# Public documents of the state of Wisconsin for the fiscal term ending June 30, 1912. Volume 7 1910/1912 

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## PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

# sTATE OF WISCONSIN 

## BEING THE REPORTS OF THE VARIOUS

## STATE OFFICERS, DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

For the Fiscal Term Ending June 30, 1912

VOLUME 7


MADISON
Democrat Printing Company, State Printer
1914

## PUBLIC DOCUMENTS FOR 1911—1912

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME I.

Messages of the Governor.
Report of the Secretary of State.
Report of the State Treasurer.
Report of the Attorney General.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME II.

Report of the Railroad Commission. Report of the State Board of Control. Report of the Commissioners of Fisheries.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME III.

Reports of the Commissioner of Banking for 1911 and 1912. Report of the Building and Loan Associations. Report of the Commissioners of the Public Lands. Report of the Inspectors of Illuminating Oils.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME IV.
Decisions of the Railroad Commission, Vols. 7 and 8.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME V.

Decisions of the Railroad Commission, Vols. 9 and 10.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME VI.

Report of the Commissioner of lnsurance-Life and Casualty, 1911.

Report of the Civil Service Commission.
Report of the Geological and Natural History Survey.
Report of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Association, 19111912.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME VII.

Report of the Commissioner of Insurance-Life and Casualty, 1912.

Report of the State Board of Agriculture.
Reports of the Dairymen's Association for 1911 and 1919.
Report of Normal School Regents.
Report of the State Board of Immigration.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME VIII.

Reports of the Commissioner of Insurance-Fire and Marine, and Local Mutuals, 1911.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME IX.

Reports of the Commissioner of Insurance-Fire and Marine, and Local Mutuals, 1912.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME X.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Report of the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association.
Report of the State Board of Health, 1910-1912. Proceedings of County Asylum Trustees. Report of the Commissioner of Labor Statistics. Report of the Adjutant General.

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME XI.

Report of the Free Library Commission.
Report of the State Forester.
Report of the Tax Commission.
Report of the Dairy and Food Commissioner.
Report of the State Horticultural Society, 1911-1912.
Report of the Agricultural Experiment Association, 1911.. 1912.

# FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT 

# COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE 

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN

## PART II

## LIFE AND CASUALTY INSURANCE

1913
(Business of 1912 )


MADISON, WISCONSIN
Democrat Printing Company, State Printer
1913

## FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

## COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

## PART II

Life and Casualty Insurance

State of Wisconsin,
Department of Insurance.
To His Excellency, Francis E. McGovern, Governor of Wisconsin.
I have the honor to submit herewith, as provided by law, Part II of the Forty-fourth Annual Report of this Department

Herman L. Ekern,
Commissioner of Insurance.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Number of authorized companies transacting business
Admissions and withdrawals during 1912 and since Jan. 1, 1913.
Names and compensations of persons employed in department during 1912.

Receipts of department and taxes of companies for 1912.
Expenses of department for 1912.
Payments to state treasurer for 1912.
General Remarks.
Statistical tables, Life Insurance Companies:
Table I. Income.
Table II. Disbursements.
Table III. Assets.
Table IV. Liabilities.
Table V. Exhibit of Policies (General business).
Table VI. Leased Policies-mode of termination (General business.)
Table VII. Eixhibit of Policies (Wisconsin business).
Table VIII. Exhibit of Claims (Wisconsin business).
Table IX. Policyholders' and Stockholders' rights in unassigned surplus.
Table X. Gain and Loss Exhibit.
Table XI. Ratios drawn from gain and loss exhibit.
Table XII. Gain and Loss Exhibit (First year business).
Table XIII. Expense Charges and Expenses (First year business).
Table XIV. Expense Charges and Expenses (Total business).
Casualty Insurance Companies:
Table I. Income.
Table II. Disbursements. ${ }^{\text {• }}$
Table III. Assets.
Table IV. Liabilities.
Table V. Premiums in Force (Wisconsin business).
Table VI. Premiums Received (Wisconsin business).'
Table VII. Losses Paid (Wisconsin business.)
Assessment Life Associations:
Table I. Income.
Table II. Disbursements.
Table III. Assets.
Table IV. Liabilities.
Table V. Exhibit of Claims (General business).
Table VI. Ratios, Claims in process of settlement (General business).

Table VII. Exhibit of Certificates (General business).
Table VIII. Ceased Certificates-Mode of termination (General business).
Table IX. Exhibit of Certificates (Wisconsin business).
Table X. Exhibit of Claims (Wisconsin business).
Assessment Accident Associations:
Table I. Income.
Table II. Disbursements.
Table III. Assets.
Table IV. Liabilities.
Table V. Ratios.
Table VI. Exhibit of Policies (General business).
Table VII. Exhibit of Policies (Wisconsin business).
Table VIII. Exhibit of Claims (Wisconsin business').
Fraternal Beneficial Societies:
Table I. Income.
Table II. Disbursements.
Table III. Assets.
Table IV. Liabilities.
Table $\quad V$. Claims in Process of Settlement (General business)
Table VI. Exhibit of Policies (General business).
Table VII. Exhibit of Claims (General business).
Table VIıI. Exhibit of Policies (Wisconsin business).
Table . IX. Exhibit of Claims (Wisconsin business).
Live Stock Insurance Companies:
Table I. Income.
Table II. Disbursements.
Table III. Assets.
Table IV. Liabilities.
Company tables (Life).
Company statements.

The number of companies, associations and organizations licensed, and reporting to this department, are as follows:
Life insurance companies ..... 16
Stock casualty companies ..... 52
Mutual casualty companies ..... 1
Assessment life associations ..... 2
Assessment accident associations ..... 17
Fraternal sccieties ..... 63
Live stock insurance companies ..... 2
Total ..... 153

The following companies were admitted to transact business during 1912:

Casualty Insurance Companies.

| Name. | Location. | Capital. | Date of admission. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Badger Casualty Co | Green Bay, Wis | \$100,000 00 | June 11,1912 |
| Globe Indemnity Co. | New York City. | 500,00000 | Jan. 13,1912 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co | Boston, Mass. | 100,000 00 | June 4,1912 |
| New England Cas. Co................. | Bostoo, Mass | 1,000,000 00 | Dec. 6,1912 |
| Master Plumbers Ltd. Mutual Liability Ins. Co. | Milwaukee, Wis. | Mutual | Feb. 12,1912 |

Assessment Accident Associations.

| Busiuess Mens Mut. Indemnity Co. | Milwaukee, Wis. | Mutual | June 25,1912 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersiate Business Mens Accident | Des Moines, |  | Aug 26.1912 |
| Association. | Des Moines, Ia......... | Mutual | Aug. 26.1912 |

Fraternal Societies.

| Railway Mail Association............ <br> Fraternal Order of Rangers........ | Portsmouth, N. H..... <br> Oshkosh, Wis.......... | Mutual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Oct. | 24,1912 <br> Jan. 30,1912 |
| ---: | :--- |

The following companies ceased doing business in the state during 1912.

## Casualty Insurance Ccmpanies.

Empire State Surety Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Reinsured in National Surety Co., New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

Pacific Surety Co., San Francisco, Cal. Reinsured in Fidelity \& Deposit Co., Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1, 1911.

Fidelity Accident Co., Saginaw, Mich. Reinsured in U. S. Health \& Accident., Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 30, 1912.

Philadelphia Casualty Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Reinsured in Fidelity \& Deposit Co., Baltimore, Md., Dec. 31, 1912.

## Assessment Accident Associations.

Ancient Order of Luffalos, Fond du Lac, Wis. Ceased business during 1912.

Plymouth Casualty Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Ceased business during 1912.

## Assessment Life Association.

Minnesota Scandinavian. Relief Association. Ceased business during 1912.

Fraternal Societies.
Order of Hermann's Sons, Milwaukee, Wis. Ceased business during 1912.

Polish National Alliance of U. S. A., Chicago, Ill. Ceased business during 1912.

Live Stock Insurance Company.
American Live Stock Insurance Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Ceased business during 1912.

Names and Compensation of the persons employed in the Department of Insurance during 1912.

|  | Commissioner of Insurance.... | \$5.000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Herman L. Fkern | Deputy Commissioner ...... | 2.50000 |
| George E. Beedle. | - Chief Clerk ........................ | 1,600 00 |
| Eugene Shepard .. | Actuary ................................. | 3.000 .00 |
| Jewis A. Anderson | Assistant Actuary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.50000 |
| Paul D. Gurnee..... Benjamin S. Beeche | 2nd Assistant Actuary ............ | 1,350 00 |
| Fdward A. Ketcham | Examiner . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.600 1,200 |
| Frank H. Bryant. | License Clerk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,900 00 |
| William H. Glenz. | General Clerk ........................... | 1,135 56 |
| J. M. Bessey... | Special Assistant Actuary...... | 30000 |
| Arthur T . Holmes | Special Assistant Actuary...... | 60441 |
| Mark A. Smith G. H. Hipp.... | Special Assistant Actuary...... | 27581 20000 |
| W. W. Newsum. | Snecial Assistant Actuary..... | 20000 1,20000 |
| M. Monteith | Filing Clerk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,20000 |
| Miss R. H. Anderson | Expert Stenographer . . . . . . . . . | 1,540 00 |
| Eugene Herman | Policy Examiner . .................. | 69250 |
| Herbert F. Whipple. | Stenographer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20750 |
| I. J. Shulte.. | Stenographer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11325 |
| Fva Clark ... | Clerk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12000 |
| Margaret Conniff | Clerk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24005 |

The following table shows the amount paid by each Life, Suretyship, C̀asualty, Assessment Life, and Assessment Accident Insurance Company, Fraternal Beneficial Society, and Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, licensed to transact business in Wisconsin, during the year 1912, for taxes and all other fees, and the amount in gross paid by Fire and Marine, City and Village Mutual Fire, Hail, Tornado and Cyclone, Retail Lumber Dealers Mutual Fire and Hardware Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

## Wisconsin Life Tnsurance Companies.

| Name of Company. | Location. | Taxes. | Fees. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Northern:Life. | Wausau, Wis. | \$2, 45313 | \$167 40 | \$2,620 53 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {Nuardian Life }}$ | Madison, Wis. | 1,227 13 | \$115 45 | 1,342 58 |
| Oid Line Life. | Milwaukee, Vis. | 482, 14383 | 12,124 02 | 494,317 25 |
| Wisconsin Life | Mawaukee, Wis. | 3,17847 1,646 | 34798 | 3,526 45 |
| Wisconsin National Lif | Oshkosh, Wis. | 1,646 2,63014 | 8736 23984 | 1,73346 2,86998 |
| Total |  | \$493,328 20 | \$13,082 05 | \$506,410 25 |

Life Insurance Companies of Otleer States.


Assessment Life Companies of Other States.


## Wisconsin Stock Casualty Companies.

| Badger Casualty Co.......... Time Insurance Co Wis. Nat. Life (Cas. Dept.).. | Green Bas, Wis.... Milwaukee, Wis. ... Oshkosh, Wis........ |  | \$65 07 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$2,455 18 | -360 90 | $\$ 8507$ 2,81608 |
|  |  | 61051 | 14700 | - 75751 |
| Tota |  | \$3,065 69 | \$572 97 | \$3,633 66 |

Casualty and Surety Companies of Other States.

| Name of Company. | Location. | Taxes. | Fees. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetua Acci. \& Liab. Co.......) | Hartford, Conn. | \$774 4 | $\$ 4800$ <br> 150 <br> 00 | $\$ 12545$ |
| Aetna Life Ins.Co. (acc. dept.) | Hartford, Conn. | 2,751 -558 89 | 19900 | 2,75789 |
| American Bonding Co........ | New York City | 315 | 2600 | 34183 |
| American Credit ${ }^{\text {Amd }}$ ( | Montpelier, Vt. | 1,941 51 | 7700 | 2,018 51 |
| American Surety Co | New York City | 66852 | 32700 | 99552 |
| Bankers Surety Co. | Cleveland, Ohio.... | 31456 |  |  |
| Casualty Co. of Am | New York City...... | 59607 |  | 688 |
| Continental Cas. Co. | Hammond, Ind...... | 90477 |  | ${ }_{131} 972$ |
| Empire State Surety | New York City | 7711 | 5450 | 13161 |
| Emplovers Liab. Assur. Corp. | London, Eng. | 2,709 32 | 9300 | 2,802 32 |
| Equitable Surety Co. | St. Louis, Mo. | 4950 | 140 |  |
| Fidelity Acci. Co. | Saginaw, Mich | 1.52 | 3400 |  |
| Fidelity \& Casuality | New York City. | 3,396 43 | 24150 | 3,637 93 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co. | Baltimore, Md | 2,050 42 | 30800 | 2,358 42 |
| Frankfort General Ins. Co. | Frankfort on the Main, Ger. | 2,950 75 | 4400 | 2,994 75 |
| General Acci. Fire \& Life | Perth. Scotland | 43036 | 7400 | 50436 |
| Globe Indemnity Co | New York City |  | 3500 | 3500 |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp, \& Ins. Co | Hartfor | 75793 | 14600 | 90393 |
| Illinois Surety | Chicago, | 17806 | 23400 | 41206 |
| futer Ocean Life \& Cas. Co... | Springfie | 8706 | 3600 | 12306 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co | New York City | 19834 | 135 | 333 734 51 |
| London Guar. \& Acci. Co. | London, Eng | 2,681 51 |  | 2,335 51 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Acci. Co.... ................. | Toronto, Canada.... |  | 3600 | 3600 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co. | Boston, Mass |  |  |  |
| Marsland Cas | Baltimore, Md | 1,982 29 | 42750 | 2,409 79 |
| Mass. Bonding | Boston, Mass. | 31816 | 18600 |  |
| Metropolitan Cas. | New York City | 27545 | 14200 | 41717 |
| National Cas. Co | Detroit, Mirh | 17787 | 4400 | 22118 |
| National Surets Co............ | New | 97856 | 17350 |  |
| New Amsterda | New Yorl | 4530 | 4600 | 9130 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& Plate |  |  |  | 50861 |
| Glass Ins. Co................. | Newark, New Yor | 19208 | 8800 | 23008 |
| New York Plate Glass Ins.Co. North Am. Acci. Ins. Co..... | New York Chicago, | 49938 | 17300 | 67238 |
| Ocean Acci. \& Guar. Corp. .. | London, Eng. | 1,811 04 | 10550 | 1,916 54 |
| Pacific Mut. Life (acci.dept.) | Los Angeles. Cal. | 63886 | 11600 | 75462 |
| Preferred Acci. Ins. Co. | New York City. | 42850 |  | 47050 |
| Prudential Cas. Co | Indianapolis, Ind... | 8033 |  | 13611 |
| Parific Surety Co | San Francisco. Cal.. | 1790 |  | 4298 |
| Ridgeley Protective Ass'n.... | Worcester, Ma | 568 |  |  |
| Royal Cas. Co | St. Louis, Mo | 157 |  | 3857 |
| Royal Indemnity Co | New York City | 24494 | 11800 | 36294 |
| Standard Acci. Ins. Co | Detroit, Mich. | 3,014 79 | 187 24400 | $\begin{array}{r}3,20179 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Title Guar. \& Surety Co | Scranton, Pa | 21358 | 24400 8800 | ${ }_{355} 67$ |
| Travelers Indemnity Co | Hartford, Con | 26767 | 8800 |  |
| Travelers Ins.Co.(Acci.dept.) | Hartford. Con | 4,665 77 | 30400 | 4,969 77 |
| U. S. Casualty Co | New York City. | 51716 | 5100 | + 56816 |
| E.S. Fidelity \& Guar. Co. | Baltimore, Md. | 1, 45265 | 29600 4500 | $1,748.65$ 41104 |
| U. S. Health \& Acci. Ins. Co. Total | Saginaw, Mich | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$42,287 } 22\end{array}$ | \$5,934 78 | $\frac{\$ 48,22200}{}$ |

Wisconsin Assessment Accident Association.

| Name of Association. | Location. | Fees. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Co. | Wausau. Wis | \$3642 |  |
| Ancientorder of Buffalue | Lake Mills, Vis.... | 15 58 |  |
| Rusiness Mens Mut. Ind. Cu | Fond du Lac, Wis.. | 2500 3868 |  |
| Employers Mut. Liab. Co... | Wausau, Wis....... | 3868 700 |  |
| Fox River Health \& Acci. Co. | Ǩaukauna, Wis.... |  |  |
| Union Acci. \& Ben. Assn. | Oshkosh, Wis... .... | 3633 |  |
| Union Acci. \& Ben. Ass | Oshkosh, Wis. | 11280 |  |
|  |  | \$282 33 |  |

Assessment Accident Associations of other States.

| Banker; Acci. Ins. Co. <br> Inter State Business Mens Acci. A...... <br> North Am. Cas. Co. <br> Plymouth Cas. Co.. <br> Woodmen Acci. Assin... | Des Moines, Towa... Des Moines, Iowa. Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. Lincoln, Neb........ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 5800$ 2838 |  |
|  |  | 2838 5600 |  |
|  |  | 6000 |  |
|  |  | 4100 |  |
| Tot |  | \$243 38 |  |

## Fraternal Beneficial Societies.



Fraternal Beneficial Societies-Continued.

| Name of Association. | Location. | Fees. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mystic Workers. | Fulton, Ill, | \$25 00 |  |
| National Fraternal Leag | Green Bay, | 2500 2500 |  |
| National Union........̈nio. | Toledo, Ohio | 2500 250 |  |
| Order of IIermann's Sons.... | Milwaukee, Wis | 2500 |  |
| Order of Mutual Protection. | Chicago, Ill. | 2500 |  |
| Order of Sons of Norway. | Minneapolis, Minn.. | 3705 |  |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers.. | Columbus, Ohio... | 2500 |  |
| Plattdeutsche Grot-Gilde. | Chicago. Ill. ${ }_{\text {Wiol }}$ | 2500 |  |
| Polish Assn. of America | Milwaukee, Wis.. | 2500 |  |
| Progressive Order of the West | St. Louis, Mo. | 2500 |  |
| Polish National Alliance | Chicago, Ill. | 25. 00 |  |
| Royal Arcanum. | Bosten, Mas | 2500 |  |
| Royal League. | Chicago, Ill. | 2500 |  |
| Royal Neighbors of America | Rock Island, Il | 2000 |  |
| Supreme Assembly of the Defenders: | Madison, Wis. | 2500 |  |
| Supreme Ruling of the Frat. Mystic Cir- cle.................................................... | Philadelphia. Pa.. | 2500 |  |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur................. | Crawfordsville, Ind. | 2500 |  |
| Travelers Protective Assn | St. Louis. Mo | 2500 |  |
| United Aid of Shebovgan | Sheboygan, Wi | 2500 |  |
| United Order of Foresters | Milwaukee, Wis | 2600 |  |
| U.S. Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham | New York Cit | 2500 |  |
| Vesta Circle. | Chicago, Ill. | 2) 00 |  |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Assn. | Cedar Rapids, Iowa. | 2500 |  |
| Wis. Widow \& Orphan Donation Society. | Mayville, Wis | 2500 | ..... |
| Women's Cath. Order of Foresters | Chicago, Ill | 2500 |  |
| Woodmen Circle | Omaha, Neb | 2500 |  |
| Woodmen of the Wo | Omaha, Neb | 2500 |  |
| Yeomen of America. | Aurora, Ill | 2500 |  |
| Tota |  | \$1,766 69 |  |

Live Stock Insurance Company.

|  |  | Taxes. | Fees. | Total. ${ }^{-1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amer.Live Stock Ins.Co..... | Indianapolis, Ind... | \$24 98 | \$25 $03^{\circ}$ | \$19 98 |

Recapitulaion.

| Classification. | State taxes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fire } \\ & \text { marshal } \\ & \text { taxes. } \end{aligned}$ | Fire Dept. taxes. | Fees. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Co's; | \$518,107 26 |  |  | \$17,356 10 | \$535,463 36 |
| Assessment Life Co's |  |  |  | 73.59 | 73589 |
| Surety \& Casualty Co's | 45,352 91 |  |  | 6.50775 | 51,860 66 |
| Assessment Accident Co's... |  |  |  | 62571 | 62571 |
| Fraternal Beneficial Soc's... |  |  |  | 1,766 69 | 1,766 69 |
| Live Stock Co.. | 2498 |  |  | 2500 | 4998 |
| Total. | \$363,485 15 |  |  | \$37.017 14 | \$590,502 29 |
| Fire and Marine Co | 149,960 88 | \$27,54681 | \$:23,962 11 | 31,115 24 | 332,585 04 |
| Hail \& Cuclone Co. |  |  |  | 36300 | ${ }_{6} 36300$ |
| City and Village Co' |  | 1,549 03 | 4,580 27 | 1930 | 6,148 60 |
| Town Mutual Co's |  |  | 23383 |  | 23383 |
| Miscellaneous Co's. |  | 7141 | 8408 | 544 19848 | $\begin{array}{r}16093 \\ \hline 29683 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous Cash |  |  |  | 1,296 83 | 1,296 83 |
| Total | \$713,446 03 | \$29,167 25 | \$128,860 29 | \$59,816 95 | \$931,290 52 |

## Financial Statement.

Monthly receipts of the Department of Insurance for the year ending Dec. 31, 1912.

| January | \$38,869.65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| February | 254,570.28 |
| March | 592,632.30 |
| April | 41,054.13 |
| May | 2,056. 29 |
| June | 2,107.87 |
| July | 3,372.40 |
| August . | 1,201.44 |
| September | 3,424.77 |
| October . | 4,296.88 |
| November | 2,403.09 |
| December | 5,877.78 |
| Total | \$951,866.88 |

Expenses of the Insurance Department for the year 1912.



Payments to State Treasurer.

| No, of receipt. | Date. | Amount. | No. of receipt. | Date. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1912. |  |  | 1912. |  |
| 7183 | July 3. | \$134 25 | 8843 | Nov. 18.. | \$54 00 |
| 7184 | July 3. | 11861 | 8850 | Nov. 20. | 4300 |
| 7185 | July 3 | 20 20 | 8851 | Nov. 20. | 168 94 00 |
| 7259 | July 8 | 11250 | 8892 8893 | Nov. ${ }^{\text {Nov. } 25}$ | 94 11416 |
| 7260 | July ${ }^{8}$ | 1,552 132 | 88925 | Nov. 29. | 18150 |
| 7284 7320 | July 12. | 16185 | 8939 | Nov. 29. | 7000 |
| 7357 | July 15. | 12700 | 8940 | Nov. 29. | $\begin{array}{r}31884 \\ 2,538 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ |
| 7402 | July 19. | 9550 | ${ }_{895}^{895}$ | Dec. ${ }_{2}$ | 2,538 9600 |
| 7403 | July 19. | 3435 10100 | ${ }_{8987}$ | Dec. ${ }_{\text {Dec }}$ | 4200 |
| 7432 7433 | July ${ }^{\text {July }}$ 23. | 10159 35 | 8988 | Dec. 2 | 62808 |
| 7434 | July 23. | 5598 | 9103 | Dec. 6 | 16780 |
| 7448 | July 26. | 39000 | 9106 | Dec. 6. | 7575 |
| 7449 | July 26. | 4607 | 9168 | Dec. 11. | 19590 |
| 7450 | July 20. | 7417 | 9198 | Dec. 16. | 15200 |
| 7482 | July 31. | $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 45 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9238 923 | Dec. 19. | 1,488 42 |
| 7483 | July 31. | 4583 20 61 | ${ }_{9263}$ | Dec. 24. | 12800 |
| 7585 7586 | Aug. | 10850 | 9285 | Dec. 26. | 4000 |
| 7587 | Aug. | 7033 | 9286 | Dec. 26. | 5100 |
| 7639 | Aug. 8. | 11100 | 9310 | Dec. 30 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 129 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ |
| 7640 | Aug. 8 | 4363 | 9311 | Dec. 30 |  |
| 7717 | Aug. 12 | $\begin{array}{r}10310 \\ 52 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 1913 |  |
| 7718 | Aug. 12. | ${ }^{52} 401$ |  |  |  |
| 7749 7750 | Aug. 15. | 8700 | 124 | Jan. 7. | 4500 |
| 7751 | Aug. 15. | 395 | 125 | Jan. | 21117 |
| 7790 | Aug. 24. | 18320 | 126 | Jan. |  |
| 7791 | Aug. 24. | 865 | 152 | Jan. |  |
| 7792 | Aug. 24. | 1500 | 153 | Jan. 7. | 15 |
| 7793 | Aug. 24. | 1537 | 278 | Jan. 14. | 16490 |
| 7794 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 24$. | - 19547 | 312 | Jan. 16. | 11077 |
| 7795 | Aug. ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} 27$. | 8150 | 367 | Jan. 20. | 10500 |
| 7836 | Aug. 30. | 2791 | 369 | Jan. 21. | 7163 |
| 7837 | Aug. 30. | 4300 | 395 | Jan. 23. | 44530 |
| 7838 | Aug. 30. | $\begin{array}{r}509 \\ 12400 \\ \hline 1834\end{array}$ | 396 407 | Jan. 23. | 14200 |
| 7846 | Sept. 4. | 12400 | 444 | Jan. 27. | 4600 |
| 7747 | Sept. | 1834 85626 | 445 | Jan. 27. | 3, 10802 |
| 78988 | Sept. | ${ }^{85150}$ | 446 | Jan. 27. | 20530 |
| 7993 | Sept. 7 |  | 482 | Jan. 29. | 13506 |
| 8040 | Sept. 11. | 8800 | 483 | Jan. 29. | 4,575 50 |
| 8084 | Sept. 16. | 10600 | 484 | Jan. 29 | 2404 360 |
| 8119 | Sept. 19. | 13500 |  | Jan. 31. | 6,603 68 |
| 8120 | Sept. 19. | 13550 | 516 | Jan. 31. | 6, 2139 |
| 8179 8180 | Sept. 25. | 135 | 592 | Feb. 4. | 29442 |
| 8212 | Sept. 30 | 1,731 83 | 593 | Feb. 4 | 22,59154 |
| 8211 | Sept. 30 | 14700 | 594 | Feb. | 13, 88690 |
| 8359 | Oct. 4 | 11050 | 595 | Feb. | 4, 11240 |
| 8360 | Oct. | 339 10850 | 743 | Feb. | 37173 |
| 8467 | Oct. 11. | 10850 | 745 | Feb. 8 | 16092 |
| 8468 8497 | Oct. 1 | 10950 | 746 | Feb. 8 | 8,215 63 |
| 88498 | Oct. ${ }^{15}$ | 11689 | 747 | Feb. 8. | 31711 |
| 8572 | Oct. 25 | 21100 | 750 | Feb. 8. | +29854 |
| 8602 | Oct. $2^{9}$ | ${ }^{290} 50$ | 870 | Feb. 12 | 9,616 37 |
| 8603 | Oct. 29. | 3,102 6300 | 871 872 | Feb. 12. | 8,08741 |
| 8621 8622 | Oct. 31. | 18101 | ${ }_{873}$ | Feb. 12. | 1,980 46 |
| 8663 | Nov. 4 | 79100 | 939 | Feb. 14. | 50016 |
| 8749 | Nov. 7. | 41 12160 | 940 | Feb. 14 | 5,720 88 |
| 8750 | Nov. 7. | 12166 | 941 | Feb. 14 | 25.87365 |
| 8809 | Nov. 14. | 185 980 58 | 943 | Feb. 14 | 1,128 64 |
| 8815 | Nov. 14. Nov. 14, | . 21. <br> 15 | 1002 | Feb. 17 | 1,205 00 |
| 8842 | Nov. 18. | . 15900 | 1003 | Feb. | 5,420 83 |

## Payments to State Treasurer-Continued.

| $\underset{\text { receipt. }}{\text { No. of }}$ | Date. | Amount. | No. of receipt. | Date. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1004 | Feb. 17. | \$7,054 58 | 1880 | Mch 31 |  |
| 1005 | Feb. 17 | 1,094 74 | 1881 | Mch. 31.. | $\$ 362$ 3,263 31 |
| 1085 | Feb. 19 | 1,620 00 | 1882 | Mch. 31. | -,203 89 |
| 1086 | Feb. 19. | 7.686 11.047 | 1883 | Mch. 31 | 19337 |
| 1188 | Feb. 19. | 11,04713 1,21892 | 1983 1984 | April 3. | 67050 |
| 1148 | Feb. 21. | 1,246 08 | 1985 | April April 3 | 11,896 77 |
| 1176 | Feb. 24. | 1,976 00 | 1986 | April 3 | 80655 |
| 1177 | Feb. 24. | 7,441 35 | 2059 | April April 5 | 13293 1,41500 |
| 1178 1179 | Feb. 24. | 13,551 21 | 2060 | April 5. | 1,415 000 |
| 1179 1242 | Feb. 24. Feb. | 1,20195 4,11900 | 2061 | April 5 | - 1719 |
| 1243 | Feb. 26. | $\begin{array}{r}1,19 \\ 32,055 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2137}^{2062}$ | April April 9 | 132 |
| 1244 | Feb. 26 | $\stackrel{\text { cher }}{2,877} 27$ | ${ }_{2138}^{2138}$ | April | -972 90 |
| 1245 | Feb. 26. | 3,982 80 | 2139 | April April 9 | 10,959 978 |
| 1291 | Feb. 27 | , 3801 | 2140 | April 9. | 484 489 |
| 1359 1360 | Feb. 28 | 3,603 80 | 2172 | A pril 11. | 12,534 78 |
| 1301 | Feb. 28. | 21,614 5,35158 1,58 | $\stackrel{2173}{ }$ | April 11. | 59903 |
| 1362 | Feb. 28 | 5, $1,0 \times 388$ | $\stackrel{2175}{2174}$ | April 11 | 6933 |
| 1370 | Mch. 1. | 505,643 22 | 2189 | April 14 | 2613 167 50 |
| 1405 | Mch. 3 | 1,712 50 | ${ }_{2190}$ | April 14 | 16750 |
| 1406 | Mch. 3. | 1,950 55 | 2191 | April 14 | 1725 2,00148 |
| 1407 1408 | Mch. 3 | 3,993 74 | 2230 | April 17. | 2,001 658 |
| 1408 1472 | Mch. 5 | 59414 | 2260 | April 21. | 21100 |
| 1473 | Mch. 5 |  | ${ }_{2262}^{2261}$ | April 21. | 26215 |
| 1474 | Mch. 5 | $\begin{array}{r}1,385 \\ 2,495 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2263}^{2202}$ | April 21 | 4858 |
| 1475 | Mch. 5. | 2,041 19 | 2267 | April 21. | 8333 |
| 1523 | Mch. 6. | 2,216 50 | 2298 | April 24. | $\begin{array}{r}26865 \\ 315 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1524 | Mch. 6 | 6,068 91 | 2299 | April 24. | 315 205 06 |
| ${ }_{1526}^{1525}$ | Mch. ${ }^{6}$ | 1,806 97 | 2300 | April 24. | 2000 |
| 1556 | Mch. 8 | 1,609 52 | 2315 | April 26. | 18500 |
| 1557 | Mch. 8 | 15,282 07 | ${ }_{2338}^{2337}$ | April 28. | 17370 |
| 1558 | Mch. 8 | 1,853 73 | 2376 | Appril 38. | 8294 3068 |
| 1559 | Mch. 8 | 2,646 80 | 2377 | April 30. | 4,285 68 |
| 1612 1613 | Mch. 11 | 2,313 50 | 2378 | April 30. | +23496 |
| 1614 | Mch. 11. | 9,070 <br> 1,5469 <br> 1 | 2440 | May 5 | 23650 |
| 1615 | Mch. 11. | 1,801 24 | 2441 | May | 653 |
| 1649 | Mch. 13 | 2,76350 | 2512 | May | 185 74 74 |
| 1650 | Mch. ${ }^{\text {Mch. }} 13$ | 14,514 67 | 2539 | May 10. | $1: 750$ |
| 1652 | Mch. 13 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 79609$ | 2587 | May 15. | 14400 |
| 1691 | Mch. 17. | 1,972 73 | ${ }_{2645}^{2616}$ | May 20 | 28350 |
| 1692 | Mch. 17. | 10,881 82 | 2645 | May 22 | 8850 |
| 1693 | Mch. 17. | - 23560 | 2695 | May 27 | 2723 |
| 1694 | Mch. 17. | 69268 | 2696 | May 27 | 893 15100 |
| 1740 | Mch. 19 | 2,305 16 | 2735 | June 2 | 15100 2260 |
| 1741 | Mch. 19 | 25,445 67 | 2844 | June 9. | 12950 |
| 1743 | Mch. 19 | 3921 43436 | 2908 | June 12. | 19467 |
| 1756 | Mch. 20. | 483 17 | ${ }_{2937}$ | June 13 | 12700 |
| 1757 | Mch. 20. | - 2,315 96 | 2950 | June 19. | 3293 |
| 1787 | Mch. 20. | - 41500 | 2957 | June 19. | 1918 |
| 1788 | Mch. 25. | 24168 | 2958 | June 19 | 21950 |
| 1789 | Mch. 25. | 28973 | 2967 | June 20 | 26 43 90 |
| 1790 1828 | Mch. 25 | 4495 | 3004 | June 24. | 19350 |
| 1829 | Mch. 27 | 4,68701 1,667 00 | 3005 | June 24 | 4732 |
| 1861 | Mch, 29 | 1,687 430 | 3057 | ne | 25327 |
| 1863 | Mch. 29. | $\begin{array}{r} 37501 \\ 809 \end{array}$ |  | Total | 97,28159 |

## GENERAL REMARKS.

New Legislation.
The new laws relating to life and casualty insurance enacted by the session of 1913 are as follows:

A requirement that statements or illustrations of future dividends shall be mathematically calculated on the basis then in actual use and be first filed with the commissioner.
(Section 1946f, chapter 517, in effect June 21, 1913.)
Authority for the organization of a fraternal society annually crediting each member with his contributions and charging him with his share of the actual death claims, and carrying the balance, with interest earnings to his credit, of all which the member is to be informed annually:
(Section 1958--2e, chapter 167, in effect May 5, 1913.)
Section 23b of the New York Conference bill, providing definite statutory authority for amendment of a society's plan of insurance, providing in whole or in part for the crediting to each member of his contributions, and the charging to him of his cost of insurance, and the carrying of the balance to his credit, and for the separation of members into classes and the distribution of the death losses between classes, and ascertainment by the society of the status of all the certificates, and the giving to the members of such information or the information with regard to his certificate, and providing the method of valuation.
(Section 1959—22m, chapter 251, in effect May 16, 1913.)
The requirement for health and accident policies of standard provisions in uniform language.
(Section 1960, chapter 84, in effect October 1, 1913.)
Authority to surety and fidelity companies to file with public officials certificates of their authority to be accepted in lieu of individual certificates upon each bond or other instrument filed with such officer.
(Section 1966-34-3, chapter 442, in effect June 9, 1913.)
Authority to the commissioner of insurance, with the written consent of the governor and attorney general, after a
hearing, to bring an action to enforce the rights of policyholders in any company which has retired from the state. (Section 1970-o, chapter 154, in effect May 3, 1913.) Authority to any insurance company or society to make a deposit with the state treasurer against fees for which it may become liable.
(Section 1973m, chapter 387, in effect June 5, 1913.)
The Life Fund law was amended to constitute the secretary of state, attorney general, state treasurer and commissioner of insurance an Investment Board, and to strike out the requirement that policies of insurance should be issued in multiples of $\$ 500$ and annuities in multiples of $\$ 100$.
(Section 1989m, chapter 291, in effect May 4, 1913.)
Casualty companies are required to file with the Industrial Commission their rates for Workmen's Compensation insurance, and are prohibited from writing policies at rates different from those so filed.
(Section 2394-27, chapter 599, in effect June 28, 1913.)

## Statistical Tables.

1-Ins.-IT

Table I.-Income, December 31, 1912.-

| Name of Company. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

COMPANIES OF

${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
${ }^{2}$ Participating.
${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

Life Insurance Companies.


COMPANIES.

| \$55,702 42 | \$93,471 88 | \$13,426 53 | \$25,205 85 | \$132,104 26 | \$447,284 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24,731 28 | 57,660 81 | 10,726 16 | \$25,205 85 | 68,386 97 | 251,483 14 |
| 37,172,522 03 | 43,599,141 74 | 13,947,253 14 | 861,153 65 | 58,407,54853 | 339,603,341 81 |
| 58,713 84 | 113,344 60 | 45,105 74 | 67635 | 159,126 69 | 1,106,515 51 |
| 42,998 20 | 46,939 16 | 19,209 19 | 55625 | 66,704 60 | 395,138 45 |
| 63,614 81 | 111,213 07 | 18,264 64 | 165,519 57 | 294,997 28 | 854,133 65 |
| \$37,418,282 58 | \$44,021,771 26 | \$14,053,985 40 | \$1,053,111 67 | \$59,128,868 33 | \$342,657,896 87 |

OTHER STATES.

| \$7,718,625 58 | \$8,533,889 50 | \$3,857,158 02 | \$442,501 83 | \$12,833,549 35 | \$92,729,132 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,977,283 98 | 2,681,263 68 | 814,618 15 | 459,156 75 | 3,955,138 58 | 17,433,938 04 |
| 4,668,334 55 | 5,161,104 14 | 889,354 70 |  | 6,050,458 84 | 24,669,640 77 |
| 549,545 08 | 807,778 52 | 128,875 49 | 13,818 61 | 950,472 62 | 2,871,423 69 |
| -............... | 54,826,526 37 | 4,436 64 | 9,241 78 | 54,840, 20479 |  |
| 28,525,584 81 | 34,274,476 80 | 17,272,813 87 | 398,548 06 | 51,945,868 73 | 450,588,378 11 |
| 7,357,485 06 | 8,582,635 38 | 2,642,024 86 | 174,425 10 | 11,399,085 34 | 67,850,821 07 |
| 76,155,250 78 | 85,941,784 05 | 31,770,107 14 | 1,531,475 39 | 119,243,366 58 | 796,948,802 38 |
| 420,184 74 | 650,617 25 | 62,353 21 | 111,153 31 | 824,123 77 | 2,210,179 25 |
| 194,588 11 | 276,359 56 | 24,666 24 | 76,783 00 | 377,808 80 | 777,791 47 |
| ……...... | 47,234,303 85 |  |  |  |  |
| 23,610,860 46 | 28,452,549 62 | 12,470,285 85 | 367,170 19 | 88,524,309 51 | 340,869,144 24 |
| 7,049,983 34 | 8,592,553 68 | 3,077,436 13 | 638,352 63 | 12,308,342 44 | 72,944,760 92 |
|  | \$102,060,830 22 | \$4,436 64 | \$9,241 78 | \$54,840,204 79 |  |
| \$158,227,726 49 | 183,955,112 18 | 73,009,723 66 | 4,213,384.87 | 308,412,524 56 | \$1,869,894,012,49 |
| \$195,646,009 07 | \$330,037,713 66 | \$87,068,145 70 | \$5,275,738 32 | \$422,381,597 68 | \$2,212,551,909 36 |

Table II—Disbursements, December 31, 1912-

| NAME OF Company. | For death <br> claims. | For matured <br> endowments. | Surrender <br> values. | Dividends to <br> policy- <br> holders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(6,7,8)$ | $(9-13)$ |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life | \$21,250 00 |  | \$1,118 71 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life | 6,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutual Life | 11,799,576 69 | \$3,340,558 87 | 9,110 18371 | \$12,915,514 48 |
| Old Line Life | 3,500 00 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Life | 11,758 00 | 50000 | 17,999 21 | 3,463 78 |
| Wisconsin National Life | 7,892 50 |  | 4,481 46 |  |
| Total ordinary | \$11,849,977 19 | \$3,341,058 87 | \$9,133,783 09 | \$12,918,978 26 |

OOMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life ....................... \{ | $2 \$ 3,032,31298$ 3869,389 07 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,545,20800 \\ 157,91300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,307,83996 \\ 209,02886 \end{array}$ | \$1,275,903 08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life | 3,755,584 55 |  |  |  |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S. | 78,380 00 | 67,451 19 | 58,744 82 | 15,950 37 |
| Metropolitan Life ................ | $117,865,62238$ 6,379 | 254,959 32 | 481,759 83 | 5,308,698 90 |
| New England Mutual Life........... | $6,379,51131$ $3,082,36160$ | 1,401,519 780 | 2,387,431 20 | 1,587,642 47 |
| New York Life. | 25,788,714 50 | 6,167,076 79 | 12,959,576 80 | $\begin{array}{r}1,547,85085 \\ 15,004,349 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| North American Life | 86,372 16 |  | 23,369 69 | 15,004,349 57 |
| Old Colony Life | 107,418 16 |  | 14,058 99 |  |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America.... | $\cdots{ }^{19.1}{ }^{(1)} \ldots . .$. |  |  |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co. ... | $\begin{array}{r} 19,830,03105 \\ 2,584,292 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006,21664 \\ 905,37278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,273,27534 \\ 865,73126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,019,71709 \\ 55,25858 \end{array}$ |
| Total ordinar Total industr | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 65,594,36789 \\ 17,865,62238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,899,51964 \\ \quad 254,95932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,895.10485 \\ 481,75983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24.566 .6201 \\ 5,308,69890 \end{array}$ |
| Grand total | \$95,309,967 46 | \$16,495,537 83 | \$34,510,647 77 | \$42,794,349 17 |

[^0]Life Insurance Companies.

| All other <br> amounts paid <br> policy holders. | Total paid <br> policy- <br> holders. | Expense of <br> mand invement <br> expenses. <br> (4-5) | All other dis- <br> bursements <br> (15-47) less <br> preceding <br> column. | Total dis- <br> bursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

COMPANIES.

| \$85 10 | \$22,453 81 | \$49,022 02 | \$3,770 64 | \$75,246 47 | \$372,037 84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6,000 00 | 47,010 09 |  | 53,010 09 | 198,473 05 |
| 101,466 57 | 37,267,300 32 | 7,701,811 92 | 461,633 84 | 45,430,746 08 | 294,172,595 73 |
| 4426 | 3,544 26 | 73,996 31 | 27,836 82 | 105,377 39 | 1,001,138 12 |
|  | 33,720 99 | 14,707 63 |  | 48,428 62 | 346,709 83 |
|  | 12,373 96 | 71,113 53 | 88,369 23 | 171,856 72 | 682,276 93 |
| \$101,595 93 | \$37,345,393 34 | \$7,957,661 50 | \$581,610 53 | \$45,884,665 37 | \$296,773,231 50 |

OTHER STATES.

| \$5,741 45 | \$9,167,005 47 | \$1,758,197 22 | \$408,357 97 | \$11,333,560 66 | \$81,395,571 89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35,636 59 | 1,271,967 52 | 648,353 15 | 363,504 92 | 2,283,825 59 | 15,150,112 45 |
| 411,082 83 | 4,166,667 38 | 746,731 62 | 6,163 12 | 4,919,562 12 | 19,750,078 65 |
| 422 | 220,530 60 | 335,581 65 | 15,743 90 | 571,856 15 | 2,299,567 54 |
| 20,395 84 | 23,931,436 27. | 19,106,512 26 | 193,976 78 | 43,231,925 31 |  |
| 132,103 09 | 11,888,207 77 | 6,708,136 40 | 1,565,719 94 | 20,162,064 11 | 387,194,388 69 |
|  | 6,075,021 92 | 1,759,753 28 | 76,665 34 | 7,911,440 54 | 59,959,380 53 |
| 1,570,502 77 | 61,550,220 43 | 13,179,181 83 | 2,318,924 24 | 77,048,326 50 | 719,900,475 88 |
| 12000 | 109,861 85 | 348,656 55 | 1,371 53 | 459,889 93 | 1,750,289 32 |
| 9,138 90 | 130,616 05 | 102,047 62 | 3,756 44 | 236,420 11 | 541,371 36 |
| 123,280 58 | 31,252,520 70 | 22,552,059 25 | 566,382 43 | 54,370,962 38 | 286,498,181 8 8 |
| 49,280 97 | 4,459,936 10 | 2,085,739 45 | 810,902 13 | 7,356,577 68 | 65,588,183 24 |
| \$2,336,891 40 | \$130,292,555 79 | ,22, 4382 | \$6,137,491 96 | \$186,654,485 77 | \$1,640,007,601 41 |
| 20,395 84 | 23,931,436 27. | 19,106,512 26 | 193,976 78 | 43,231,925 31 |  |
| \$2,458,883 17 | \$191,569,385 40 | \$77,288,611 78 | \$6,913,079 27 | \$275,771,076 45 | \$1,936,780,832 91 |

Table III--Assetb; December 31, 1912

| NAME OF CoifPiny. | Real estate. | Mortgage <br> loans. | Policy and <br> collateral <br> loans. <br> $(3,4)$ | Premium <br> notes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life. |  | \$182,107 00 | \$777 85 | \$1,158 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life |  | 184,700 00 | \$77 85 | \$1,158 5 |
| Northwestern Mutual Life | \$2,854,323 57 | 159,182,168 99 | 43,751, 676 | 883,012 62 |
| Wisconsin Life |  | 543,052 44 | $\begin{array}{r}19500 \\ \hline 2.979\end{array}$ |  |
| Wisconsin National Life | 8,620 33,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 255,017 \\ 48,800 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,21977 \\ 5,457 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total ordinary | \$2,895,944 27 | \$160,395,846 18 | \$43,830,325 83 | \$884,171 20 |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life | . ${ }^{(2)} \ldots \ldots$ | \$40,630,512 47 | \$9,230,715 03 | \$125,309 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life |  | 10,000, 296 05 | 833,64500 | 3,091 90 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of of..... | 40,00000 43,91852 | $18,014,617$ $1,809,057$ 30 | 49,598 321,567 37 |  |
| Metropolitan Life .................. | 23,732,354 17 | $1,809,057$ $159,609,99300$ | 321,567 $19,211,958$ 08 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,39112 \\ 1,044,62084 \end{array}$ |
| New England Mutual Life | 1,897,526 19 | 13,224,050 00 | 8,275,594 69 | 1774,057 62 |
| New York Life | 10,281,71190 | 144,358,64190 | 119,036,487 53 | 4,574,740 75 |
| North American Life |  | 616,000 00 | 76,646 71 | 31,814 87 |
| Ord Colony Life Prudent Ins. Co. of Am | 70,227 92 | 336,171 10 | 58,619 65 | 9,939 32 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of Ar | 18,193,970 02 | 73,424,091 65 | 23,514,452 87 |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 1,637,550 00 | 25,879,665 16 | 8,674,159 42 |  |
| Total ordinary | \$56,454,746 13 | \$487,903,096 55 | \$189,283,444 58 | \$6,564,965 52 |
| Grand total | \$59,350,690 40 | \$648,298,942 73 | \$233,113,770 41 | \$7,449,136 72 |

[^1]Life Insurance Companies.


COMPANIES.

| \$148,211 90 | \$34,327 04 | \$8,074 81 | \$7,494 78 | \$14,084 37 | \$14,084 37 | \$382 15196 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,600 00 | 11,173 05 | 2,627 33 | 9,353 94 |  |  | 210,454 32 |
| 83,967,166 62 | 3,534,247 87 | 4,713,879 95 | 3,499,910 83 |  | 4,622,346 62 | 297,764,037 89 |
| .402,869 79 | 40,882 52 | 14,506 52 | 4,290 32 | 14,138 37 | 4,014 72 | 1,015,920 24 |
|  | 6,234 88 | 5,202 88 | 4,684 72 | 5,860 89 | 5,860 89 | 351,480 70 |
| 385,116 70 | 47,265 12 | 11,033 25 | 10,883 77 | 163,945 20 | 163,780 20 | 541,720 99 |
| \$84,905,965 01 | \$3,674,130 48 | \$4,755,322 74 | \$3,536,618 36 | \$198,028 83 | \$4,810,086 80 | \$300,266,266 10 |

## OTHER STATES.

| \$28,542,501 38 | \$2,834,256 74 | \$1,755,986 25 | \$751,381 93 | \$32,277 17 | \$629,265 27 | \$83.273,674 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,278,402 28 | 457,082 78 | 236,092 97 | 292,454 40 | 3,019,564 75 | 30537 | 18,697,812 17 |
| 239,674 35 | 657,238 72 | 520,310 73 | 98,961 07 | 748,949 43 | 776,53467 | 19,592,815 78 |
| 28,341 12 | 45,838 85 | 35,232 30 | 44,887 31 | 54,453 26 | 64,528 27 | 2,320,158 88 |
| 177,784,419 34 | 5,662,523 79 | 5,147,546 13 | 7,726,278 85 | 168,519 47 | 2,102,872 36 | 397,965 34131 |
| 35,243,776 14 | 524,375 89 | 777,403 20 | 501,098 40 | 200,515 86 |  | 61,418,397 99 |
| 436,436,175 57 | 4,936,470 01 | 8,101.038 71 | 7,851,089 82 | 276,248 22 | 16,195,554 40 | 719.657 .05001 |
| 581,168 62 | 424,351 71 | 28,907 38 | 72,569 29 | 22,399 79 | 18.81481 | 1,835,043 56 |
| 31,719 75 | 18,654 52 | 5,221 23 | 53,381 96 | 27,71760 | 27.104 50 | 584,54855 $271,516,19466$ |
| 162,936,635 01 | 8,427,528 27 | 3,591,249 15 | 5,688.211 20 | 70,690 48 | 4,330 $633 \mathrm{C9}$ | 271,516,194 66 |
| 27,952,684 83 | 1,444,123 83 | 936,642 98 | 1,163,865 \&6 | 545,672 17 | 36,875 00 | 68,197,489 25 |
| \$873,055,498 39 | \$25,432,445 11 | \$21,135,631 03 | \$24,244.180 09 | ,167,008 20 | \$24,182,488 64 | \$1665,058.526 96 |
| \$957,061,463 40 | \$29,106,575 59 | \$25,890,953 77 | \$27,780,798 45 | 5,365,037 03 | \$28,992,535 44 | \$1965,324,793 06 |

Table IV-Liabilities, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Net reserve. | Claims due and unpaid. | Claims not due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (8) | (11. 14, 16) | $(12,13)$ |

WISCONSIN


COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life .................................... | ${ }^{2} \$ 75,240,19000$ | \$37,493 00 | \$258,380 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life ...................................... | $311,702,470$ $3,537,868$ 1 | 8,836 61 | 90,78100 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U......... | $3,537,868$ $1,821,092$ 00 | 30000 | 331,800 16,700 |
| Metropolitan Life ............................ | ${ }^{1} 192,266,11200$ | 27,043 25 | 138,656 34 |
| New England Mut | 156,240,827 00 | 15,392 00 | 374,704 70 |
| New York Life | 53,979,430 81 | 72,877 05 | 168,215 48 |
| North American Life | 595,861,071 996 | 464,893 20 | 3,108,411 20 |
| Old Colony Life .... |  | 39578 | 2,500 425 00 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America.............. | 129,104,000 00 |  |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co. .............................. | 198,040,777 00 | 17,912 20 | 1,124,435,35 |
|  | 57,206,525 00 | 1,772. 00 | 195,637 58 |
| Total industrial | \$221,370,112 00 | \$27,043 25 | \$138,656 34 |
| Total ordinary | 1,155,024,076 31 | 619,871 84 | 5,671,990 31 |
| Grand total | \$1,644,048,278 07 | \$826,160 50 | \$6,449,462 15 |

[^2]Life Insurance Companies.

| Claims resisted. <br> (15) | All other liabilities including special surplus. <br> (9, 10, 18-42). | Total liabilities except capital stock and unassigned funds and surplus (Sum of preceding.) | Capital stock. (43) | Unassigned funds. (Surplus) <br> (44) | Total liabilities. <br> (45) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

COMPANIES.

| ............... | \$11,573 23 | \$118,106 09 | \$221,350 00 | \$42,695 87 | \$382,151 96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 3,730 83 | 42,671 94 | 108,660 00 | 59,122 33 | 210,454 32 |
| \$84,576 65 | 23,953,972 99 | 291,800,468 55 |  | 5,963,569 34 | 297,764,037 89 |
| . $: . . . . . . . . . .$. | 31,774 61 | 120,949 47 | 672,635 00 | 222,335 77 | 1,015,920 24 |
|  | 20,895 49 | 341,677 41 |  | 10,303 29 | 351,980 70 |
|  | 8,838 37 | 163,639 37 | 284,031 04 | 94,050 58 | 541,720 99 |
| \$84,576 65 | \$24,030,785 51 | \$292,587,512 83 | \$1,286,676 04 | \$6,392;077 23 | \$300,266;266 10 |

OTHER STATES.

| \$4.038 47 | \$5,013,355 56 | \$80,553,457 03 |  | \$2,720,217 77 | \$83,273,674 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.60600 | 461,486 66 | 12,284,180 27 | \$2,000,000 00 | 4,413,631 90 | 18,697,812 17 |
| 25,000 00 | 15,195,659 88 | 19,090,328 38 |  | 502,487 40 | 19,592,815 78 |
| ........ | 160,510 11 | 1,998,602 11 | 100,000 00 | 221,556 77 | 2,320,158 88 |
| 68,377 30 | 9,955,801 57 |  |  |  |  |
| 126,918 00 | 3,856,638 90 | 160,614,480 60 | 2,000,000 00 | 32,894, 87025 | 397,965,341 31 |
| ............ | 3,109,064 22 | 57,329,587 56 |  | 4,088 81043 | 61,418,397 99 |
| 405,399 78 | 119,817,274 83 | 719,657,050 01 |  |  | 719,657,050 01 |
| 2,402 81 | 48,724 39 | 1,050,423 98 | 700,000 00 | 84,619 58 | 1,835,043 56 |
|  | 31,512 31 | 429,361 31 | 116,309 62 | 38,886 62 | 584,543 55 |
| 81,409 19 | 38,341,481 53 |  | 2,000,000 00 | … $22,806,17939$ | $\underline{291,516,194} \mathbf{6 6}$ |
| 9,000 00 | 4,891,482 36. | 62,304,416 94 |  | 5,893,072 31 | 68,197,489 25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 68,37730 \\ & 674,77425 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 9,955,80157$ $190,927,19075$ | \$1, $1084,477,893 \times 9$ | \$6,916,300 62 | \$73,664,332 42 | \$1,665,058,526 96 |
| \$327,728 20 | \$224,913,777 83 | \$1,87', 065,40675 | \$8,202,976 66 | \$80,056,409 65 | \$1,965,324,793 06 |

Table V-_Exhibit of Policies, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Policies in Force December 31; 1911. (1) |  | Policies Issued DURING 1912. (2-4) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life .............. | 128 | \$6,875 00 | 11 | \$2,125 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Northern Life.................... | 1,144 | 2,182,700 00 | 919 | 1,663,625 00 |
| Guardian Life | 630 | 1,144,500 00 | 822 | 1,469 55800 |
| Northwestern Mutual Life. | 447,507 | 1,147,273,523 00 | 52,789 | 143,349,431 00 |
| Old Line Life. | 1,341 | 2,037,500 00 | 1,093 | 1,969,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Life | 1.274 | 1,535,651 00 | 127 | 163,753 00 |
| Wisconsin National Life............... | 1734 | 146,370 00 | 466 | $\begin{array}{r}69,10100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 1,0.3 | 2,43,165 00 | 1,511 | 1,870,808 00 |
| Total ordinary | \$453,487 | \$1,156,611 03900 | 57,261 | \$150,486,175 00 |
| Total industrial ..................... | 762 | 153,245 00 | 477 | 71,226 00 |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life ..................... 1 | ${ }^{2} 128,365$ | \$225,544,049 07 | 8,492 | \$17.323,743 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Life | 344,608 | 93,060,582 00 | 18,475 | 27,807,611 00 |
| Bankers Life Oo | 245,216 | 490,604,500 00 | 8,131 | 19,199,500 00 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S | 13,328 | 20,565,577 00 | 5,544 | 8,826,331 00 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 11,100,387$ | 1,596, 261,72600 | 1,847,099 | 290,636,815 00 |
| Metropolitan Life ...................... | 906,751 | 803,016,361 00 | 209,580 | 197,530,539 00 |
| New England Mutual Life | 95,644 | 232,817,732 00 | 13,054 | 34,683,093 00 |
| New York Life | 1,022,726 | 2,102,105,746 00 | 92,458 | 212,594,538 00 |
| North American Life | 8,597 | 20,055,455 00 | 4,212 | 9,442,979 00 |
| Old Colony Life. | 4,704 | 8,174,494 86 | 1,104 | 1,831,041 18 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America...... | 19,616,349 | 1,239, 743,380 00 | 2,151,268 | 325,702,308 00 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 656,135 99,491 | $778,755,960$ <br> $249,729,584$ <br> 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 119,980 \\ 17,937 \end{array}$ | $154,327,670$ $49,018,537$ 00 |
| Total ordi | 3.235,565 | \$5,024,430,040 93 | 498,967 | \$732,580,582 68 |
| Total industrial | 20,716,736 | 2,836,605,106 00 | 3,998,367 | 616,339,123 07 |
| Grand total | 24,406,552 | \$9,017,799,430 93 | 4,555,072 | \$1,499,477,106 68 |

[^3]Life Insurance Companies.

| Policies Terminated during 1912. (17) |  | Policies in Force December 31, 1912. <br> (18) |  | Ingrease or Degrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |

companies.

| 7 | \$1,625 00 | 32 | \$7,37500 | $+4$ | + $+55(\%) 00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 320 | 580,750 00 | 1,743 | 3,265,575 00 | $+599$ | +1,082,87500 |
| 132 | 245,000 00 | 1,320 | 2,369, 9188 (0) | +6.6) | +1,224,558 00 |
| 23,140 | 61,245,140 00 | 477,156 | 1,229,377,814 00 | +29,649 | +82,104,29100 |
| 222 | 322,000 00 | 2,212 | 3,684,500 00 | +871 | +1,617,(1)0 (0) |
| 124 | 132,206 00 | 1,277 | 1,567,198 00 | +3 | +31.547 (0) |
| 819 | 146,356 00 | 381 | 69,115 00 | -353 | -77,25500 |
| 502 | 661,327 00 | 2,6J2 | 3,646,596 00 | +1,009 | +1,205,13100 |
| 24,440 | \$63,186,47300 | 486,310 | \$1,243,910,741 00 | +32,821 | +\$87,299,762 (N) |
| 826 | 147,981 00 | 413 | 76,490 00 | -349 | -76,755 00 |

other states.

| . | \$14,919,649 66 | 129,091 | \$227,948,143 91 | $+726$ | +\$2,404,094 84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.\% | 13,889,984 00 | 49,800 | 106,978,209 00 | +5,192 | +13,917,62700 |
| 26,348 | 52,783,500 00 | 226,999 | 457,020,500 00 | -18,217 | -33,584,000 00 |
| 2,183 | 3,542,027 00 | 16,689 | 25,849,881 00 | +3,361 | +5,284,304 00 |
| 1,120,067 | 192,796,303 00 | 11,827,419 | 1,694,702,238 00 | +727,032 | +97,840,51200 |
| 105,708 | 90,283,036 00 | 1,009,623 | 910,263,864 00 | +102,872 | +107,247,503 00 |
| 4,601 | 13,251,242 00 | 104,097 | 254,249,583 С0 | +8,453 | +21,431,85100 |
| 63,204 | 144,901,291 00 | 1,051,980 | 2,169,798,993 00 | +29,254 | +-67,693,24700 |
| 2,6,0 | 5,765,107 00 | 10,139 | 23,733,327 00 | +1,542 | +3,677,87200 |
| 1,197 | 1,947,082 10 | 4,611 | 8,058,453 94 | -93 | -116,04092 |
| 1,385,708 | 215,245,060 00 | 10,381,909 | 1,350,200,628 00 | +765,560 | +110,457,24800 |
| 60,952 | 72,100,567 00 | 725,163 | 860,983,063 00 | +59,028 | +82,227,103 00 |
| 6,848 | 18,592,729 00 | 110,580 | 280,150,392 00 | +11,089 | +30,420,808 00 |
|  |  | \$3,438,772 | \$5,325,034,409 85 |  |  |
| $2,505,775$ | 408,041,363 00 | 22,209,328 | 3,044,902,866 00 | +1,492,592 | $\begin{aligned} & +208,297,76000 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$2,826,801. | \$903,352,030 76 | \$26,134,823 | \$9,613,924,506 85 | +\$1,728,271 | $+\$ 596,125,07592$ |

Table VI-Ceased Policies, Mode of Termination,

| Name of Company | $\text { By } \underset{(10)}{\text { Death. }}$ |  | By Maturity. <br> (11) |  | $\text { By } \underset{(12)}{\operatorname{Exp} I R y .}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | N | Amount. | No. | Amount. |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life l | 11 | \$250 00 |  | ................ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Northern Life........ | 7 | 10,000 00 |  |  | 13 | \$28,000 00 |
| Guardian Life .............. | 4 | 6,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutual Life.. | 3,870 | 11,910,073 00 | 1,406 | \$3,370,086 00 | 603 | 2,399,700 00 |
| Old Line Life | 3 | 11,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Life | 8 | 12,758 00 | 1 | 50000 | 4 | 4,50000 |
| Wisconsin National Life... $\{$ | ${ }^{1} 11$ | 1,34300 7,550 |  |  | 4 | 12,00000 |
| Total ordinary ....... | 3,896 | \$11,957,380 00 | 1,407 | \$3,370,586 00 | 624 | \$2,444,200 00 |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life ............... , | 21,503 | \$2,943,117 65 | 1,440 | \$2,534,300 00 | 291 | \$452,441 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Life ................ | ${ }^{3} 608$ | 980,525 00 | 337 | 159,785 00 | 8,672 | 2,270,218 00 |
| Bankers Life ............... | 1,914 | 3,823,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Central Life Assur. Soc. of U. S. | 49 1140897 | 79,850 00 | 97 | 69,303 00 | $\quad 31$ | 50,500 00 |
| Metropolitan Life ....... ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | ${ }^{1} 149,827$ | $17,865,62200$ $6,399,511$ | 3,390 | 254,959 00 | 7,091 | 1,097,572 00 |
| New England Mutual Life. | 89 | 23,833 00 | 2,081 268 | 1,401,520 00 | 993 | 1,146,010 00 |
| New York Life. | 10,238 | 25,930,771 00 | 3,306 | 6,285,886 00 | 6,770 | 18,046,980 00 |
| North American L | 41 | 90,931 00 |  |  | 3 | 3,000 00 |
| Old Colony Life. | 60 | - 119,897 00 |  |  | 18 | 19,250 00 |
| Prudential ................ $\{$ | ${ }^{1} 120,164$ | 13,612,869 00 | 320 | 24,502 00 | 953 | 59,781 00 |
| Prudential ................. , | -5,152 | 6,225,465 00 | 860 | 996,052 00 | 26,215 | 27,542,570 00 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 970 | 2,526,048 00 | 387 | 919,831 00 | 431 | 1,205,649 00 |
| Total ordinary | 29,065 | \$52,142,948 65 | 8,776 | \$13,021,720 00 | 43,926 | \$52,501,883 00 |
| Total industrial | 269,991 | 31,478,491 00 | 3,710 | 279,461 00 | 8,044 | 1,157,353 00 |
| Grand total | 302,964 | \$95,580,412 65 | 13,893 | \$16,671,767 00 | 52,594 | \$56,103,436 00 |

[^4]December 31, 1910_Life Insurance_Companies.

| By Surrender. <br> (13) |  | $\text { BY } \underset{(14)}{\text { Lapse. }}$ |  | By Defrease. (15) |  | Not Taken. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | A mount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |

COMPANIES.

|  |  | 6 | \$1,375 00 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | \$23,000 00 | 233 | 399,750 00 |  |  | 60 | \$120,000 00 |
|  |  | 94 | 168,250 00 |  | \$4,000 00 | 34 | 66,750 00 |
| 10,219 | 23,066,475 00 | 7,042 | 17,371,24500 |  | 3,127,562 00 | ........ |  |
|  | .............. | 219 | 311,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | 56,051 00 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50,397 145,013 00 |  |  | 6 | 8,000 00 |
| .......... | 49,764 00 | ${ }_{336}^{808}$ | 411,063 00 | 1 | 8,75000 | 132 | 172,25000 |
| 10,319 | \$23,195,290 00 | 7,961 814 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,711,70500 \\ 146,38800 \end{array}$ | 1 | \$3,140,312 00 | 232 | \$367,000 00 |

OTHER STATES.

| 3,226 | \$6,077,378 00 | 1,306 | \$2,386,740 00 | ........ | \$525,671 20 | ......... | ................ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,493 | 3,141,534 00 | 2,173 | 7,046,567 00 | . . . . . . | 291,355 00 |  |  |
| 4,105 | 8,228,000 00 | 20,329 | 40,694,000 00 | . . . . . . . | 38,500 00 | ......... | ............... |
| 261 | 414,910 00 | 1,745 | 2,837,000 00 |  | 90,464 00 |  |  |
| 41,761 | 6,768,270 00 | 917,998 | 153,383,509 00 | . . . . . . . | 13,426,371 00 |  |  |
| 36,339 | 27,736,685 00 | 59,754 | 52,778,970 00 |  | 820,340 00 | ........ |  |
| 1,166 | 2,446,854 00 | 1,676 | 4,042,394 00 |  | 1,317,853 00 |  |  |
| 23,467 | 448,267,299 00 | 19,423 | 39,500 737 00 |  | 6,869,618 00 |  |  |
| 149 | 392,863 00 | 2,477 | 5,264,611 00 |  | 13,70200 |  |  |
| 93 | 214,343 70 | 1,026 | 1,593,591 40 |  |  |  |  |
| 60,631 | 6,728,815 00 | 1,203,640 | 183,073,496 00 |  | 11,745,59700 |  |  |
| 9,575 | 11,698,10300 | 19,150 | 24,014,343 00 |  | 1,624,034 00 |  | . . . . . . . . . . |
| 1,645 | 4,560,135 00 | 3,415 | 9,381,066 00 |  |  |  |  |
| 81,519 | \$113,178,105 51 | 132,474 | \$189,540,019 40 | $\ldots$ | \$11,591,537 20 |  |  |
| 102,392 | 13,497,085 00 | 2,121,638 | 336,457 00500 |  | 25,171,968 00 |  |  |
| 194,230 | \$139,015,668 00 | 2,362,887 | \$544,855,117 40 | 1 | \$39,903,817 20 | 232 | \$367,000 00 |

Table VII.-Business in Wisconsin, Year Ending

| Name of Company. | Policies in Force December 31, 1911. (16) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |



COMPANIES' OF

| Aetna Life ........................................................ $\{$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,517 \\ \begin{array}{r} 3735 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,289,827 \\ 1,797,974 \\ 90 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life Co. | 10,739 | 21,4:8,000 00 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S. | 3,340 | 5,241,637 50 |
| Metropolitan Life | 1129,872 | 17,367,213 00 |
| New England Mutual Life. | 2,481 | 5,427,755 00 |
| New York Life.. | 20,630 | 33,980,353 00 |
| North American Life | 331 | 779,238 00 |
| Old Colony Life. | 467 | 616,739 70 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America | 1187,361 | 21,813,864 00 |
| Travelers Ins. Co............. | 13,101 | 14,857,873 00 |
| ravelers Ins. Co. | 1,642 | 3,294,640 00 |
| Total ordinary | 74,199 | \$109,183,069 17 |
| Total industrial | 317,233 | 39,181,077 00 |
| Grand total | 434,980 | \$242,392,209 17 |

[^5]December 31, 1912-Schedule 16 S-Life Insurance Companies.

| Policies Issued DURING 1912. (17) |  | Policies Terminated During 1912. <br> (19) |  | Policies in Force December 31, 1912. <br> (26) |  | Ingreast or DeCrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |

COMPANIES.

| 11 | \$2,125 00 | 7 | \$1,625 00 | 32 | \$7,375 00 | +4 | $+\$ 50000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 763 | 1,409,050 00 | 320 | 580,750 00 | 1,587 | 3,011,000 00 | $+443$ | $+828,30000$ |
| 822 | 1,469,558 00 | 132 | 245,000 00 | 1,320 | 2,369,058 00 | $+690$ | +1,224,558 00 |
| 5,489 | 13,714,000 00 | 2,528 | 5,438,258 00 | 40,236 | 93,424,890 00 | +2,961 | +8,275,74200 |
| 1,124 | 1,506,500 00 | 200 | 282,500 00 | 2,183 | 3,0¢6,500 00 | +924 | $+1,224,00000$ |
| 127 | 163,880 00 | 110 | 121,198 00 | 997 | 1,274,487 00 | +17 | +42,68200 |
| 404 | 59,284 00 | 772 | 137,984 00 | 366 | 67,670 00 | -368 | $-78,70000$ |
| 1,283 | 1,584,558 00 | 418 | 547,377 00 | 2,363 | 3,331,346 00 | +865 | +1,037,181 00 |
| 9,60乏 | \$19,847,546 00 | 3,708 | \$7,215,083 00 | 48,686 | \$106,507,281 00 | $+5,900$ | +\$12,632,463 00 |
| 415 | 61,409 00 | 779 | 139,609 00 | 398 | 75,045 00 | -364 | -78,200 CO |

## OTHER STATES.

| 605 | \$1,043,063 58 | 532 | \$790,390 91 | 6,590 | \$9,542,500 64 | +73 | $+\$ 252,67267$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 229 | -534,27100 | 172 | 375,099 00 | 792 | 1,957,146 00 | $+54^{2}$ | 159,17200 |
| 335 | 708,000 00 | 1,335 | 2,672,000 00 | 9,739 | 19,514,000 00 | $-1,000$ | $-1,964,00000$ |
| 2,073 | 3;428,600 00 | 680 | 1,298,975 00 | 4,733 | 7,371,362 50 | +1,393 | +2,129,625 00 |
| 23,023 | 3,433,852 00 | 12,447 | 1,918,665 00 | 140,448 | 18,882,400 00 | $+10576$ | +1,515,1877.00 |
| 3,147 | 3,084,029 00 | 1,431 | 1,204,502 00 | 15,932 | 14,298,558 00 | +1,716 | +1,879,527 00 |
| $\bigcirc 593$ | 1,255,520 00 | 1, 129 | 397,244 00 | 2,945 | 6,286,031 00 | +464 | $+858,27600$ |
| 2,157 | 3,667,222 00 | 1,003 | 1,988,280 00 | 21,784 | 35,659,295 00 | 1,154 | $+1,678,94200$ |
| 139 | 328,536 00 | 40 | 71,058 00 | 430 | 1,036,716 00 | +99: | $+257,47800$ +21313788 |
| 240 | 335,056 58 | 92 | 121,918 70 | ${ }^{615}$ | 829,877 58 | +148 +22870 | $+213,13788$ $.2966,82500$ |
| 50,326 | 6,609,617 00 | 27,456 | 3,642,792 00 | 210,231 | 24,780,689 00 | +22870 | - 2,966,825 00 |
| 3,112 | 3,790,417 00 | 1,049 | 1,620,425 00 | 15,164 | 17,027,865 00 | $+2,063$ +624 | $+2,169,99200$ $+1,120,25500$ |
| 754 | 1,392,731 00 | 130 | 272,476 00 | 2,266 | 4,414,895 00 | +624 | +1,120,255 00 |
| 13,384 | \$19,567,446 16 | 6,593 | \$10,812,368 61 | 80,990 350 | \$117,938,146 72 | $+6,791$ $+33,446$ | +\$8,755.077 55 |
| 72,349 | 10,043,460 00 | 39,903 | 5,561,457 00 | 350,679 | 43,663,089 00 | +33,446 | +4,482,012 00 |
| 96,756 | \$49,519,870 16 | 50,983 | \$23,728,517 61 | 480,753 | \$268,183,561 72 | +45,773 | \$25,791,352 55 |

Table VIII.-Business in Wisconsin, Year Ending

| Name of Company. | Premiums received. <br> (26) | Claims Unpaid Dec. 31, 1911. (21) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Amount. |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern L | $1 \$ 27460$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life | 86,940 57 5660 81 | 2 | \$11,000 00 |
| Northwestern Mutual Life | 3,086,048 61 | 36 | 105,001 50 |
| Old Line Life... | - ${ }^{\mathbf{4 5}, 177} 78$ | 36 | 105,001 50 |
| Wisconsin Life | 36,311 70 |  |  |
| Wisconsin National Life | 12,887 00 |  |  |
|  | 102,977 43 |  |  |
| Total ordinary | \$3,415,117 12 | 38 | \$116,001 50 |
|  | 3,161 60 |  |  |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life .............................................. | 2\$290,365 76 | 4 | \$1,405 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life Co. | 350,08999 4 403,09207 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. ${ }^{\text {U }}$. | 222,880 04 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| Metropolitan Life .......................................... $\{$ | ${ }^{1607,041} 14$ | 13 | 1,789 25 |
| New England Mutual Life. | 505,54601 217,66763 | 3 5 | 1,500 00 |
| New York Life |  |  |  |
| North American Life | 1,203,317 24 | 17 | 36,301 43 |
| Old Colony Life..... | 33,723 22,139 | 1 | 3,000 00 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America.......................... | 1824,657 71 | 47 | 5,602 80 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | $\begin{aligned} & 515,54195 \\ & 133 ; 99385 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 7,836 60 |
| Total ordinary | \$3,398,357 13 |  |  |
| 'lotal industrial | 1,432,598 85 | 60 | $7,392,05$ |
| Grand total | \$8,249,234 70 | 142 | \$184,548 98 |

[^6]December 31, 1912_Life Insurance Companies.

| Claims INCURRED <br> DURING 1912. <br> (22) |
| :---: |
| No. |

COMPANIES.

| 1 | $1 \$ 25000$ | 1 | $1 \$ 25000$ | . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | 10,085 10 | - 15 | 21,085 10 | ............ |  |
| 4 | 6,000 00 | - 4 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| 402 | 1,069,492 47 | 406 | 1,143,119 47 | 32 | \$31,374 50 |
| 3 | 12,000 00 | 2 | 11,000 00 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| ${ }^{7}$ | 12,258 00 | 5 | 10,258 00 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| ${ }^{111}$ | 1,343 00 | 11 | ${ }^{1} 1,34300$ |  |  |
| 4 | 7,549 50 | 3 | 6,549 50 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 433 12 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,117,38507 \\ 1,53300 \end{gathered}$ | 435 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,198,01207 \\ 1,59300 . \end{array}$ | 36 | \$35,374 50 |

OTHER STATES.


Table IX—Schedule 6S. Policyholders, and

## Name of Company.

## Great Northern Life

Guardian Life
Northwestern Mutual Lifie
Old Line Life
Wisconsin Life
Wisconsin National Life

Aetna Life
Bankers Life Co.
Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S.
Metropolitan Life
New England Mutual Life
New York Life
North American Life
Old Colony Life
Prudential Ins. Co. of America
Travelers Ins. Co.

[^7]Stockholders, Rights in Unassigned Surplus.

| Amount of <br> unassigned <br> surplus. <br> (a) | Amount belong- <br> ing to <br> policyholders. |
| :---: | :---: | | Amount belong- |
| :---: |
| ing to |
| stockholders. |
| (c) |

COMPANIES.

| $\$ 42,695$ | 87 |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59,122 | 38 |  |
| $5,963,569$ | 34 |  |
| 224,468 | 63 |  |
| 10,303 | 29 |  |
| 94,050 | 1None | None |
| Nurely mutual | None | all <br> All |

OTHER STATES.


[^8]Table X-Gain and Loss Exhibit


WISCONSITN

| Great Northern Life | \$18,654 93 | 19.63 | \$48,186 54 | -\$29,531 61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life | 23,999 73 | 36.00 | 50,580 27 | $-26,58054$ |
| Northwestern Mutual Lif | 8,945,807 72 | 20.37 | 7,115,421 77 | 1,830,385 95 |
| Old Line Life | 38,020 62 | 32.80 | 75,904 67 | -37,884 05 |
| Wisconsin Life | 10,671 66 | 29.05 | 10,606 81 | 6485 |
| Wisconsin National Life | 36,030 30 | 32.00 | 74,878 93 | -38,848 63 |
| Total ordinar | \$9,073,184 96 |  | \$7,375,578 99 | \$1,697,605 97 |

OOMPANIES OF

| Aetna Li | 2\$1,616,010 58 | 18.94 | \$1,704,604 37 | -\$88,593 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Life | 3366,242 72 | 13.46 | 604,155 58 | -237,912 86 |
| Bankers Life | 974,420 53 | 18.00 | 792,658 87 | 181,761 66 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S.... \{ | ${ }^{2} 39,11133$ | 18.85 | 25,987 50 | 13.12383 |
|  | 4,785,173 52 | 34.44 13.65 | 315,628 64 $6,798,689$ 28 | $-105,76349$ $-2,013,51576$ |
| Metropolitan Life | 123,372,845 09 | 42.14 | 18,459,111 82 | -4,913,733 27 |
| New England Mutual Life. | 1,885,624 34 | 21.97 | 1,618,327 15 | -267,297 19 |
| New York Life | 17,865,752 73 | 20.75 | 11,846,259 17 | 6,019,493 56 |
| North American Life | 153,290 59 | 23.00 | 358,866 62 | -205,576 03 |
| Old Colony Life | 49,193 13 | 19.79 | 77,820 91 | -28,627 78 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America.......... , | $\begin{array}{r} 4,787,51100 \\ 190 \\ \hline 532 \end{array}$ | 16.66 | 5,418,630 97 | -631,119 97 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 120,532,88970 \\ 2110 \end{array}$ | 42.81 | 16,606,206 63 | 3,926,683 07 |
| Travelers In | 3875,243 08 | 10.83 | 2,013,597 01 | $\begin{array}{r} 64,14460 \\ -1,138,35393 \end{array}$ |
| Total ordinary | \$33,717,649 33 |  | \$31,621,292 10 | \$2,096,357 23 |
| Total industrial | 43,905,734 79 |  | 35,065,318 45 | 8,840,416 34 |
| Grand total | \$86,696,569 08 |  | \$74,062,189 54 | \$12,634,379 54 |

[^9]for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.-Life Insurance Companies.

| Interest. |  |  |  | Mortality (On net amount at risk). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income from investments. <br> (32) | Per cent of net interest to mean ledger assets. | Interest required to maintain reserve. <br> (33) | Gain or loss. (34) | Expected mortality. <br> (35) | Actual mortality. (4?) | Gain or lusis. (43) |
|  |  |  | , | - |  |  |
| COMPANIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$9,916 90 | \$14,230 48 |
| \$15,719 96 | 4.72 5.20 | $\$ 3,33199$ 1,40799 | $\$ 12,387$ 8,522 96 | 15,919 31 | 6,000 00 | 9,919 31 |
| 9,93095 $13,288,43954$ | 5.20 4.62 | 8,962,830 56 | r $\begin{array}{r}8,52296 \\ 4,325,60898\end{array}$ | 12,518,267 00 | 7,459,668 15 | 5,058,598 85 |
| 13,288,439 54 | 4.62 4.70 | $8,962,83056$ 2,41200 | $4,325,68838$ 43,403 | 12,518,250200 | 7,488 00 | 20,514 00 |
| 45,815 13,838 39 | 4.70 4.10 | 2,410 12,410 | rer 1,42810 | 18,636 04 | 11,319 32 | 7,316 72 |
| 13,838 21,53204 | 3.71 | 3,784 31 | 17,747 73 | 26,192 29 | 8,213 53 | 17,978 76 |
| \$13,395,276 25 | ........ | \$8,986,177 14 | \$4,409,099 11 | \$12,628,164 02 | \$7,499,605 90 | \$5,128,558 12 |

OTHER STATES.

|  | 4.93 | \$2,519,927 77 | \$1,455,772 55 | \$2,344,442 00 | \$1,654,107 45 | \$690,334 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 3,975,70032$ 757,18327 | 4.93 5.29 | +2,516,183 07 | 1,455,000 20 341,00120 | 1,101,665 00 | 614,821 07 | 486,843 93 |
| 7573,996 | 5.08 | -9,045 11 | 964,95130 | 6,619,210 76 | 3,739,377 80 | 2,879,832 96 |
| 63,936 38 |  | 44,585 41 | 19,350 97 | 56,447 87 | 15,330 00 | 41,117 87 |
| 55,450 20 | 4.45 | 22,814 30 | 32,635 90 | 141,60264 $7,508,189$ | 68,95700 $4.989,94992$ | 72,64564 $2,518,23908$ |
| 7,181,559,83 |  | $5,305,39337$ | 1,876,166 46 | $7,508,18900$ $13,360,70800$ | $4,989,949$ $14,026,066$ | 2,665,358 72 |
| 9,722,442 41 | 4.63 | 6,848,581 00 | 2,873,861 41 | 13,360, $2,645,13216$ | 1,751,28600 | 893,846 16 |
| 2,532,717 89 | 4.36 | $2,001,60725$ $17,550,00000$ | 12,535,208 52 | 21,605,600 00 | 16,419,710 16 | 5,185,889 84 |
| 30,085,208 52 | 4.31 4.30 | $17,550,000$ 32,48798 | $12,535,20862$ 34,98644 | 21,60,65900 | 83,104 97 | 97,554 03 |
| 67,47442 19,53611 | 4.30 4.15 | 12,867 00 | 34,386911 | 93,16500 7 | 95,76416 $4.864,84298$ | $-2,59916$ $2,613,94702$ |
| 5,972,673 92 |  | 3,860,766 00 | 2,111,907 92 | 7,478,790 00 | 4,864,842 98 | $2,613,947$ $1,563,889$ 56 |
| 6,117,606 10 | 4.49 | 3,510,934 00 | 2,606,672 10 | 12,897,331 00 | 11,333,441 44 | 56,60768 |
| 176,684 29 |  | 106,764 00 | $\begin{array}{r}69,92029 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ |  | 1,454,292 11 | 942,643 89 |
| 2,732,613 68 | 4.61 | 1,945,073 00 | 787,540 68 | 2,396,936 0 |  |  |
| \$54,594,735 24 |  | \$33,827,514 26 | $\$ 20,767,22098$ $5,480,533$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52,294,63543 \\ 26,258,03900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,817,73194 \\ 25,359,50816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,476,90349 \\ 898,53084 \end{array}$ |
| 15,840,048 51 |  | 10,359,915 00 | 5,480,533 51 | 26,258,039 00 |  |  |
| \$83,830,060 00 |  | \$53,173,606 40 | \$30,656,853 60 | \$91,180,838 45 | \$68,676,846 00 | \$22,503,992 45 |

Table X.-Continued.-Gain and Loss Exhibit for the Year

| Name of Company. | Annuities. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net expected disbursements to annuitants. <br> (46) | Net actual annuity claims incurred. <br> (49) | Gain or loss. (50) |
| - | WISCONSIN |  |  |
| Great Northern Life. Guardian Life |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutual Life | $\$ 66,56000$ | $\$ 55,03160$ | -\$18,471 90 |
| Western Life.... |  | 84974 | - 84974 |
| Wisconsin National Life. | ............ |  |  |
| Total ordinary.. | \$66,560 00 | \$85, 88134 | -\$17,62186 |

COMPANIES OF

| COMPANIES OF |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Life................................ $\{$ | ${ }^{2} \$ 5.341000$ | \$5,741 45 | -\$400 45 |
| Bankers Life | ${ }^{3} 27,42500$ | 16,684 79 | 10,740 21 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S.... | ……( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |  |
| Metropolitan Life....................... $\{$ |  | 88,228 09 | $-17,73509$ |
| New Fngland Mutual Lif | ..(1)...... |  |  |
| New York Life.... | 973,471000 |  | -117, 170138 |
| Old Colony Life... | 6412 | 12000 | -1178888 -55 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America | 69.49400 | 92,949 | $-23,4550$ |
| Travelers | $\ldots{ }^{(1)} \ldots \ldots$. | 92,049 5 | -23,455 58 |
|  | ${ }^{3} 21,382 \times 0$ | $15,182 \times 23$ | 19977 |
| Total ordinary. Total industrial. | \$1,167,670 12 | \$1,310,078 52 | \$142,452 95 |
| Grand total. | \$1,234,230 12 | \$1,395, 95986 | \$124,831 09 |

[^10]Ending December 31, 1912-Life Insurance Companies.
Surrenders, Lapses and Changes.

| Reserves on policies, <br> surrendered, lapsed and <br> changed and increased in <br> unpaid surrendered values. | Allowed on the same and <br> loss from changes <br> and restorations. | Gain or loss. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(51,55,58,60,(\mathrm{~g})$ | $63(\mathrm{e})$ |  |

COMPANIES.

| $3+, 43714$ 1,06393 $10,650,87381$ 1,18100 19,51764 7,61938 | $\$ 1,30420$ $\cdots, \ldots 32,56801$ 25300 19,23396 5,30152 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,13294 \\ 1,0 \dot{ } 93 \\ 318,30580 \\ 92300 \\ 50177 \\ 2,31786 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$10,684, 692 90 | \$!0, 358,665 69 | \$32b, 24530 |

OTHER STATES.

(d) When item 63 shows a decrease.
(e) When item 63 shows an increase.
(g) Item 60 is included where there is a loss from changes and restoration.

Table X—Concluded.-Gain and Loss Exhibit for the

| NAME OF Company. |
| :---: |

COMPANIES OF


## 1 Industrial,

${ }_{2}$ Participating.
${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

Year Ending December 31, 1912-Life Insurance Companies.

| Increase or decrease in special funds. <br> (77) ( ${ }^{+}$ | Gain or loss from investments.$(81-100)$ | Gain or loss from other sources.$(80,101-104)$ | Surplus. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Surplus Dec. } \\ 31,1911 . \\ (106) \end{gathered}$ | Increase or decrease. (108) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus Dec. } \\ & 31,1912 . \\ & (107) \end{aligned}$ |

COMPANIES.

|  | -\$4,53977 | \$13,163 05 | \$33, 85281 | \$8,843 06 | \$42,695 87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2517 | 66,221 89 | -7,099 51 | 59,122 38 |
|  | -1,132, 74573 | 1000 | 6,067,133 03 | -103,563 69 | 5,963,569 ${ }_{22} \mathbf{3 4} \mathbf{3 4 5} 7$ |
| \$3,000000 | 203 | --1,188 04 | -7,573 58 | 2,729 71 | 10,303 29 |
| ${ }^{18158}$ | $-6.43025$ | 58,883 43 | 42,583 26 | 51,467 32 | 94,050 58 |
| \$3,181 58 | \$1,147,518 87 | \$69,956 62 | \$6,440,489 45 | - \$48,412 22 | \$6,392,077 23 |

OTHER STATES.

| \$284,327 00 | -\$260.49755 | -\$20,560 28 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$2, 463, } 38770 \\ 3,722,14483 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 256,830$ 691,487 07 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,720,21777 \\ 4,413,63190 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,678,763$ | $\begin{array}{r}330,70019 \\ 1,130,383 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | -3,324, 9991 | 3,722,144 83 | -61,482 54 | 4,402,487 40 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,84058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3, 3,47914 | 135,588 11 | +41,458 61 | 177,04672 44,705 |
|  | -17.386 10 -88.78689 | $-4,236$ $-27,707$ 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 66,02941 \\ 7,075,82543 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}44,70524 \\ 9,053,517 \\ \hline 62\end{array}$ |
| 100,000 00 | $-88,78689$ $-294,97580$ | -2,381,312 49 | 23, 336,05744 | -205,295 19 | 23,841,352 63 |
| 1,730 00 | - 548,99877 | -2,381, 1639 | 4,581,306 98 | -492,496 55 | 4,088,810 43 |
| $-750,05310$ | -8,597,662 20 | 13, 90444 |  |  |  |
| , 43200 | -2.518 44 | 99,90455 69,31179 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,64160 \\ 24525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,97798 \\ & 38,641 \quad 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,61958 \\ & 38,886 \\ & \hline 62 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3,919 47 | -3,723 23 | 69,31179 $+2,50,89250$ | ${ }^{4} 16,136,37941$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,641 \\ 4 \mathbf{j}, 669,799 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 422,806,179 39 |
|  |  | 13,26500 |  | $143,02335$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hdashline 260,67187 \\ 5,626,400 \end{array}$ |
| 8,627 00 | -14,861 30 | 7,946 89 | 5,007,796 09 | 618,604 35 | $5,626,40044$ |
| ,227,745 82 | -\$10,773,752 82 | -\$665,841 30 | \$39,699, 20819 | \$10.123,966 79 | \$49, 823, 11498 |
| 100,000 00 | -294,975 80 | -2,381,312 49 | 23,636,057 44 | 205, 2.9519 | 23,841,35\% 63 |
| \$1,330,927 40 | \$12,216,247 49 | -\$2,977,197 17 | \$69,775,755 08 | \$10,280,819 76 | \$80,056,604 84 |

[^11]Table XI-Ratios Drawn from Gain and

| Name of Company. | Expenses. |  |  | Interest. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loading. (11) | Actual. (16) | Per | Required. <br> (33) | Actual. <br> (32) | Per cent. |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life ...... | ${ }_{23.999} 18.65$ | $\$ 48,186$ <br> 50.580 <br> 27 | 258.20 210 | \$3,331 99 | \$15,719 96 | 471.81 |
| Northwestern Mutual Life. . | 8,945,807 72 | 7,115,421 77 | 210.78 79.54 198 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,40799 \\ 8,962,83056\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,930 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline 28854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 705.38 |
| Old Line Life................ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,04, } \\ 38,02068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $7,115,42467$ 75.904 | 19962 | 8,962,830 56 2,41200 | $\begin{array}{r}13,288,439 \\ 45,815 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 148.26 1899.50 |
| Wisconsin Life.............. | 10,671 66 | 10,606 81 | 99.33 | 12,410 29 | 43,838 13 | 1899.50 111.50 |
| Wisconsin National Life.. \{ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,129 \\ & 33,901 \end{aligned} \mathbf{2 5},$ | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 74,223 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $30.78{ }^{+}$ 218.94 | ${ }^{4} 3,78431$ |  |  |
| Total industrial | \$2,129 25 | 5552 |  |  |  |  |
| Total ordinary | 9,071,055 77 | 7,374,923 47 |  | \$8,986,177 14 | \$13,395,276 25 |  |

COMPANIES OF

| COMPANIES OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actna Life ............... | $2 \$ 366,242$31,6163 |  |  |  | \$757,183 27 | 181.92 |
| Bankers Life Co............ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,704,604 \\ 792 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105.47 81 | 2,519,927 77 | 3,975,700 32 | 157.75 |
| Central Life Assurance ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 974,420 <br> 293 <br> 111 <br> 33 | $\begin{array}{r}792,658 \\ 25,987 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 81.36 66.44 | 9,045 44,585 41 | $\begin{array}{r}973,9 ¢ 641 \\ 63,936 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 10,768.C0 |
| Soc. of U. S........... | ${ }^{3} 209,86515$ | 315,628 64 | 150.40 | 44,814 22,814 | 63,936 55,450 20 | 143.40 248.85 |
| Metropolitan Life | 123,372,845 09 | 17,687,571 53 | 75.68 | 6,848,581 00 | 8,950,902 12 | 130.71 |
| New England Mutual Life. | $4,785,173$ 1,$885 ; 624$ 34 | $6,792,094$ $1,618,327$ | 141.94 85.81 | 5,305,393 37 | 7,174.965 34 | 135.24 |
| New Lngland Mutual Life. . | 1,885,624 34 | 1,618,327 15 | 85.81 | 2,001,607 25 | 2,532,717 89 | 126.54 |
| New York Life.. | 17,865,752 73 | 11,846,259 17 | 66.31 | 17,550,000 00 | 30,085.208 52 | 171.43 |
| Old Colony Life. | 153,290 49,193 13 | 358,866 62 | 234.14 | 32,487 98 | 67,474 42 | 207.60 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\begin{array}{r}49,19313 \\ 120,532889 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76, 77,820 91 | 158.18 | 12,867 00 | 19,536 11 | 151.82 |
| America .............. | $120,532,889$ $4,787,511$ | $16,606,206$ <br> $5,418,630$ | 80.86 | 3,510,934 00 | 6,117,606 10 | 174.23 |
| Travelers Ins. Co........ | $\begin{array}{r}4,787,511 \\ 985,453 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $5,418,630$ <br> $2,059,663$ <br> 04 | 113.18 | 3,860,766 00 | 5,972,673 92 | 154.71 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,051,837 00 | 2,909,297 97 | 141.80 |
| Total industrialTotal ordinary | \$43,905,734 79 | \$34,293,778 16 | \$10,359,515 00 \$15,068,508 22 |  |  | ......... |
|  | 33,717,649 33 | 31,614,697 61 |  | 33,827,514 46 | 54,588,140 75 |  |
| Grand total | \$86,696,569 14 | \$73,284,054 76 | \$53,173,206 60 |  | \$83,051,925 22 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Industrial. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Participating. <br> ${ }^{a}$ Non-participating. <br> 4 "Credited under Ordinary." |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Loss Exhibit, 1912—Life Insurance Companies.

| Mortality. <br> (On net amount at risk.) |  |  | Anndities. <br> (Deducting reserves released.) |  |  | Lapses and Surrenders. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expected. <br> (35) | Actual. <br> (42) | Per cent. | Net expected. <br> (46) | Net actual. <br> (49) | Per cent. | Reserve. $\substack{(51,54,57,51 . \\ 6 \cup ¢)}$ | Allowed or paid. <br> (59, 55.58,60f, เ3е) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |

COMPANIES.

| \$24,147 38 | \$9,916 90 | 41.07 |  |  |  | \$4,437 14 | \$1,304 20 | 29.39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15,919 31 | 6,000 00 | 37.69 |  |  |  | 1,063 93 |  |  |
| 12,518,267 00 | 7,459,668 15 | 59.58 | \$66,560 00 | \$85,031 60 | 127.76 | 10,650,873 81 | 10,332,563 01 | 97.00 |
| 25,002 00 | 4,488 co | 17.95 |  |  |  | 1,181 00 | 25800 | 21.84 |
| 18,636 04 | 11,319 32 | 60.74 |  |  | ..... | 19,735 73 | 19,233 96 | 97.46 |
| 68336 | 1,321 20 | 193.37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25,508 93 | 6,892 33 | 27.04 |  |  |  | 7,619 38 | 5,301 53 | 69.61 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 683 \\ \hline 12,627,480 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,32120 \\ 7,498,28470 \end{array}$ |  | \$66,560 00 | \$85,031 60 |  | \$10,684,910 99 |  |  |
| 12,627,480 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$10,358,665609 |  |

OTHER STATES.

| \$1,101,665 co | \$614,821 07 | 55.81 | \$27,425 00 | \$16,684 79 | 60.84 | \$303,401 00 | \$275,760 86 | 90.87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,344,442 00 | 1,654,107 45 | 70.56 | 5,341 00 | 5,741 45 | 107.50 | 2,706,727 00 | 2,504,348 96 | 92.53 |
| 6,619.210 76 | 3,739,377 80 | 56.49 |  |  |  | 1,306 41. |  |  |
| 56,447 87 | 15,330 00 | 27.18 |  |  |  | 37,463 00 | 26,543 83 | 97.54 |
| 141,602 64 | 68,957 00 | 48.68 |  |  |  | 32,365 00 | 21,585 10 | 66.71 |
| 13,360,708 c0 | 14,026,066 72 | 104.96 |  |  |  | 4,129,140 53 | $2.293,40067$ | 55.54 |
| 7,508,189 00 | 4,989,949 92 | 66.45 | 70,493 00 | 88,228 09 | 125.60 | 4,015,855 00 | 2,637,589 33 | 65.68 |
| 180,659 00 | 83,104 97 | 46.01 | 6412 | $\cdot 12000$ | 187.17 | 49,485 00 | 23,369 69 | 47.2 ? |
| 2,645,132 16 | 1,751,286 c0 | 66.20 |  |  |  | 1,014,992 57 | 943,313 38 | 92.95 |
| 21,605,600 00 | 16,419,710 16 | 76.01 | 973,471 00 | 1,091,172 38 | 112.10 | 18,657,288 29 | 16,554,986 39 | 88.72 |
| 93,165 00 | 95,764 16 | 102.78 |  |  |  | 16,712 12 | 15,182 01 | 90.85 |
| 12.897.331 00 | 11,333,441 44 | 87.88 |  |  |  | 3.658,740 75 | 2,179,545 50 | 59.57 |
| 7,478,790 00 | 4,864,842 98 | 65.04 | 69,494 00 | 92,949 58 | 133.75 | 3,968,952 54 | 3,144,893 64 | 79.25 |
| 2,519,732 00 | 1,520,480 43 | 60.34 | 21,382 00 | 15,182 23 | 71.00 | 1,547,986 c0 | 1,246,608 86 | 80.55 |
| \$26.258,039 00 | \$25,359,508 16 |  |  |  |  | \$7,787,881 28 | \$4,472,946 17 |  |
| 52,294,635 43 | 35,817,731 94 |  | \$1,167,670 12 | \$1,310,078 52 |  | 32,352,533 93 | 27,404,182 05 |  |
| \$91,180,838 45 | \$68,676,846 00 |  | \$1,234,230 12 | \$1,395,110 12 |  | \$50,825,326 20 | \$42,235,793 91 |  |

Table XII-Gain and Loss Exhibit, First Year

| Name of Company | Death Losses. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expected <br> (110) | Actual. (111) | Per cent. |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life. | \$5,519 24 | \$2,500 00 | 45.30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life ........ | 15,919 31 | 6,000 00 | ${ }_{37.69}$ |
| Northwestern Mutual Life | 604,575 00 | 86,386 75 | 14.29 |
| Old Line Life ... | 9,150 00 | 3,500 00 | 38.25 |
| Wisconsin National Liole | 1,35196 13,667 50 | 1,000 00 | 7.32 |
| Total ordinary | \$650,183 01 | \$99,386 75 |  |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life | \$206,822 00 | \$82,950 00 | 40.11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life Co....................... | 89,817 00 | 13,000 00 | 14.47 |
| Oentral Life Assurance Soc. of U. S.. | 33,898 25 | 10,000 00 | 29.50 |
| Metropolitan Life ..................... | 763,822 00 | 227,746 55 | 29.82 |
| New England Mutual Life. | 161,742 52 | 51,000 00 | 31.53 |
| New York Life ........ North American Life | 867,852 00 | 402,765 00 | 46.41 |
| North American Life Old Colony Life..... | 42,905 00 | 5,949 00 | 13.86 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of | 7,227 1562,800 00 | 1,000 327,211 00 | 13.84 58.14 |
| Travelers Ins. Co | 1,299,696 00 | 495,711 00 | 18.14 38.14 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 222,775 00 | 76,711 00 | 34.44 |
| Total ordinary Total industrial | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,346,73978 \\ 562,800 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | \$1,466,219 30 |  |
| Grand total | \$4,909,539 78 | \$1,793,430 30 |  |

[^12]Ending December 31, 1912.-Life Insurance Companies.

| Expenses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loading. <br> (113) | Commissions and compensation. <br> (115. 116) | Medical examination and inspection. <br> (117) | Advances to agents. <br> (118) | Total. <br> (119) | Percentage actual to loading. | Reserves <br> - released on lapsed policies. |

## COMPANIES.

| \$14,236 68 | \$18,923 04 | \$4,985 48 | \$1,845 24 | \$25,753 76 | 191.75 | \$2,098 47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18,757 37 | 20,057 09 | 4,128 09 |  | 24,185 18 | 128.93 |  |
| 930,186 97 | 2,119,944 05 | 290,018 82 |  | 2,409,962 87 | 259.09 | 97,430 00 |
| 30,950 59 | 29,767 04 | 5,835 50 | 1,316 04 | 36,918 58 | 119.27 | 64500 |
| 2,417 19 | 1,926 71 | 29750 | 19345 | 2,417 66 | 100.02 | 7934 |
| 18,502 40 | 33,420 97 | 8,549 75 | 10,007 65 | 51,978 37 | 280.91 | 65730 |
| \$1,015,051 20 | \$2,224,038 90 | \$313,815 14 | \$13,362 38 | \$2,551,216 42 |  | \$100,910 11 |

OTHER STATES.

| \$235,948 57 | \$530,219 34 | \$97,121 31 |  | \$627,340 65 | 265.85 | \$3,419 0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108,409 30 | 193,380 86 | 36,068 10 |  | 229,44896 | 211.65 | 130641 |
| 169,202 82 | 180,479 35 | 30',419 59 |  | 210,898 94 | 124.63 | 3,314 00 |
| 575,656 58 | 1,577,920 15 | 527,296 58 |  | 2,105,216 73 | 365.75 | 563,666 03 |
| 223.03433 | 481.32611 | 98,708 30 |  | 580,034 41 | 260.08 | 20,857 24 |
| 1,900,340 00 | 3,742,356 02 | 446,366 07 | \$200 00 | 4,188,922 09 | 111.93 | 689,384 00 |
| 145,467 00 | 138,916 11 | 13,927 84 | 1,920 08 | 154,764 03 | 108.37 | 9,331 00 |
| 23,871 60 | 37,108 15 | 4,575 81 | 1,020 08 | 41,683 96 | 175.36 | 1,389 00 |
| . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | 368,233 00 |
| 547,184 85 | 1,370,863 58 | 435,904 62 |  | 1,806,768 20 | 330.20 | 645.00161 |
| 229,016 00 | 537,664 02 | 102,833 00 | 1,724 98 | 692,222 00 | 158.53 | 5,706 00 |
| \$4,158,131 05 | \$8,840,233 69 | \$1,793,221 22 | \$3,845 06 | \$10,637,299 97 |  | \$1.943,374 26 |
| \$5,173,182 25 | \$11,064,272 59 | \$2,107,036 36 | \$17,207 44 | \$13,188,516 39 |  | \$2,0.44:284 37 |

Table XIII.-_Erpense Charges and Efepenses_First

| Name of Company. | Expenses Incurred |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commissions. (1) | Advances to agents. <br> (?) | Advertising. <br> (3) |
|  |  |  | WISCONSIN |
| Great Northern Life. | \$18,923 04 | \$1,907 19 | \$500 08 |
| Guardian Life. | 17,407 09 |  | 29585 |
| Northwestern Mutual Life. | 2,117,610 77 |  | 6,868 18 |
| Old Line Life. | 30,964 71 | 1,308 60 | 2,642 51 |
| Wisconsin Life | 1,483 71 | 19345 | 6100 |
| Wisconsin National Life | 20,329 71 | 10,007 65 | 25874 |
| Total ordinary | \$2,206,719 03 | \$13,41689 | \$10,626 36 |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life ........................................... | 2\$314,176 58 | \$450 04 | \$8,451 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Life | 3227,046 11 | 13496 | 11,257 29 |
| Bankers Life | 193,380 86 |  | 3,535 85 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S................... | 162,438 22 | 510,29996 | 1,140 88 |
| Metropolitan Life | 1,545,950 39 |  | 9,233 57 |
| New England Mutual Life. | 482,854 34 | 6236 | 14.11030 |
| New York Life.............................................. | 3,742,356 02 | 20000 | 67,677 20 |
| North American Life...................................... | 134,531 68 | 1,920 08 | 62957 |
| Old Colony Life . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 33,680 54 | 3,439 48 | 1,440 66 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America.......................... | 1,399,612 85 |  | 59,410 41 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 587,664 02 | 1,724 98 | 31,432 00 |
| Total ordinary | \$8,823,691 61 | \$18,231 86 | \$208,319 26 |

${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
${ }^{2}$ Participating.
${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ General.
${ }^{5}$ Compensation of managers and agents.
${ }^{6}$ Includes Agency Supervision and Home Office expenses.

Year Business_Schedule 14S—Life Insurance Companies

| or Paid. |  |  |  | Total expenses incurred or paid. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical examinations not paid from savings on mortality. | Agency supervision. | Home office expenses. | All other items. |  | Total expense charges in first year premiums. |
| (4) |  | (5) |  |  | (1) |

COMPANIES.


OTHER STATES.

| ............ | \$14,962 48 | \$26,547 12 | \$22,584 91 | \$387,172 66 | \$510,682 29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11,024 77 | 20,257 48 | 17,931 77 | 287,652 38 | 337,439 48 |
| ............ | 10,00000 | 5,000 00 |  | 211,916 71 | 283,185 68 |
|  | 7,741 17 | 24,843 87 | 8,398 18 | 214,861 28 | 169,202 82 |
|  | 19,078 11 | 291,945 94 | 83,907 66 | 1,950,115 67 | 549,552 27 |
|  | 4,966 64 | 51,406 01 | 42,361 87 | - 595,76152 | 694,022 00 |
|  |  |  | 6551,681 18 | 4,361,914 40 | 5,254,836 00 |
|  | 21,645 57 | 19,513 23 | 25,988 62 | 204,228 75 | 134,459 00 |
|  | 4,807 61 | 3,200 00 | 1,078 55 | 47,646 84 | 50,828 52 |
| \$435,904 62 | 22,369. 67 | 390,549 27 | 38,105 68 | 2,345,952 50 | 556,467 17 |
|  | 185,553 71 | 134,328 30 | 96,515 45 | 1,037,118 46 | 229,016 00 |
| \$435,904 62 | \$302,149 73 | \$967,490 22 | \$888,553 87 | \$11,644,341 17 | \$8,769,691 23 |

Table XIV-Expense Charges and Expenses-

| Name of Company. | Expenses Incurred |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\|$Medical ex- <br> amination and <br> inspection <br> of risks. <br> $(6)$$\|$ | Fees and licenses | Taxes. <br> (10) |

WISCONSIN

| Great Northern Life. | \$4,985 48 | \$707 40 | \$2,453 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guardian Life | 4,128 09 | 1,411 45 | 1,227 13 |
| Northwestern Mutual Life | 290,018 82 | 30,019 78 | 1,133,331 00 |
| Old Line Life. | 5,835 50 | 1,223 23 | 3,178 47 |
| Wisconsin Life | 29750 | 9336 | 1,646 10 |
| Wisconsin National Life | 8,549 75 | 46738 | 2,653 79 |
| Total ordinary | \$313,815 14 | \$33,922 60 | \$1,144,489 62 |

COMPANIES OF

| Aetna Life ........................................... | 2\$54,861 52 | \$13,559 17 | \$322,305 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bankers Life | $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{4} 42,259 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 4,645 29 | 106,713 08 |
| Central Life Assurance Soc. of U. S. | 36,06810 30.419 | 3,862 15 | 54,896 60 |
| Metropolitan Life.................... | 504,982 64 | 2,582 28 8,697 | 15,48615 519,816 |
| New England Mutual Life | 98.70830 | 10,830 85 | 153,923 45 |
| New York Life | 446,366 07 | 116,877 61 | 996,365 89 |
| North American Life | 17,011 67 | 14,773 05 | 3,542 94 |
| Old Colony Life | 4,575 81 | 84757 | 88691 |
| Prudential Ins. Co. of America | 868,940 30 | 43,357 02 | 1,111,663 07 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 102,833 39 | 14,326 76 | 221,105 23 |
| Total ordinary | \$2,207,027 18 | \$234,358 88 | \$3,506,705 10 |
| Grand total | \$2,520,842 32 | \$268,281 48 | \$4,651,194 72 |

[^13]Total Business_Schedule 14 S.-Life Insurance Companies.

| or Paid. |  | Total expenses less amount paid from gains on mortality and savings on interest. <br> (18) | Total expense charges available in said calendar year. <br> (c) | Excess or deficiency of expense charges in premiums.over expenses as in column 6. <br> (19) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment expenses. | All other expenses. |  |  |  |
| (11) | (17) |  |  |  |

COMPANIES.

| \$301 33 | \$40,336 20 | \$40,336 20 | \$18,654 93 | -\$21,681 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80650 | 40,706 92 | 40,706 92 | 39,528 24 | -1,178 68 |
| 688,755 12 | 5,559,687 20 | 5,559,687 20 | 8,881,581 16 | 3,321,893 96 |
| 1,538 94 | 66,695 85 | 66,695 85 | 37,968 45 | $-28,72740$ |
| 4,327 17 | 8,867 35 | 10,606 81 | 10,671 66 | 6485 |
| 1,058 63 | 74,195 04 | 76,505 25 | 34,125 35 | -42,379 90 |
| \$696,787 69 | \$5,790,488 56 | \$5,794,538 23 | \$9,022,529 79 | +\$3,227,991 56 |

OTHER STATES.

| \$50,985 39 | \$1,313,878 55 | \$1,434,025 76 | \$1,978,451 43 | \$544,425 67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62,991 19 | 518,062 16 | 556,963 13 | 615,975 07 | 59,011 94 |
| 27,345 26 | 624,559 51 | 624,559 51 | 1,124,197 30 | 499,637 79 |
| 9,275 66 | 277,81797 | 277,817 97 | 248,976 48 | $-28,84149$ |
| 169,308 69 | 5,765,192 86 | 6,293,706 64 | 4,785,173 52 | $-1,508,53312$ |
| 162,066 19 | 1,354,861 55 | 1,354,861 55 | 1,885,624 34 | 530,762 79 |
| 1,399,449 87 | 10,286,649 60 | 11,399,893 10 | 20,226,990 73 | 8,827,097 63 |
| 1,897 72 | 313,351 25 | 313,351 25 | 152,653 00 | -160,698 25 |
| 5,058 26 | 90,679 37 | 95,535 30 | 75,04236 25 | $-20,40294$ <br> 305 |
| 648,893 76 | 20,000,877 21 | $22,024,83760$ $1,721,39766$ | $25,320.40070$ 985,45371 | 3295.56310 -735.94395 |
| 193,075 10 | 1,721,39766 | 1,721,397 66 | 985,45371 | -735.943 95 |
| \$2,730,347 09 | \$51,267,327 69 | \$46,096,949 47 | \$57,393, 23864 | \$11,301 989 17 |
| \$3,427,134 78 | \$57,057,816 25 | \$51,891,487 70 | $\$ 66,421,46343$ | $\$ 14599980$ |

Table. I-lncome, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Location | Ledger assets Dec. 31, 19 1, and increase in capital stock. (?-3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co. | Hartford, Conn. |  |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.) | Hartford, Conn. ... | 7,933,999 78 |
| American Bonding Co. | Baltimore, Md. . | 2,891,319 03 |
| American Oredit-Indemnity Co | New York Oity. | 1,538,631 22 |
| American Fidelity Co. | Montpelier, Vt. | 2,521,351 14 |
| American Surety Co................................. | New York City.. | 11,267,543 22 |
| Badger Casualty Co. | Green Bay, Wis..... | 181,396 24 |
| Casualty Co. of America | New York City. | $\cdot 2,853,16833$ |
| Continental Casualty Co | Chicago, Ill. | 2,229,082 06 |
| Employers Mutual Liability Ins. Co. | Wausau, Wis. | 29,925 61 |
| Fmployers Liability Assurance | London, England | 5,996 51954 |
| Equitable Surety Co. | St. Louis, Mo. | 1,346.663 22 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty 0o | New York City. | 10,451,838 07 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co.. | Baltimore, Md. . | 8,345,096 21 |
| Frankfort General Ins. Co | Frankfort on the Main, Germany .. | 1,535,852 32 |
| General Accident, Fire \& Life Assurance. | Perth, Scotland .. | 2,880,544 89 |
| Globe Indemnity Oo.................. | New York City... | 1,349,784 41 |
| Hartford Steam Boilcr Inspection \& Ins. Co. | Hartford, Conn. ... | 5,068,793 93 |
| Illinois Surcty Co. | Chicago, Inl.......... | -984,942 39 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co | Indianapolis, Ind. | 236,690 11 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. | New York Oity. | 957,441 64 |
| London Guarantee \& Accident Co.. | London, Eng.. | 3,560,103 55 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Accident Ins. Co. | Toronto, Oan. | 298,975 89 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co | Boston, Mass. | 351,207 23 |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | Baltimore, Md. | 6,383,939 52 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Oo. | Boston, Mass....... | 2,288,283 08 |
| Master Plumbers Limited Mut. Liability Co | Milwaukee ............ |  |
| Metropolitan Casualty Co | New York City | 841.88196 |
| National Casualty Co | Detroit, Mich. | 322.40919 |
| National Surety Co. | New York City | 6,957,532 35 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co | New York City. | 1,267, $\mathrm{J16} 64$ |
| New England Casualty Co. | Boston, Mass. | 1,316 26844 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& Plate Glass Ins. | Newark, N. J. | 709.27614 |
| New York Plate Glass. | New York Oity | 994,342 14 |
| North American Accident Ins. Co | Chicago, Ill.. | 728,809 49 |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Lt | Tondon, Eng. | 4,723.551 81 |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.). | Milwaukee, Wis. | 947,388 82 |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Dept.) | Los Angeles, Cal. | 1,865,390 18 |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co | New York City. | 2,862,161 79 |
| Pruaential Casualty Co | Indianapolis, Ind | 809,097 75 |
| Ridgelev Protective Association. | Worcester, Mass. | 356,535 96 |
| Royal Oasualty Co. | St. Louis, Mo.. | 107,056 34 |
| Roval Indemnity Co | New York City. | 1,988,342 74 |
| Standard Accident Ins. Co | Detroit, Mich. | 4,028,514 98 |
| Time Ins. Co. | Milwaukee, Wis. | 1,58,176 72 |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co | Scranton. Pa. | 2.520,371 59 |
| Travelers Tndemnity Co. | Hartford, Conn. | 1.841 .56401 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | Hartford, Conn. | 16.816,066 74 |
| U. S. Yasualty Co | New York City. | 2,760,697 85 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co | Baltimore, Md | 7,018,954 86 |
| T. S. Health \& Accident........ | Saginaw, Mich. |  |
| Wisconsin National Life (Accident Deot.) | Oshkosh. Wis. | 284,443 67 |
| Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Ins. Co | Juneau, Wis. | 3,842 61 |
| 'l'otal |  | \$148,923,524 28 |

Casualty Insurance Companies.

| Net Premiums Received. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident. <br> (4) | Health. <br> (5) | Liability. <br> (6) | Fidelity. <br> (7) | Surety. <br> (8) | Plateglass. <br> (9) |
| \$1,859,576 15 | \$485,648 34 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26,12968 \\ 4,567,96940 \end{array}$ | \$29,048 49 | \$118,077 30 | \$112,236 78 |
|  |  |  | 334,442 61 | 947,404 42 |  |
| 107,658 98 | 35,63949 | $1,281,20906$ | 60,947 94 | 115,828 48 |  |
| 2,28409 |  |  | 1,129,103 31 | 1,650,413 99 |  |
| 2,598,601 61 | 373,31184 671,42015 | 1,767,833 27 | 7,432 92 | 35,891 72 | 145,000 02 |
|  |  | 106,581 06 |  |  |  |
| 275,285 40 | 81,152 75 | 5,420,734 43 | 67,689 02 |  | 16,302 59 |
| 1,872,174 11 | 1,208,226 27 | 3,388,660 51 | 202,870 224,487 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 287,13632 \\ & 196,73434 \end{aligned}$ | $448,63905$ |
| 168,057 63 | 76,074 19 | 1,524,895 55 | 799,736 43 | 1,583,164 94 | 217,239 46 |
| 118,222 50 |  | 1,006,840 66 |  |  |  |
| 1,037,490 45 | 333,816 70 | 1,717,269 14 |  |  |  |
| 86,412 28 | 33,567.79 | 1,510,564 79 | 13,490 36 | 27,983 49 | 77,249 92 |
|  |  |  | 70,753 20 | 314,548 01 |  |
| 85,187 33 |  |  |  |  | 581,750 44 |
| 8,928 55 | 1,757 75 | 2,967,476 67 |  |  | 16,931 05 |
| 510,807 97 |  |  |  |  | 16,801 05 |
| 776,792 36 | 298,319 12 | 2,834,114 10 | 209,909 33 | 424,433 29 | 290,286 70 |
| 304,950 37 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 761,99458 \\ 10,23200 \end{array}$ | 264,369 79 | 447,627 49 | 183,203 87 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dddot{127,400} \mathbf{8 7} \\ & 697,432 \quad 53 \end{aligned}$ | 36,626 10 |  |  |  | 538,451 09 |
|  |  |  | 1,342,541 59 | 1,952,999 29 |  |
| 175,953 22 | 55,872 16 | 498,206 15 |  |  |  |
| $36,20184$ | 24.84620 | 344,147 34 | 18,867 85 | 180,130 94 | $\begin{array}{r}7.953 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,148 68 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 388,74302 \\ & 623,05337 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,067,722 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 329,14899 \\ 4,847 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | 101,451 82 | 2,496,293 33 | 37,231 37 |  | 86.287 10 |
| 1,364,702 47 | 436.75265 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,116.236 28 | 290,928 04 | 368,312 60 |  |  |  |
| 93,304 19 | 8,878 51 | 156,387 83 |  |  | $29,41495$ |
| 321,438 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91,859 03 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131,79471 | 51.14002 | 1,377,025 43 | 77,591 09 | 19,405 55 | 108.85013 |
| 1,200.602 15 | 184,332 99 | 1,477,717 04 |  |  |  |
| 162,195 98 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,024,435 76 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 37.34781 \\ 4,063.73073 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,92248 \\ \hline 1020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,77884 \\ 7,559,73540 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 509.54363 | 222,670 33 | 969,929 25 |  |  |  |
| 123,933 60 | 47,298 26 | 1,263,248 98 | 3,505,731 73 |  | $97,79842$ |
| $642.52052$ | 382,455 31 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8,71088 |
| \$22,430,324 31 | \$6,060,992 18 | \$45,541, 28709 | \$8,396,244 76 | \$9,326,215 33 | \$4,113,032 52 |

Table I-Continued-Income, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Net Premiums |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Steam boiler. (10) | Burglary. <br> (11) | Credit, <br> (12) | Sprinkler. <br> (13) |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co.. |  | \$144,188 61 |  | \$34,349 17 |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. Acci. De |  | 9,272 19 |  |  |
| American Credit-Indemnity Co |  | , | \$747,842 29 |  |
| American Fidelity Co..... |  | 37,087 24 |  |  |
| American Surety Co. |  |  |  |  |
| Badger Casualty Co. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Equitable Surety Oo............. .......................... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 406,911 32 | 498,391 72 |  |  |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co..... Frankfort General Ins. |  | 91,049 48 |  |  |
| General Acci., Fire \& Life Assur. |  | 133,887 53 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Ins. Co. | 1,450,084 12 |  |  |  |
| Illinois Surety Co............................... |  |  |  |  |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co.. |  |  |  |  |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co........ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 282,800 32 | 302,056 76 |  | 111,258 46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Plate Glass. <br> North American Acci. Ins, Co |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Mut. Life (Acci. Dept.).... |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred Acci. Ins. Co |  | 67,167 25 |  |  |
| Prudential Casualty Co............. | -3,101 53 | 17,517 04 |  |  |
| Ridgelev Protective Ass'n |  |  |  |  |
| Royal Casualty Co.. |  |  |  |  |
| Royal Indemnitr Co.............. 42,58378 95,276 62 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co. |  |  |  |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co.................... ............. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Gasualty Co. | 36.38970 | 69,630 24 |  | 21,902 45 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Coid | 9,152 53 | 265,626 11 |  |  |
| U. S. Health \& Accident........... |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Nat. Life (Acci. Dept.).. Wisconsin Mut. Plate Glass Ins. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ........................ | \$2,467,080 70 | \$3,373.533 48 | \$1.611.351 80 | \$167.510 $\cap$ 8 |

Casualty Insurance Companies.

Received-Continued.

| Title. <br> (14) | Fly wheel. <br> (15) | Automobile property damage. (16) | Workmen's collective. (17) | Live stock. <br> (18) | All other forms. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ........... | \$1,911 12 | \$439,743 91 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$22,251 63 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .............. |  | 60,877 61 | 1,356 03 | \$5,684 26 | ... |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
| ................. | 68471 | 339,85307 | $23,536 \times 1$ |  | \$332,004 09 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 386,577 22 | 70,637 78 |  |  |
| ................ | 76,40996 | $\because 5,33271$ | 5,023 49 |  |  |
| ................ | 76,409 06 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,332 \\ 111,474 \\ 12,36012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,23 \\ 12,728 \\ 43 \\ 43,26216 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 254,626 25 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,33984 \\ 47,41017 \end{array}$ | 197,953 65 | 59875 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | , |
|  |  | 164,33070 | $\dddot{74,853}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,262 25 | 140,949 24 | 84,668 77 |  | $40,885 \quad 36$ |
|  |  | 22,538 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 26,937 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 81780 \\ & 74200 \end{aligned}$ | .................. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ........... | .......... | 184,222 65 | 32,252 46 |  |  |
|  | ...... |  | ........ | ............. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{194,540} 64 \\ 25,105 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | 1,86176 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,764 60 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots, 63300 \\ 31,48892 \end{array}$ | ...... |  |
|  |  |  | ............... | ......... | .............. |
| \$700 80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| .............. | 4,217 46 | 535,675 54 <br>  <br> $\ldots .$. |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots \not \approx \dddot{699}$ | 20,323 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,14033 \\ 5,17476 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 69879 | 109,234 67 | 22,036 41 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ............. | . |  |
| ....... |  |  | ................ |  |  |
| \$700 83 | \$167,698 80 | \$3,606,796 56 | \$519,054 89 | \$5,684 26 | \$372,889 45 |

Table 1-Continued-Income, December 31, 1912.-

| Name of Company. | Total net premium. <br> (19) | Policy fees represented by applications. <br> (20) | Inspections. (21) | Interesti and rents. (30) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Acci. \& Liability Co.... | \$905,685 06 |  |  | \$88,044 07 |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Acci. Dept.) | 6,935,445 52 |  |  | 225,863 03 |
| American Bonding Co........... | 1,481,119 22 |  |  | 93,872 77 |
| American Credit-Indemnity Co.. | 747, 84229 |  |  | 51,985 62 |
| American Fidelity Co............. | 1,706,289 09 |  |  | 82,530 86 |
| American Surety Co. | 2,779,517 30 |  |  | 526,738 08 |
| Badger Casualty Co............. | 2,284 09 | \$1,582 00 |  | 2,724 80 |
| Casualty Co. of America........ | 3,045,277 20 | 1,344 00 |  | 85,710 23 |
| Oontinental Casualty Co........ | 3,270,021 76 | 139,044 00 |  | 65,515 46 |
| Employers Mut. Liability Ins. Co. | 106,581 06 |  |  | 60029 |
| Employers Liability Assur | 6,446,755 96 |  |  | 200,318 27 |
| Equitable Surety Co. | 490,006 63 |  |  | 58,130 64 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 8,370,990 30 |  |  | 503,980 72 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co............ | 4,591,420 57 |  | \$1,627 23 | 346,501 01 |
| Frankfort General Ins. Co....... | 1,207,881 01 | 21,426 04 |  | 48,897 49 |
| General Acci. Fire \& Life Assur. . | 3,477,090 07 | 116,517 00 |  | 83,402 65 |
| Globe Indemnity Co............. | 2,125,740 06 |  |  | 60,066 54 |
|  <br> Ins. Co. $\qquad$ | 1,497,494 29 |  | 34,467 60 | 220,650 87 |
| Illinois Surety Co. | 385,301 21 |  |  | 17,072 90 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co. | 256,637 65 | 5312 |  | 11,793 53 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. | 581,750 44 |  |  | 45,987 10 |
| London Guarantee \& Acci. Co. | 3,785,712 64 |  |  | 99,020 73 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Accident | 27,617 35 |  |  | 10,131 63 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co | 510,807 97 | 46,388 00 |  | 11,756 74 |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 5,823,736 06 |  |  | 271,207 38 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Insurance Co. | 2,099,866 22 | 12,544 00 |  | 73,964 77 |
| Master Plumbers Limited Mutual Liability Co............... | 10,232 00 |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Casualty | 702,478 06 |  |  | 27,779 22 |
| National Casualty Co. | 697,432 53 | 43,000 00 |  | 12,674 44 |
| National Surety Co. | 3,727,725 97 |  |  | 240,779 11 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co... New England Casualty Co. | 987,400 708,060 | 5,696 00 |  | 41,26036 40,347 31 |
| New York Plate Glass. | 623,05337 |  |  | 38,687 70 |
| North American Acci. Ins. Co. | 1,067,722 26 | 208,388 00 |  | 31,756 99 |
| Ocean Acci. \& Guar., Ltd.. | 4,032,899 01 |  |  | 169,069 73 |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.).. | 4,847 70 | 2,742 00 |  |  |
| Pracific Mut. Life (Acci. Dept.).. | 1,801,455 12 | 37,334 00 |  | 73,266 84 |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co.. | 2,050,468 53 |  |  | 97,002 90 |
| Prudential Casualty Co. | 329,368 46 |  |  | 33,919 75 |
| Ridgeley Protective Association. | 321,438 26 | 40;928 50 |  | 15,668 74 |
| Royal Casualty Oo....... | 91,859 03 | 35,09600 |  | 5,318 86 |
| Royal Indemnity Co. | 2,117,948 72 |  |  | 67,658 29 |
| Standard Accident Ins. Co | 3,019,389 64 | 48,198*76 |  | 135,387 83 |
| Time Ins. Co. | 162,195 98 | 25,874 11 |  | 2,545 58 |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co | 1,025,136 59 |  |  | 74,19587 |
| Travelers Indemnity Co. | 873,975 76 |  | 30345 | 79.42303 |
| Travelers Ins. Co | 12,274,179 24 |  | 3800 | 688,153 29 |
| U. S. Casualty Co................ | 1,860,505 53 |  |  | 114,833 49 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co... | 5,444,759 50 |  | 38579 | 256,800 15 |
| U. S. Health \& Accident........ | 1,024,975 83 | 109,297 00 |  | 39,869 78 |
| Wisconsin Nat. Life (Acci. Dept.) Wisconsin Mut. Plate Glass Ins. | 45,106 08 | 13,483 50 |  |  |
| Wisconsin Mut. Plate Glass Ins. Co. ................................. | 8,710 88 |  |  | 1620 |
| Totals | \$108,160,997 04 | \$908,936 03 | \$36,822 \$7 | 5.600,913 31 |

## Casually Insurance Companies.

| $\qquad$ <br> Agents balances charged off $\qquad$ (30) | Gross profit <br> on sale <br> of leager <br> assets. <br> (37a-b-c) | Gross increase by adjusument of ledger assets. (3sa-b-c) | All other sources. $(31-3 \overline{5})$ | Total income. <br> (39) | Sum of leager assets Dec.sl, 1yll, and income. <br> (40) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 36299$ |  |  |  | \$993,729 13 | \$3,358,796 04 |
|  |  |  | \$798,200 00 | 7,959,871 54 | 15,893,871 32 |
|  | \$2,895 77 | \$7,297 95 | 6,720 00 | 1,591,905 71 | 4,483,224 74 |
|  |  |  |  | 799,827 91 | 2,338,459 13 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,788,819 95 | 4,310,171 09 |
|  | 3,715 48 | 313,952 09 | 43,611 99 | 3,667,534 94 | 14,035,078 16 |
| 66581 |  |  | 210 | 6,592 99 | 187,989 23 |
|  | 12,125 63 |  | 5,635 92 | 3,150,092 98 | 6,003,261 31 |
|  |  | 1,365 56 |  | 3,476,612 59 | 5,705,694 65 |
| 10799 |  |  | 7,824 85 | 115,006 20 | 144,931 81 |
|  |  | 1,387 50 |  | 6,648,569 72 | 12,645,089 26 |
|  |  | 5,773 04 |  | 553,910 31 | 1,900,573 53 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,63207 \\ & 1,491 \end{aligned}$ | 9,475 00 | 20,250 00 | 88,825 04 | 8,996,153 13 | 19,447,991 20 |
|  | 5,445 00 | 118,984 00 | 11,425 78 | 5,076,895 63 | 13,421,991 84 |
|  |  |  | 10,000 00 | 1,288,204 54 | 2,824,056 86 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 30000 \\ 2,12262 \end{array}$ | 1,614 32 |  | 51,814 47 | 3,730,438 51 | 6,610,983 40 |
|  |  | 16,855 50 | 484,645 05 | 2,687,307 15 | 4,037,091 56 |
|  | 1,961 50 |  |  | 1,754,874 26 | 6,823,668 19 |
|  |  | 9648 |  | 404,593 21 | 1,389,535 60 |
|  |  |  | 7,529 72 | 276,014 02 | 512,704 13 |
| 8376 |  | 5,450 29 |  | 633,271 59 | 1,590,713 23 |
|  |  |  | 382,319 80 | 4,267,053 17 | 7,827,156 72 |
| 30300 |  |  | 371,788 78 | 409,537 82 | 708,513 71 |
|  |  |  |  | 569,255 71 | 920,462 94 |
|  | 1,848 05 | 21,038 75 |  | 6,117,830 24 | 12,501,769 76 |
|  | 1,686 25 |  | 20237 | 2,188,263 61 | 4,476,546 69 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1116 \\ 8250 \\ 28626 \end{array}$ |  |  | 992 | 10,242 92 | 10,24192 |
|  | 52100 |  |  | 730,789 44 | 1,572,671 40 |
|  |  | 1,800 00 |  | 754,989 47 | 1,077,398 66 |
|  | 9150 |  | 114,534 52 | 4,083,417 36 | 11,040,949 71 |
|  |  |  | 101,920 47 | 1,130,581 01 | 2,397,697 65 |
|  |  |  | 201,166 61 | 955,270 03 | 2,271,538 47 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 75779 \\ 617 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 516.83129 | 1,226.107 43 |
|  | 13750 |  |  | 662,636 36 | 1,656,978 50 |
|  | 646 |  |  | 1,307,879 88 | 2,036,689 37. |
|  | 2,262 91 |  |  | 4,204,231 65 | 8,927,783 46 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.58970 | 954,978 52 |
| 10,450 87 |  |  | 8,210 60 | 1,930.757 43 | 3.796 .14761 |
| 9822 |  |  |  | 2,147,471 43 | 500963322 |
|  |  |  | 303,725 42 | 667,111 85 | 1,476,299 60 |
|  | 1,255 00 |  | 9924 | 379.38974 | 735.92570 |
| 75086 |  |  | 9,433 60 | 141,707 49 | 248.7638 |
|  |  |  | 250,000 00 | 2,436.357 87 | $4,424.70061$ |
|  | 6.25000 |  |  | 3,299.226 23 | 7.237.74121 |
|  |  |  |  | 190,615 67 | 248,792 39 |
| 39769 | 93750 |  | 10,461 14 | 1,111,128 79 | $3.631 .507 \times 8$ |
|  | 19400 | 1.46263 |  | 955.358 87 | 279692288 |
| 38919 | 41,266 13 | 107,309 80 |  | 13.111.235 65 | 29.027 .402 nn |
|  |  |  | 25.15433 | 2.000 .49835 | 4.761.191 20 |
| 1,199 56 | 6,941 84 |  | 2,196 28 | 5,712,283 12 | 12.731 .23798 |
| 35337 | 7,357 93 | 27000 | 12986 | 1,182.253 77 | 2,127. 22374 |
|  |  |  | 13861 | 58,728 19 | 343,171 86 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,727 $\cap$ | 12,569 69 |
| \$22.892 92 | \$107.988 77 | \$623.293 59 | \$3.297,726 47 | \$118,759.571 20 | \$267.683.075 48 |

Table II-Disbursements, December 31, 1912-


Casualty Insurance Companies.
Policyholders for Losses.

| Suret. . (5) | Plate glass <br> (b) | Steam boiler. ( i ) | Burglary and theft. (8) | Credit. <br> (4) | Sprinkler. (10) | Title. <br> (11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$124 80 | \$39,915 50 |  | \$50,084 83 |  | \$8,703 46 |  |
| 208,375 14 |  |  | 85,459 37 |  |  |  |
| 76,406 57 |  |  | $15,97103$ |  |  |  |
| 305,742 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74,964 93 | \$18,036 31 | -21,706 64 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots, \boxed{56,105} 54$ | 1,113 77 | 34447 | 39,677 29 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,10794 \\ 48,407 \\ 3858 \end{array}$ |  | 52,697 76 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13,260 66 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,354 | 30310 | 73,29435 25,38433 |  |  |  |
| 109,338 |  | 129,302 59 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 228,947 35 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,123 16 | 2,999 86 | 52,663 51 | 232,51617 |  |  |
| 51,743 82 | 121,036 98 | 26,448 70 | 81,584 11 |  | 53,204 66 |  |
| 115,699 02 | 44,817 36 |  | 27,034 17 |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 213,50570 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $485,847 \times 11$ |  |  | 168,90572 |  |  |  |
| $\cdots \cdots 1,124 \times 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,44399 \\ 27943 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,32704 \\ 5,02568 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 146,10167 \\ & 265,21800 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 32,498 16 |  |  |
|  | 28,784 03 | 1,379 81 | 53,478 27 | 354,484 27 | ........... |  |
|  | 1.587 41 |  | 17,542 79 |  |  |  |
|  | 8,839 30 | ............ | 17,074 41 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,71764 | 27,996 75 | 99102 | 23,73918 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 323,882 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,595 91 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 . \\ 28,705 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,08671 \\ 18240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,392.32 \\ & 71,82834 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,733 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,400 21 |  |  |  |  | ......... |
| \$2.171.255 17 | \$1,551.318 38 | \$245,368 64 | \$1,150,672 35 | \$1,191,495 59 | \$72.641 26 | $\ldots . .$. |

Table II._Continued.-Disbursements, December 31, 1912.-

| Name of Company. | Net Amount Paid Policyholders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fly wheel. <br> (12) | Auto property damage. (13) | Workmen's collective. <br> (14) |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co. |  | \$135,676 11 |  |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.) |  |  | \$9,922 03 |
| American Bonding Co. |  |  |  |
| American Oredit-Indemnity Co |  |  |  |
| American Fidelity Co.. |  | 34,539 83 | 1,774 36 |
| Badger Surety Co.. |  |  |  |
| Badger Casualty Co..... Casualty Co of America. | \$42 12 | 11,103 79 | 11,803 91 |
| Oasualty Co. of America Continental Casualty Co | \$42 | 11,103 |  |
| Employers Mutual Liability Ins. Co |  |  |  |
| Employers' Liability Assur |  | 113,788 14 | 30,296 87 |
| Equitable Surety Co. |  |  |  |
| Fidelity and Casualty Co | \$3,802 42 | 9,407 17 | 5,456 29 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co. |  | 46,235 36 | 7,572 79 |
| Frankfort General Ins. Co |  | 2,197 64 | 21,561 77 |
| General Accident Fire \& Life Assur. |  | 116,930 97 |  |
| Globe Indemnity Co..... |  | 45,953 56 | 14163 |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& Ins. | 48353 |  |  |
| Illinois Surety Co. |  |  |  |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co |  |  |  |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| London Guarantee \& Accident Co.................... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 1,100 85 | 49,001 88 | 50,831 45 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co.... |  | 2,876 04 |  |
| Master Plumbers Limited Mut. Liability Co............. .............................. |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| National Oasualty Co.................................... ............... |  |  |  |
| National Surety Co.. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Acident \& Guarantee, Itd...................Old Line Life (Accident Dept.) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co. |  | 43.15182 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ridgeley Protective Ass'n................................ |  |  |  |
| Royal Casualty Co.. |  |  |  |
| Royal Indemnity Co. |  | 52,00094 | 1.70886 |
| Standard Accident Ins. |  | 46,266 19 | 20,812 86 |
| Time Ins. Co.... |  |  |  |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co.......................... ................................... |  |  |  |
| Travelers Indemnity Co. | 31971 | 172,301 71 |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co. |  |  | 44,28165 |
| U. S. Casualty Co |  | 6,313 48 | 1,808 45 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co. |  | 33,974 47 | 9,411 17 |
| U. S. Herlth \& Accident . ............................... ............ ..................... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$5,748 63 | \$1,044,902 20 | \$282,438 13 |

Casualty Insurance Companies.


Table II Continued- Disbursements, December is, 191?.-

| Name of Company. | Salaries and expenses of agents. <br> (29) | Medical examiners' fees and salaries. <br> (30) | Inspection of risks. <br> (31) | Rent. (32) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co. | \$17,510 21 |  | \$4,986 72 | \$2,702 07 |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept | 200,799 03 | \$11,472 37 | 156,566 99 | 84,20167 |
| American Bonding Co. | 236,840 29 |  | 5,406 65 | 16,038 87 |
| American Oredit-Indemnity Co | 22,352 83 |  |  | 10,136 76 |
| American Fidelity Co........ | - 38,430 28 |  | 9,315 35 | 96839 |
| American Surety Co. | 765,394 02 |  | 14,295 88 | 45,902 50 |
| Badger Casualty Co. | 1,787 84 |  |  | 10500 |
| Casualty Co. of Americ | 1,632 17 | 3,999 96 | 44,957 38 | 11,590 92 |
| Continental Casualty Co | 450,920 78 | 14,926 39 |  | 60,246 84 |
| Employers Mutual Liability Ins. Co | 4,695 73 | 39000 | 1,600 04 | 48500 |
| Employers Liability Assur. | 46,44897 | 17800 | 72,284 98 | 14,090 67 |
| Equitable Surety Co.. | 82,275 25 |  | 2,207 99 | 3,495 44 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 511,633 94 | 11,032 93 | 246,813 57 | 78,006 24 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co. | 329,818 96 | 16456 | 23,971 14 | 100,281 09 |
| Frankfort General Ins. C | 36,137 90 |  | 17,057 14 | 9,276 94 |
| General Accident, Fire \& Life Assur | 84,041 20 | 14,279 52 | 30,713 67 | 33,310 08 |
| Globe Indemnity Co. | 50,992 79 |  | 40,536 87 | 10,098 06 |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& Ins. Co | 298,099 16 |  | 518,016 68 | 5,000 00 |
| Illinois Surety Co.. | 8,080 78 |  |  | 6,025 60 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co. |  |  |  | 1,870 00 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. | 10,371 51 |  |  | 12,984 02 |
| London Guarantee \& Accident Co | 96,842 37 |  | 38,506 14 | 9,821 34 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Acci | 6,740 18 |  | 12167 | 9421 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co | 11,383 23 | 21900 | 5280 | 4,338 04 |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 204,984 45 | 3,300 00 | 141,751 39 | 62,792 34 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co...... | 170,782 80 |  | 2,490 03 | 15,870 38 |
| Master Plumbers Limited Mutual Liability Co. $\qquad$ |  | 62885 |  | 11000 |
| Metropolitan Casualty | 19,226 77 | 1,996 30 | 1950 | 7,532 54 |
| National Casualty Co.. | 29,851 19 |  |  | 10,461 76 |
| National Surety Co...................... | 160,887 53 |  | 18,419 62 | 61,873 78 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co. | 61,345 37 | 72700 | 10,303 40 | 12,796 92 |
| New England Casualty Co.. | 25,145 78 |  | 1,573 84 | 4,896 71 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& P. G. Ins. Co.... | 14,427 56 | 200 |  | 3,930 00 |
| New York Plate Glass. | 4,414 35 |  |  | 11,339 96 |
| North American Accident Ins. Co | 68,092 01 | 4,663 88 |  | 19,265 85 |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Ltd. | 126,333 99 |  | 58,093 56 | 25,149 68 |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.). | 20372 | 200 |  |  |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Dept.) | 29,975 46 | 22,213 99 | 2,922 13 | 22,164 83 |
| Preíerred Accident Ins. Co... | 31,124 16 | 15,250 65 | 3,335 82 | 22,106 28 |
| Prudential Casualty Co................. | 16,013 43 |  | 1,476 51 | 5,959 80 |
| Ridgeley Protective Association | 11,482 54 |  |  | 2,121 18 |
| Royal Casualty Co. |  |  |  | 3,881 47 |
| Royal Indemnity Co.. | 150,024 59 |  | 26,030 83 | 21,652 69 |
| Standard Accident Ins. | 149,533 31 |  | 24,877 59 | 10,080 00 |
| Tlime Ins. Co. | 10,189 51 |  |  | 1,148 03 |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co | 240,488 14 |  |  | 12,500 00 |
| Travelers Indemnity Co.. | 37,753 25 |  | 70,511 57 | 9,586 69 |
| Itravelers Ins. Co. | 706,334 46 | 15,800 07 | 267,259 47 | 135,635 53 |
| U. S. Casualty Co. | 53,48646 |  | 26,475 50 | 19,927 97 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co | 695,470 81 | 2,119 05 | 24,364 86 | 114,952 86 |
| U. S. Health \& Accident | 57,460 45 | 2,728 97 | 42075 | 22,754 48 |
| Wisconsin National Life (Acci. Dept.).. | 4,077 07 | 33808 |  | 85700 |
| Wisconsin Mutual P. G. Ins. Co. | 3174 |  |  |  |
| Total | \$6,392,370 32 | \$126,433 57 | \$1,907,738 03 | \$1,162,418 45 |

Uasualty Insurance Companies.


Table II-Continued_Disbursements, December 31, 1912—

| Name of Company. | Printing and stationery. (44) | Postage, tele graph, telephone and express. (45) | Furniture and fixtures. <br> (46) | Dividends to stockholders or policyholders. (47) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liaility Co. | \$31,135 13 | \$8,310 96 |  |  |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.) | -86,522 39 | 69,338 97 | \$7,792 42 | 145,870 ¢5 |
| American Bonding Co......... | 18,085 48 | 13,507 89 | 8,691 51 | 120,000 00 |
| American Credit-Indemnity Co. | 3,427 11,236 47 | 4,88857 5,46470 | 2,909 13 | 20,000 00 |
| American Surety Co.. |  | 38,404 53 |  |  |
| Badger Casualty Co.... | 30,120 834 | 38,404 53 | $\begin{array}{r}12,28208 \\ 82 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2,875,000 00 |
| Casualty Co. of America.......... | 11,58783 | 10,003 10 | 1,322 31 |  |
| Continental Casualty Co........... | 38.088 72 | 39,130 19 | 1,322 31 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,00000 \\ & 60,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Employers Mut. Liability Ins. Co... | 1,284 80 | 67705 | 1,030 10 |  |
| Employers Liability Assur. | 42,006 90 | 23,970 31 |  |  |
| Fquitable Surety Co..... | 12,491 64 | 23,772 5 5,712 53 | 4,320 76 | 217,467 31 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 83,718 85 | 30,524 83 | 13,479 40 | 200,000 00 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co.... | 69,824 75 | 50,774 55 | 45,103 80 | 320,000 00 |
| Frankfort General Ins. Co | 13,210 31 | 6,517 86 | 2,630 04 |  |
| General Acci., Fire \& Life Assur. | 44,493 50 | 19,392 08 |  |  |
| Globe Indemnity Co. | 43,497 07 | 11,289 02 | $18,52883$ |  |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& Ins. Co. | 20,987 61 | 11,289 20,66599 | $\begin{array}{r}18,52883 \\ 3,912 ~ \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 120,000 00 |
| Illinois Surety Co.... | 6,093 64 | 6,208 68 | 74935 | 20,000 00 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty | 7,957 64 | 4,805 36 | 40000 | 6,000 00 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. | 4,225 84 | 6,297 98 | 46410 | 50,000 00 |
| London Guarantee \& Accident Oo... | 18,043 05 | 6,041 17 | 2,587 86 | 57,125 30 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Acci. | 3,519 67 | 7 36646 | -544 73 |  |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co............ | 7,606 00 | 7,586 93 | 79749 | 10,000 00 |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 50,119 50 | 13,594 86 | 19,961 06 | 18000000 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co... | 29,706 57 | 25.37486 | 15,122 00 | 60,000 09 |
| Master Plumbers Limited Mut. Liability Co. | 11865 | 4653 | 15,122 0 | 60,000 |
| Metropolitan Casualty Co | 7,592 64 | 6,188 55 | 85134 | 20,000 00 |
| National Casualty Co. | 9,484 46 | 9,164 03 | 71658 | 16,000 00 |
| National Surety Co. | 46,952 89 | 58,246 57 | 16,466 26 | 209,939 00 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co. | 15,817 58 | 9,975 61 | 1,260 50 |  |
| New England Casualty Co....... | 18,440 68 | 5,841 74 | 4,847 79 | 25,152 00 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& P. G. Ins. Co. | 3,632 08 | 3,231 29 | +657 39 | 13,00000 |
| New York Plate Glass... | 2,424 96 | 2,710 88 | 20167 | 32,000 00 |
| North American Acci. Ins. | 12,974 93 | 14,879 03 | 4,291 81 | 30,000 00 |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Ltd. | 14,721 23 | 11,471 52 |  |  |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.) | 59906 | 11,471 52 | 8,943 33 |  |
| Pacific Mut. Life (Acci. Dept.). | 27,460 12 | 17,70621 | 3,094 81 |  |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co. | 14,366 69 | 7,613 64 |  |  |
| Prudential Casualty Co. | 10,498 80 | 4,425 34 | 5,40912 47081 | $\begin{array}{r} 168,00000 \\ 8,99995 \end{array}$ |
| Ridgeley Protective Ass'n | 4,598 45 | 4,684 49 | 2,419 43 | 5,000 00 |
| Royal Casualty Co. | 3,655 27 | 3,335 55 | 1,360 66 | 5,000 00 |
| Royal Indemnity Co.. | 33,321 03 | 20,935 42 | 18,737 54 |  |
| Standard Accident Ins. Co | 23,574 32 | 18,455 58 | 1,286 69 | 70,00000 |
| Time Ins. Co.. | 2,678 71 | 2,195 26 | $\stackrel{53195}{ }$ | 15,000 00 |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co. | 29,681 64 | 29,140 24 | 10,549 34 |  |
| Travelers Indemnity Co... | 4,429 84 | 3,072 16 | 10,333 08 | 60,000 00 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 71,118 51 | 76,008 17 | 24,686 37 | 375,000 00 |
| U. S. Casualty Co. | 25,477 69 | 10,660 84 | -3,855 40 | 49,940 00 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co...... | 73,470 87 | 102,043 77 | 25,361 19 | 200,000 00 |
| U. S. Health \& Accident. | 9,287 28 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Nat. Life (Accident Dept.) | 1.58378 | 120097 | 3,361 05 | 36,000 00 |
| Wisconsin Mut. Plate Glass Ins. Co. | 9675 | 3050 |  |  |
| 'Iotal | \$1,160,884 55 | \$864,536 16 | \$361,512 06 | \$6,040,494 41 |

Casualty Insurance Companies.

| Agents' balances charged off. <br> (53) | Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets. (54a-b-c) | Gross decrease by adjustment in book value o ledger assets. ( $55 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{c}$ ) | All other disbursements. $(48-2)$ | Total disbursements. <br> (56) | Balance. (57) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$5,435 74 | \$688,065 50 | \$2,670,730 54 |
|  |  | \$370 00 | 20,313 47 | 7,147,035 15 | 8,746,836 17 |
| \$655 77 |  | 27,105 00 | 30,400 66 | 1,454,492 12 | 3,028,732 62 |
| 5,962 67 | \$7,760 29 |  | 6,685 38 | 922,029 11 | 1,416,430 02 |
| 52,330 17 |  |  | 8,736 00 | 2,029,045 53 | 2,281,125 56 |
|  | 37,017 50 |  | 33,307 04 | 5,466,283 85 | 9,468,794 31 |
|  |  |  | 46,477 06 | 52,556 38 | 135,432. 85 |
| 25,654 69 | 15000 | 2,500 00 | 19,641 28 | 3,196,740 87 | 2,806,520 44 |
| 29,145 11 | 2316 | 6709 | 40,042 99 | $3,421,90192$ 66,666 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,283,79273 \\ 78,26560 \end{array}$ |
| 29432 |  | 46,222 55 | 29,112 28 | 5,151 81012 | 7,493,179 14 |
|  |  |  | 14,775 80 | 383,801 82 | 1,516,771 71 |
| 1,151 00 | 1,753 60 | 5,000 00 | 81,965 73 | 8,236,834 96 | 11,211,156 24 |
| 3,147 11 |  | 28,55569 834 51 | $\begin{array}{r}351,00646 \\ 20,539 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $4,621,750$ $1,275,197$ 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,800,24143^{\circ} \\ & 1,548,85966^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 83451 | 20,539 81 | 1,275,197 20 | 1,548,859 66 |
| .............. | 64383 |  | 182,276 67 | 3,589,367 $9 \overline{8}$ | 3,021,615 42 |
|  | 3,932 50 | 10,312 24 | 10,988 38 | 1,215,955 17 | 2,821,136 39 |
|  | 91167 |  | 1,267 53 | 1,451,245 97 | 5,372,422 22 |
| 13,469 20 |  | 22072 | 13,472 97 | 367,10157 | 1,022,434 03 |
| 1675 | 6,152 59 |  | 3,219 90 | 276,722 13 | 235,982 00 |
| 9421 | 12,601 50 |  | 7,376 11 | 619,934 47 | 970,778 76 |
|  |  |  | 14,972 21 | 3,683,039 37 | 4,144,117 35 |
|  |  |  | 96459 | 26,600 51 | 681,91320 |
| 23185 |  | ${ }^{387} 50$ | 4,836 23 | 531,064 40 | 689,398 54 |
|  | 47250 | 64,699 97 | 51,336 54 | 5,501,859 51 | 6,999,910 26 |
| 94711 | 93975 |  | 47,882 48 | 1,563,002 47 | 2,913,544 22 |
|  |  |  | 1927 | 2,773 84 | 7,468 08 |
| 77234 |  |  | 3,888 99 | 680,995 67 | 891,675 73 |
| 1,785 34 | 14175 | 84908 | '8,534 26 | 742,30524 | 335,093 42 |
| 15911 | 5,356 48 |  | 93,867 58 | 3,098,742 55 | 7,942,207 16 |
|  | 1,687 70 |  | 17,048 31 | 1,060,997 32 | 1;336,700 33 |
|  | 2845 | 4,047 44 | 31,059 02 | 401,835 89 | 1,869,702 58 |
|  |  | 5,404 15 | 4,593 47 | 458,79920 | 767,308 23 |
| 1,068 13 |  |  | 6,323 32 | 618,127 62 | 1,038,850 88 |
| 2,344 78 | 5000 |  | 19,420 79 | 1,280,601 37 | 756,088 00 |
|  | 3,521 25 |  | 130,618 65 | 3,928,519 56 | 4,999,263 90 |
| 3992 |  |  | 1808 | 8,792 79 | 946,185 73 |
| 13,097 76 |  |  | 4,924 82 | $1,826,64017$ | $1,969.50744$ |
|  |  |  | 4,438 87 | 1,894,324 55 | 3,115,308 67 |
| 1,305 05 |  |  | 302,585 00 | 618,928 35 | 857,281 25 |
| 3174 | 3,903 75 |  | 1,024 55 | 333,000 00 | 402,925 70 |
| 1,619 33 |  |  | 5,548 88 | 143,314 98 | 105,448 85 |
|  | 1,465 00 | 75900 | 11,280 19 | 1,400,899 99 | 2,023, |
| 4626 |  | 11,985 60 | 15,304 17 | 2,884,871 97 | 4,352,869 24 |
| 58008 |  |  | 21327 | 181,113 77 | 67,678 62 |
| 7,385 03 | 4,134 38 | 5,204 82: | 32,143 82 | 1,085,16158 | 2,546,338 80 |
| 5360 |  | 1,175 75 | 1,056 83 | 671,076 71 | 2,125.846 17 |
| 1,377 19 | 3,107 25 | 137,676 74 | 59,856 76 | 12,513,052. 01 | 17,414,350 38 |
|  |  |  | 37,982 37 | 1,863,388 24 | 2,897,802 96 |
| 10,136 67 | 4,511 45 | 2,459 15 | 41,90890 | 5,059,069 67 | 7,672,168 31 |
| 1,222 07 | 27302 | 7,462 67 | 5,653 21 | 1,123,383 05 | 1,004,440 69 |
| 26482 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17463 \\ 2,29730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,09854 \\ 7,58456 \end{array}$ | $284,07332$ |
| \$176,388 88 | \$100,539 37 | \$363,299 67 | \$1,889,016 32 | \$106,887,503 89 | \$160,795,591 60 |

Table III.-Assets, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Real estate <br> (1) | Mortgage loans on real estate. <br> (2) | Collateral loans. <br> (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co.. |  |  |  |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.). | \$9,618 93 | $\$ 632,78125$ $2,821,100$ 00 | $\$ 103,000$ 800 00 |
| American Bonding Co...... | 146,646 77 | 2,81,607 15 |  |
| American Credit-Indemnity Co <br> American Fidelity Co.. |  |  |  |
| American Surety Co. |  |  |  |
| Badger Casualty Co. | 3,480,000 00 | 195,250 00 | 11,026 36 |
| Casualty Co. of America |  | 95,40000 |  |
| Continental Casualty Co | 54,147 41 | 48,000 558,050 00 | 60,000 00 |
| Employers Liability Assur |  |  |  |
| Equitable Surety Co. |  | 40,00000 |  |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 1,402,250 77 | 40,000 00 |  |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co. Frankfort General Ins. | 2,420,279 84 |  | 100,000 114,500 00 |
| General Accident, Fire \& Life Ass Globe Indemnity Co. | 213,160 58 | 19,000 00 |  |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& Ins. Illinois Surety | 90,600 00 | 1,193,285 00 |  |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co |  | 228,900 00 |  |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co....... <br> London Guarantee \& Accident Co | 255,763 18 | 45,500 00 |  |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Acciden |  |  |  |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co............ |  |  |  |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 1,248,827 20 | 25,457 74 |  |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co.... Master Plumbers Limited Mutual Liab | 14,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |
| Metropolitan Casualty Co............ |  |  |  |
| National Casualty Co |  |  |  |
| National Surety Co. | 181,343 03 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,950 \\ & 11,390 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 8,400 00 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co |  |  |  |
| New England Casualty Co. |  | 161,000 00 |  |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& P. G. Ins. ${ }^{\text {Cob }}$ |  |  |  |
| New York Plate Glass............... |  | 404,001 60 |  |
| North American Accident Ins. Co. |  | 1,000 00 |  |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, I |  | 171,200 00 | 42,500 00 |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.). |  | 150,000 00 |  |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Dep |  | 543,052 44 | 19500 |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co.......... |  | 573,900 00 |  |
| Prudential Casualty Co. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,00000 \\ 309,37100 \end{array}$ |  |
| Ridgeley Protective Ass'n |  |  |  |
| Royal Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| Royal Indemnity Co |  | 74,800 00 |  |
| Standard Accident Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Time Ins. Co. | 1,000 00 | $203,32500$ | 35,597 07 |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co |  |  |  |
| Travelers Indemnity Co.. | 115,000 00 | 26,562 00 |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co. |  | 525,930 00 | 53,47500 |
| U. S. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty |  |  | 230,623 40 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty | $\text { 681,392 } 87$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,60000 \\ 3.50000 \end{array}$ | 40,249 00 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& Accident.............. |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Nat. Life (Accident Dept.) | 284,031 04 |  |  |
| Tótal |  |  |  |
|  | \$10,602,561 62 | \$9,497,563 75 | \$799,645 83 |

Uasualty Insurance Companies.

| Bonds and stocks.'] <br> (4) | Cash in office and banks. | Premiums in Course of COLLECTION. |  | All other ledger assets. <br> (25, 26) | Total ledger assets. <br> (30) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | After October 1st, 1912. (24) | Before October 1st, 1912. (24) |  |  |
| \$1,559,435 49 | \$164,026 25 | \$180,776 09 | \$24,295 86 | \$6,415 60 | \$2,670,730 51 |
| 3,823,489 79 | 736,239 83 | 1,184,592 64 | 137,655 06 | 34,059 92 | 8,746,836 17 |
| 1,963,403 00 | 476,980 83 | 234,904 43 | 170,081 28 | 28,109 16 | 3,028,732 62 |
| 1,223,689 58 | 29,247 25 |  |  | 163,49319 | 1,416,430 02 |
| 1,884,132 58 | 42,900 84 | 348,151 70 | 5,940 44 |  | 2,281,125 56 |
| 4,413,663 95 | 816,363 26 | 346,437 48 | 206,053 26 |  | 9,468,794 31 |
| 14,000 00 | 24,032 85 |  |  | 2,000 00 | 135,432 85 |
| 1,836,819 66 | 310,439 39 | 605,203 18 | 2,762 19 | 3,296 02 | 2,806,520 44 |
| 430,182 92 | 126,990 65 | 692,599 70 |  | 361,822 05 | 2,283,792 73 |
| 9,278 40 | 45,264 77 | 23,722 43 |  |  | 78,265 ¢0 |
| 5,819,922 50 | 40,762 66 | 1,526,365 97 | 106,228 01 |  | 7,493,279 14 |
| 1,137,712 15 | 178,894 59 | 128,110 00 | 9,150 00 | 22,904 97 | 1,516,771 71 |
| 7,712,680 94 | 320,172 49 | 1,280,181 17 | 262,061 23 | 133,809 64 | 11,211,156 24 |
| 4,137,289 25 | 479,821 28 | 948,029 96 | 275,449 50 | 424,871 60 | 8,800,241 43 |
| 1,270,932 88 | 60,378 47 | 202,010 26 | 13,918 08 | 1,619 97 | 1,548,859 66 |
| 1,745,865 87 | 122,112 83 | 808,355 83 | 76,943 72 | 36,176 59 | 3,021,615 42 |
| 2,078,029 31 | 274,100 07 | 443,212 20 | 21,002 09 | 4,792 72 | 2,821,136 39 |
| 3,497,836 92 | 165,466 36 | 285,163 53 | 119,349 49 | 20,720 92 | 5,372,422 22 |
| 422,125 17 | 410,309 20 | 53,131 91 | 95,768 38 | 41,099 37 | 1,022,434 03 |
|  | 1,334 13 |  |  | 5,747 87 | 235,982 00 |
| 541,350 67 | 23,945 70 | 88,603 08 | 15,616 13 |  | 970,778 76 |
| 2,922,960 21 | 350,918 69 | 750,591 34 | 92,393 60 | 27,253 51 | 4,144,117 35 |
| $583,77361$ | 88,098 33 | 9,108 21 | 93305 |  | 681,913 20 |
| 4,444,026 69 | 200,998 92 | 960,12685 | 60,489 47 | 59,983 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 389,39854 \\ 6,999,91025 \end{array}$ |
| 1,954,321 89 | 275,104 87 | 525,891 37 | 109,367 92 | 29,858 17 | 2,913,544 22 |
| -7........ | 7,308 07 |  |  | 16001 | 7,468 08 |
| 677,482 70 | 71,191 91 | 136,177 59 | 6,439 78 | 38375 | 891,675 73 |
| 258,020 93 | 34,508 43 | 2,022 00 |  | 6,192 06 | 335,093 42 |
| 5,501,200 38 | 790,438 37 | 625,199 03 | 500,077 36 | 332,558 42 | 7,942,207 16 |
| 777,532 00 | 222,373 03 | 166,710 91 | 8,072 29 | 1,012 10 | 1,336,700 33 |
| 1,444,044 74 | 185,760 64 | 190,493 13 | 36,853 25 | 12,550 82 | 1,869,702 58 |
| 209,156 36 | 47,245 99 | 101,584 41 | 4,980 17 | $\bigcirc 33970$ | 767,308 23 |
| 845,474 65 | 48,266 74 | 138,952 52 | 5,156 97 |  | 1,038,850 88 |
| 418,680 00 | 79,353 75 | 30,963 62 | 2,894 84 | 10,495 79 | 756,088 00 |
| 4,141,564 60 | 114,403 71 | 507,490 94 | 28,197 79 | 57,606 86 | 4,999,263 90 |
| 402,869 79 | 40,882 52 |  |  | 17,225 60 | 1,004,225 35 |
| 298,915 46 | 57,183 28 | 349,861 55 | 5,647 15 |  | 1,969,507 44 |
| 2,549,225 55 | 121,714 64 | 312,074 84 | 42,700 75 | 14,792 89 | 3,115,308 67 |
| 222,787 63 | 144,900 29 | 77,557 33 | 2,665 00 |  | 857,281 25 |
| 323,526 50 | 79,399 20 |  |  |  | 402,925 70 |
|  | 30,648 85 |  |  |  | 105,448 85 |
| 2,349,875 54 | 203,171 58 | 411,569 62 | 44,138 31 | 15,045 57 | 3,023,800 62 |
| 3,459,703 03 | 176,040 95 | 441,123 71 | 34,481 37 | 2,598 11 | 4,352,869 24 |
| 29,719 33 | 13,816 54 |  |  | 2,492 75 | 67,678 62 |
| 1,339,259 55 | 389,110 12 | 335,606 66 | 117,375 00 | 223,425 47 | 2,546,338 30 |
| 1,356,760 37 | 81,197 02 | 91,793 22 | 16,690 56 |  | 2,125,846 17 |
| 14,097,941 30 | 998,070 60 | 1,618,386 95 | 386,386 88 | 82,941 25 | 17,414,350 38 |
| 2,263,097 98 | 71,413 55 | 249,882 67 |  | 8,308 76 | 2,897,802 96 |
| 4,953,949 23 | 803,719'92 | 870,507 56 | 135,536 99 | 183,312 74 | 7,672,168 31 |
| 782,728 48 | 131,19395 $-1,26496$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} -1,26496 \\ 2,51457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16500 \\ 1,64846 \end{array}$ | 82210 | 1,142 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 284,073 \\ 4,985 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$ |
| \$105,210,908 17 | \$10,802,197 67 | \$18,375,559 31 | \$3,184,575 32 | \$2,380,619 55 | \$160,853,631 22 |

Table III..-Assets, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Interest and rents accrued (31-37) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co. |  |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.) | 113,372 47 |
| American Credit-Indemnity 0 | 14,175 30 |
| American Fidelity Co. | 12,986 13 |
| American Surety Co. |  |
| Badger Casualty Co. | 1,957 65 |
| Casualty Co. of America | 23,739 95 |
| Employers Mutual Liability Ins. ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,4882 \\ & 16516 \end{aligned}$ |
| Employers Liability Assurance |  |
| Equitable Surety Oo. | 78,480 79 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co . |  |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co. |  |
| Frankfort General Ins. | 13,968 93 |
| General Accident Fire \& Life Assur. |  |
| Globe Indemnity Oo. ................ | ${ }_{22,110}^{21,703}$ |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& | 75,600 51 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Co. Casualty | 5,04460 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co | 4,172 58 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |
| London Guarantee \& Accident | 38,081 48 |
| London \& Lancashire Guarantee \& Accident Co | 5,49792 |
| Maryland Casualty Co. . | 3,850 84 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins, Co |  |
| Master Plumbers Limited Mutual | 20, ${ }^{\text {¢25 }}$ |
| Meatror Plimbers Limited Mutual |  |
| National Casualty Co. | 5,482 49 |
| National Surety Co. .. | 4,91507 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co. |  |
| New England Casualty Co.. | 7,67101 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& Plate Glass Ins. Co |  |
| New York Plate Glass. | $\stackrel{6,997}{299}$ |
| North American Accident Ins. C | ${ }_{11} 1717372$ |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Ltd. |  |
| Old Line Life (Accident Department) | 52,516 03 |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Department) | 14,516152 <br> 26,174 <br> 28 |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co................ |  |
| Prudential Casualty Co. |  |
| Ridgeley Protective Association |  |
| Royal Casualty Co. ..... | ${ }_{2}^{5,360} 34$ |
| Royal Indemnity Co. | ${ }_{34,038}{ }^{\text {a }}$ 57 13910 |
| Standard Accident Ins. C | ${ }_{63,124}$ |
| Time Ins. Co. ...... | 63,124 722 |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co |  |
| Travelers Indemnity Co... | 9,536 40 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 26,881 82 |
| U. S. Casualty Co | 140,857 62 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co... | 14,379 84 |
| U. S. Health \& Accident |  |
| Wisconsin National Life (Accident Dept. | 14,806 64 |
| Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Ins. Co. | 13605 |
|  |  |
| Total | \$1,247,588 56 |

Casualty Insurance Companies.

| Other nonledger assets. (38, 39. 40) | Gross assets. (43) | Deduct assets not admitted. (55) | Total <br> admitt + d assets. $\qquad$ (56) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$7,309 59 | \$2,707,463 96 | \$30,711 46 | \$2,676,752 50 |
| 14,959 46 | 8,875,168 10 | 322,879 77 | 8,552,288 33 |
|  | 3,042,907 92 | 170,081 28 | 2,872,826 64 |
| 12500 | 1,429,541 15 | 202,455 69 | 1,227,085 46 |
|  | 2,299,752 01 | 72,143 02 | 2,227,608 99 |
|  | 9,501,965 90 | 1,014,267 21 | 8,487,698 69 |
|  | 137,390 50 | 2,000 00 | 135,390 50 |
| 13,549 15 | 2,843,809 54 | 106,388 39 | 2,737,421 15 |
| 4,727 59 | 2,303,009 14 | 225,380 81 | 2,077,628 33 |
| 2,100 00 | 80,530 76 | 2,100 00 | 78,430 76 |
|  | 7,571,759 93 | 106,228 01 | 7,465,531 92 |
| 9,422 17 | 1,538,475 13 | 27,770 07 | 1,510,705 06 |
| 209,616 72 | 11,478,307 64 | 329,917 75 | 11,148,389 89 |
|  | 8,800,241 43 | 275,449 84,425 96 | $8,524,79193$ $1,480,25659$ |
| 1,853 96 | 1,564,682 55 | 84,425 96 | 1,480,256 59 |
|  | 3,043,318 57 | 237,774 72 | 2,805,543 85 |
|  | 2,843,246 39 | 36,027 66 | 2,807,218 73 |
| 8,341 48 | 5,456,364 21 | 119,349 49 | 5,337,014 72 |
| .................... | $1,027,47863$ 240,15458 | $\begin{array}{r}146,92292 \\ 4,384 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 880,55571 235,77034 |
| 25,079 25 | 999,328 30 | 60,246 $23{ }^{\circ}$ | 939,082 07 |
|  | 4,182,198 83 | 295,179 57 | 3,887,019 26 |
|  | 687,411 12 | 11,079 91 | 676,331 21 |
|  | 393,249 38 | 5,438 64 | 387,81074 $6,922,352$ |
|  | 7,028,421 78 | 106,069 54 | 6,922,352 24 |
| . | 2,934,270 06 | 159,966 84 | 2,774,303 22 |
| ............ | 7,561 34 | ${ }_{6}^{160} 01$ | 7,40133 894,660 74 |
| 3,942 30 | 901,100 52 | $\begin{array}{r}6,439 \\ 30,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 894,660 340,00849 |
| 30,000 00 | 370,00849 $7,987,21241$ | 30,000 794,52480 | $7,192,68761$ |
|  | 1,344,371 34 | 60,910 14 | 1,283,461 20 |
|  | 1,884,327 01 | 53,716 59 | 1,830,610 42 |
|  | 1-7, 30622 | 11,613 23 | 762,693 19 |
|  | 1,041,426 88 | 58,881 62 | 982,545 26 |
| 13,00000 | 780,261 72 | 54,132 31 | 726,129 41 |
|  | 5,051,779 93 | 275,694 75 | 4,776,085 18 |
| 1,203 09 | 1,019,934 96 | 4,014 72 | 1,015,920 24 |
| 66434 | 1,996,346 06 | 5,64715 | 1,990,698 91 |
| ..................... | 3,139,319 61 | 212,29250 2,665 | 2,927,024 20 |
|  | 408,286 04 | 99650 | 407,289 54 |
| 11,113 51 | 118,701 46 | 5,446 59 | 113,254 87 |
|  | 3,057,839 19 | 90,805 36 | 2,967,033 83 |
| 1,591 32 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,417,58518 \\ 68,43239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40,146 \\ 1,381 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 4,377,438 74 |
|  | 2,555,875 20 | 158,944 55 | 2,396,930 65 |
| 21263 | $2,152,93062$ | 16,690 56 | 2,136,240 06 |
| $345,48870$ | 17,900,696 70 | 469,328 13 | 17,431,368 57 |
|  | 2,912,182 80 | 159,025 35 | 2,753,157 45 |
|  | 7,731,185 43 | 391,535 32 | 7,339,650 11 |
|  | 1,026,986 04 |  | 1,026,986 04 |
| 257,524 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 541,73432 \\ 4,98513 \end{array}$ | 1,278 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 540,45603 \\ 4,98513 \end{array}$ |
| \$969,563 92 | \$163,070,783 70 | \$7,060,908 97 | \$156,009,874 73 |

Table IV.--Liabilities, December 3.1, 1912-


Casualty Insurance Companics.

| Derluct reinsurance. (16.) | Net unpaid claims. (16 $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | Estimated exvenses of adjustment of unpaid claims. (15 $\mathrm{b}^{7}$ ) | Special reserves for liability losses. <br> (17) | Special reserves for credit losses. $\qquad$ (18) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,006 25 | \$43,933 16 | \$2,196 66 | \$2,440,391 85 |  |
| 23,804 86 | 265,116 13 | 7,854 27,933 00 | \$2,440,391 85 |  |
| 23,804 86 | $\begin{array}{r} 375,87037 \\ 21,74100 \end{array}$ | 27,933 00 |  | ............. |
| $\cdots 19000$ | 123,013 88 | 6,228 58 | 333,192 83 |  |
| 18,391 09 | 706,197 03 | 30,000 00 |  |  |
| 1........... | 34188 |  |  |  |
| 11,935 29 | 85,16326 193,87855 | 1,00000 | 439,076 18 | ................... |
| 4,410: 00 | 193,878 55 | 1,000 00 | 13,230 91 |  |
| ... | 112,290 00 | 7,255 00 | 1,732,766 00 | .................. |
|  | 47,171 31 | 1,150 34,675 00 |  |  |
| 21,587 84 | 783,75002 637,46261 | 34,675 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486,44996 \\ 277,26381 \end{array}$ |  |
| 4,607 95 | -37,440 25 | 1,853 75 | 470,179 00 |  |
| 10,488 32 | 170,122 97 | 5,396 27 | 425,850 00 |  |
| 10,255 02 | 45,568 47 | 2,050 00 | 125,482 74 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 94,913 \quad 83 \\ & 98,316 \quad 95 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | - 10,000 00 |  |  |  |
|  | 26,211 69 |  |  |  |
| 17,407 00 | 111,90100 | 2,000 00 | 1,061,093 00 | 113,741 99 |
| ............. | 37200 74,10016 | 14035 |  |  |
|  | 334,523 47 | 11,262 73 | 1,194,235 00 |  |
| 13,549 32 | $\begin{array}{r}246,54291 \\ 213 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 13,075 00 | $\begin{array}{r}86,68245 \\ 610 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ..................... |
|  | 34,902 25 |  |  |  |
| 68900 | 22,488 00 | 50000 |  |  |
| 133,906 36 | 1,095,280 42 | 32,858 41 |  |  |
| 1,067 01 | 41,129 12 | 2,221 87 | 196,561 00 | ........ |
| 1,000 00 | 25,479 56 |  | 72,496 26 |  |
| 3,238 97 | 26,564 29 | 1,990 02 |  |  |
| 189.02 | 14,61655 69,88138 | 50000 |  |  |
| 12,540 00 | 180,265 00 | 5,000 00 | 729,810 77 | 249,655 55 |
| .......... | 352 01 |  |  |  |
| 3,800 00 | 112,515 74 | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| 49000 | 137,664 93 | 3,690 <br> 1,480 <br> 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,923 \quad 88 \\ & 31,332 \cdot 03 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6685 | 13,676 48 | 1,480 50 | 31,332 03 |  |
| ............... | 50,237 34 | 54184 |  |  |
|  | 4,128 72,908 02 | 1,775000 | 306,536 00 |  |
|  | 323,836 64. | 6,621 50 | 701,863 97 |  |
|  | 320,083 77 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,915 00 | 13869 | 69,058 00 | 71,796 18 |
|  | 554,224 58 | 27,711 23 | 3,068,674 00 | ................ |
|  | 90,232 00 | 10,025 00 | 177,04100 105,188 00 | ............ |
|  | 944,814 09 | 50,000 00 | 105,188 00 | ................ |
| 32072 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,88240 \\ 1,307 \end{array}$ | 1,745 00 | .......... |  |
| \$297,641 58 | \$8,872,437 86 | \$301,769 43 | \$15,583,989 42 | \$721,267 10 |

Table IV.-Continued-Liabilities, December 31, 1918-1


## Casualty Insurance Companies.

| Federal, state and other taxes hereafter payable. (30). | Return premiums and reinsurance. $(34,35,36)$ | Advance premiums. | All other liabilities except capital stock and surplus. | Capital actually paid-up in cash. <br> (47) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$804 76 |  | \$1,000,000 00 |
| $\$ 9,13415$ <br> 90,539 | \$17,94695 | 63145 | \$24,935 95 | 1,596,400 00 |
| 23,500 00 | 28,034 50 | 9,703 83 | 6,421 47 | 750,00000 |
| 11,671 11 |  | 40000 | 6,421 30,000 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 350,000 \\ & 750,000 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ |
| 34,643 52 |  |  | 30,000 00 |  |
| 43,551 46 | 46,823 65 | 19,820 85 | -132,438 68 | 5,000,000 00 |
| 4568 |  | 43415 |  | 100,00000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34,00000 \\ & 30,00000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,39318 \\ 52329 \end{array}$ | 1,654 05 | $\begin{array}{r}5,635 \\ 150,000 \\ \hline 7,824 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $300,00000$ |
|  |  |  |  | 200,000 00 |
| 75,000 7,296 22 | 7,173 79 |  |  | 1,000,000 00 |
| 128,370 91 | 22,123 98 |  | 333,139 76 | 1,000,000 000 |
| 100,000 00 | 102,335 82 | 104,42430 2,66899 | 93,844 64 | 2,000,000 00 |
| 11,800 00 |  |  |  |  |
| 69.54180 |  | 16,546 70 |  | 250,000 750,000 00 |
| 32,000 00 | 17551 |  | 202,378 22,74086 | 1,000,000)00 |
| 25,00000 4,829 | 1,543: 13 | 4,803 59 |  | 1,500,000.00 |
| 4,82997 4,98597 | 1,543 13 | 2,615 78 | 1,249 21 | 200,000 00 |
| 8,000 00 | 26924 |  | 14,450 29 | 250,00000 |
| 30,000 00 | 19,108 18 | 74203 |  | 500,00000 250,000 |
| 64319 | 34969 | 5,07100 | 1,000 00 | 100,000 00 |
| $\begin{array}{r}8,775 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 11,154 85 | 5,071 0 |  | 1,000,000 00 |
|  | 9,119 | 3,500 |  | 1,000,000 00 |
|  |  |  | 27490 14.32962 |  |
| 6,990 78 | 1,085 86 | 2,69470 | 14,329 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 200,00000 \\ & 200,00000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11,00000 \\ & 55,915 \quad 89 \end{aligned}$ | $107,18086$ | 2,694 70 | ……......... | 2,000,000 00 |
| 11,130 72 | 11,261 96 |  |  | 400,000 00 |
| -8,328 93 | 11,201 | 98553 | 3,348 58 | 1,000,000 00 |
| 8,54355 |  |  | 8,000 00 | 200,000 00 |
| $\begin{array}{r}4,000 \\ 17,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 1,214 20 | 34,854 48 | -14,544 84 | 200,000 00 |
| 75,000 | 6,302 72 | 25000 | 600,000 00 | 250,000 00 |
|  |  |  | 92,639 48 | 672.63500 |
| 29,000 00 |  | 13,214 25 |  | 1,000.000 00 |
| 32,000 00 | 5,503 72 | 2,842 25 | 219,809 00 | 700,00000 300,000 |
| 9,763 94 | 4,611 91 | 2,065 58 |  | 300,000 00 |
| 6,163 20 |  | 5,020 00 |  | 100,000 00 |
| 3,474 56 | ................. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,00000 \\ 1,000.00000 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}37,06400 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,088 77 | 7,443 67 |  | 500,00000 |
| 59,276 83 | 22,08 | 9,139 82 |  | 25,000 00 |
| 24,122 13 | 62,081 02 |  |  | 1,000,000 00 |
| 20,234 90 |  | 600 | 4,47589 | 1,000.000 00 |
| 249.81400 |  | 7,624 71602 | 665,594 <br> 199,637 <br> 14 | 2,500,000 000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30,00000 \\ & 92,84041 \end{aligned}$ | - 10,07618 |  | -24,091 65 | 2,000,000 00 |
| 20,431 70 | 27564 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,07481 \\ 2,22485 \end{array}$ | 158,475 91 | $\begin{aligned} & 300,00000 \\ & 284,03184 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,729,966 77 | \$570,828 86 | \$292,978 15 | \$2,805,940 95 | \$37,578,066 84 |

Table IV...-Continued-Ciabilities, December 31, 191\%...Casualty Insurance Companies.


Table V.-Wisconsin Business-Premiums in Force, December 81, 1912Casualty Insurance Companies.

| Name of Company. | Gross Premiums (Lefs Reinsurance) Upon All Unexpired lisks.(29) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Running one year or less from date of policy. <br> (45) | Running more <br> than one y ear <br> from date <br> of policy. <br> $(45)$ | Total premiums in force December 31, 1912. <br> (45) |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co............. | \$786,665 46 | \$84,156 54 | \$870,822 00 |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.)..... | 5,316,111 82 | 100,631 57 | 5,416,743 39 |
| American Bonding Co.......... | 1,294,650 25 | 251,464 00 | 1,546.11.4 25 |
| American Credit-Indemnity Co............ | 704,433 66 | $\begin{array}{r}2,388 \\ 149 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 106,822 20 |
| American Fidelity Co....................... | 1,348,194 68 | 149,057 61 | 1,497,252 29 |
| American Surety Co. | 2,834,279 04 | 386,150 35 | $3,220,42939$ |
| Badger Casualty Co. | 1,849 94 | ${ }^{434} 15$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,28409 \\ \hline 105 \\ \hline 1865\end{array}$ |
| Casualty Co. of America | 2,016,035 70 | 179,450 87 | 2,195,486 57 |
| Continental Casualty Co.................. | $\begin{array}{r}1,623,09640 \\ 88,251 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 1,623,096 40 |
| Employers Mutual Liability Ins. Co...... Employers Liability Assur.............. | 88,25124 $5,116,73275$ | 548,686 39 | $\begin{array}{r}88,25124 \\ 5,665,419 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Equitable Surety Co. | 450,790 91 | 31,131 02 | 481,921 93 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 7,518,710 13 | 1,933,595 48 | 9,452,305 61 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co.. | 4,040,909 43 | 504,726 52 | 4,545,635 95 |
| Frankfort General Ins. | 831,700 15 | 60,710 55 | 892,410 70 |
| General Acci., Fire \& Life Assur. | 2,339,157 04 | 135,878 66 | 2,475,035 70 |
| Globe Indemnity Co............... | 1,784,809 15 | 152,775 04 | 1,937,584 19 |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& In | 130,427 28 | 4,137,107 55 | 4,267,534 83 |
| Illinois Surety Co. | 338,534 97 | 33,680 05 | 372,21502 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co............ | 15,370 62 |  | 15,370 62 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. | 491,572 90 | 163,900 16 | 655,473 06 |
| London Guarantee \& Acci. Co. | 2,545,562 26 | 270,247 60 | 2,815,809 86 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Acc | 26,774 84 | 14475 | 26,919 59 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co | 139,241 00 |  | 139,241 00 |
| Maryland Casualty Co | 4,192,711 98 | 1,070,941 33 | 5,263,653 31 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co. | 1,423,782 01 | 303,272 44 | 1,727,054 45 |
| Master Plumbers Lim. Mut. Liability Co.. | 10,232 00 |  | 10,232 00 |
| Metropolitan Oasualty Co | 705,778 07 |  | 705,778 07 |
| National Casualty Co. | 22,123 45 |  | 22,123 45 |
| National Surety Co.. | 3,244,298 92 | 755,446 33 | 3,999,745 25 |
| New Amsterdam Oasualty Co | 790,965 77 | 133,103 04 | 924,068 81 |
| New England Casualty Co | 596,119 60 | 40,533 21 | 636,652 81 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& P. G. Ins. Co | 501,609 77 | 23,740 45 | 525,350 22 |
| New York Plate Glass..................... | 613,928 82 | 43,187 20 | 657,116 02 |
| North American Acci. Ins. Co............... | 279,311 74 | 4,940 00 | 284,251 74 |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Ltd........ | 2,507,652 92 | 504,991 61 | 3,012,644 53 |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.). | 1,650 25 |  | 1,650 25 |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Dept.) | 1,293,217 36 |  | 1,293,217 36 |
| Preferred Accident. Ins. Co. | 1,876,944 59 | 20,751 95 | 1,897,696 54 |
| Prudential Casualty Oo. | 230,202 19 | 8,412 45 | 238,614 64 |
| Ridgeley Protective Ass'n.................. | 89,046 25 | 3,199 50 | 92,245 75 |
| Royal Casualty Co. | 7,327 15 |  | 7,327 15 |
| Royal Indemnity Co | 1,778,566 53 | 143,405 75 | 1,921,972 28 |
| Standard Accident Ins. | 2,259,309 70 | 54,778 06 | 2,314,087 76 |
| Time Ins. Co. | 9,139 82 |  | 9,139 82 |
| Witle Guaranty \& Surety Co | 778,780 93 | 81,750 48 | 860,531 41 |
| Travelers Indemnity Co. | 739,929 84 | 279,818 59 | 1,019,748 43 |
| Travelers Ins. Co. | 9,497,828 96 | 371,765 04 | 9,869,594 00 |
| U. S. Casualty Co | 1,481,563 82 | 243,252 82 | 1,724,816 64 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co | 4,918,974 15 | 501,033 85 | 5,420,008 00 |
| U. S. Health \& Accident. | 207,956 01 |  | 207,956 01 |
| Wisconsin Nat. Life (Accident Dept.) | 60593 |  | 60593 |
| Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Total | \$81,843,420 15 | \$13,714,641 50 | \$95,558,061 65 |

Table VI.-Wiseonsin Business_Premiums Received December 31, $191 \%$.


Table VI-Continued-Wisconsin Business-Premiums Receired, December 31, 191..


Table VI._Continued_Wisconsin Business_Premiums Received, December 31, 1912.


Table VI.-Continued-Wisconsin Business_-Premiums Received, December 31, $191 \%$.

| Name of Company. | Automobile. (39) | Workmen's collective. <br> (40) | Live stock <br> $(41)$ | Gross premiums received. (42) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co. | \$2,741 91 |  |  | \$6,396 78 |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept |  | \$80 87 |  | 163,891 81 |
| American Bonding Co............. |  |  |  | 26,626 93 |
| American Credit-Indemnity Co |  |  |  | 17,795 00 |
| American Fidelity Co....... | 3,085 86 | 23984 | \$860 25 | 101,163 61 |
| American Surety Co. |  |  |  | 48,236 45 |
| Badger Casualty Co. |  |  |  | 2,284 09 |
| Casualty Co. of America | 43740 |  | 2850 | 24,413 03 |
| Continental Casualty Co. |  |  |  | 41,612 78 |
| Employers Mutual Liability Ins. Co |  |  |  | 82,858 63 |
| Employers Liability Assuran | 5,295 76 |  |  | 106,349 33 |
| Equitable Surety Co. |  |  |  | 7,76932 188,72889 |
| Fidelity \& Casualty 0 |  | 1549 |  | 188,72889 |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co. | 1,585 97 |  |  | 117,473 51 |
| Frankfort General Ins. | 84186 | 14245 |  | 115,928 36 |
| General Accident, Fire \& Life Assur... | $3,86232$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}106,462 \\ 41,588 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |
| Globe Indemnity Co.................... | 60889 |  |  | $36,05383$ |
| Hilinois Surety Co. ............ |  |  |  | 21,648 91 |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co |  |  |  | 6,439 44 |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |  |  | 8,922 65 |
| London Guarantee \& Accident Co | 1,374 65 | 4,328 96 |  | 152,326 42 |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Acci |  |  |  | 3,820 31 |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland Casualty Co. | 1,098 74 | 73102 | 1,681 54 | 125,832 02 |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co. | 2,288 14 |  |  | 64,732 14 |
| Master Plumbers Ltd. Mut. Lia. Co |  |  |  | 10,232 00 |
| Metropolitan Casualty Co |  |  |  | 12,558 77 |
| National Casualty Co. |  |  |  | -7,558 47 |
| National Surety Co. |  |  |  | 46,915 51 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co |  |  |  | 2,114 68 |
| New England Casualty Co.. |  |  |  | 69540 |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& P. G. Ins. Co. |  |  |  | 18,159 24 |
| New York Plate Glass. |  |  |  | 8.45793 |
| North American Accident Ins. Co. |  |  |  | 19,50295 |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Ltd. | 2,836 18 |  |  | 123.31269 |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.). |  |  |  | 4,847 70 |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Dept.) |  |  |  | 28,725 42 |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co. | 13810 |  |  | 21,788 06 |
| Prudential Casualty Co. | 3,041 74 |  |  | 21,121 78 |
| Ridgeley Protective Association. |  |  |  | 72669 |
| Royal Casualty Co. ...... |  |  |  | 26886 48.10917 |
| Royal Indemnity Co. | 2,485 11 |  |  | 48,109 17 |
| Standard Accident Ins. | 7,293 08 | 8,269 09 |  | $161,58876$ |
| Time Ins. Co. |  |  |  |  |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co. |  |  |  | 14,043 98 |
| Travelers Indernnity Co. | 4,463 67 |  |  | 19.12815 |
| Travelers Ins. Oo.. |  |  |  | 300,883 72 |
| U. S. Oasualty Oo. | 54183 | 39261 | .... | 28,078 94 |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co | 1,186 46 |  |  | 74,871 61 |
| U. S. Health \& Acciden |  |  |  | 14,666 33 |
| Wisconsin National Tife (Acci. Dent.).. |  |  |  | 41.924 |
| Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |  |  | 6.51858 |
| Total | \$45,207 61 | \$14,200 33 | \$2,570 29 | \$2,822,458 71 |

Table VII-Losses Paid December 31, 191R-


Casualty Insurance Companies-Wisconsin Business.


Table VII-Continued-Losses Paid December 31, 191\%-

| Name of Company. | Credit. (35) | Sprinkler. <br> (36) | Title. (37) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aetna Accident \& Liability Co. |  | \$7 78 |  |
| Aetna Life Ins. Co. (Accident Dept.). |  |  |  |
| American Bonding Co................. |  |  |  |
| American Oredit-Indernnity Co | \$5,578 69 | , |  |
| American Fidelity Co.......... |  |  |  |
| American Surety Co. |  |  |  |
| Badger Casualty Co.. |  |  |  |
| Casualty Co. of America. |  |  |  |
| Continental Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| Employers Mut. Liability Ins. Co |  |  |  |
| Employers Liability Assur. |  |  |  |
| Equitable Surety Co........ |  |  |  |
| Fidelity \& Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| Fidelity \& Deposit Co.. |  |  |  |
| Frankfort General Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| General Accident, Fire \& Life Assur. |  |  |  |
| Globe Indemnity |  |  |  |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. \& Ins. Co... |  |  |  |
| Illinois Surety Co......... |  |  |  |
| Inter Ocean Life \& Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| London Guarantee \& Accident Co......... | 7,245 87 |  |  |
| London \& Lancashire Guar. \& Accident.. |  |  |  |
| Loyal Protective Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Maryland Casualty Co.. |  | 54345 |  |
| Massachusetts Bonding \& Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Master Plumbers Lim. Mut. Lia. Oo. |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| National Casualty Co.. |  |  |  |
| National Surety Co... |  |  |  |
| New Amsterdam Casualty Co. |  |  |  |
| New England Casualty Co... |  |  |  |
| New Jersey Fidelity \& P. G. Ins. Co |  |  |  |
| New York Plate Glass............. |  |  |  |
| North American Accident Ins. Co |  |  |  |
| Ocean Accident \& Guarantee, Ltd. | 8,116 64 |  |  |
| Old Line Life (Accident Dept.).. |  |  |  |
| Pacific Mutual Life (Accident Dept.) |  |  |  |
| Preferred Accident Ins. Co |  |  |  |
| Prudential Casualty Co.. |  |  |  |
| Ridgeley Protective Ass'n |  |  |  |
| Royal Oasualty Oo.. |  |  |  |
| Royal Indemnity Co.... |  |  |  |
| Standard Accident Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Time Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Title Guaranty \& Surety Co. |  |  |  |
| Travelers Indemnity Co... |  |  |  |
| Travelers Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| U. S. Casualty Coo |  | 24107 |  |
| U. S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co. |  |  |  |
| U. S. Health \& Accident. |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Nat. Life (Accident Dept.) |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Mutual Plate Glass Ins. Co. |  |  |  |
| Total | \$20,941 20 | \$792 30 |  |

Casualty Insurance Companies - Wisconsin IBusiness.


Table I.-Income-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | LOCATION. | Income. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total paid by members. | From all other sources. | Total. |
| National Life Assn..... Surety fund Life Co.. | Des Moines, Iowa.... | \$547,552 10 | \$42,649 50 | \$590, 20190 |
| Total.. |  | \$704,606 27 | \$30,846 33 | \$755,452 60 |

Taile II.-Disburscments-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Associ-ation. | Disbursements. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total paid to members for losses and claims. | Expense of management. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Ratio of, expenses to losses paid. | Excess or deficiency of income. |
| National Life Ass'n. Surety Fund Life Co. Total. $\qquad$ | \$197, 90000 | \$235,745 08 |  | \$133,645 08 | 11912 | $\begin{array}{r} +156,5565 . \\ +60,08935 \end{array}$ |
|  | 52,790 11 | 52,371 54 |  | 105, 16165 | 9927 |  |
|  | \$250,690 11 | \$288,116 62 |  | \$3:8,806 73 |  |  |

Table III.-Assets-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | Assets. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Admitted } \\ \text { assets. } \\ \text { Dec.31,1911. } \end{gathered}$ | Cash in office and bank. | Mortgage loans. |
| National Life Association. . Surety l'und Life Company. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 383,15739 \\ 160,30539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832,87346 \\ 61,31449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 389,96500 \\ 112,10000 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | \$543,462 78 | \$94,187 95 | \$502,065 00 |

Tarle III-Continued.

| Name of Association. | Assets. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bonds and stocks. | All other sources. | Deduct assets not admitted. |  |
| National Life Association... Surety Fund Life Company.. |  | \$357,987 27 | \$318,636 84 | \$462.188 89 |
|  | \$36,400 00 | 15,509 01 | 2,812 24 | 222,511 26 |
|  | \$36,400 00 | \$373,496 28 | \$321,449 08 | \$84,7c0 15 |

Table IV-_Liabilities_Assessment Life Assiciations.

| Name of Association. | Liabilities. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Claims unpaid. | All other. | Total <br> liabilities. |
| National Life Association. Surety Fund Life Company Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26,00000 \\ 8,13530 \end{array}$ | \$24,113 03 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,11303 \\ 8,13530 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$34,135 30 | \$224, 11303 | \$258,248 33 |

Table V-Exhibit of Claims-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Company. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Claims UnPaid, } \\ & \text { Dec. 31, } 1911 . \end{aligned}$ |  | Claims Incurred <br> During 1912. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cliaims Paid } \\ & \text { During } 1912 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount: |
| National Life Association. surety Fund Life Co....... | 11 6 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,00000 \\ 14,43530 \end{array}$ | 126 27 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 211,000 \\ 48,750 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}121 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 197,900 \\ 49,230 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
| Total... | 17 | \$44,435 30 | 153 | \$259,750 00 | 151 | \$247,130 90 |

Table V-_Continued

| Name of Company. | SAVED by ComPROMISING AND Scaling Down. |  | Rejectied. |  | Clatms Unpaif) DEO. 31, 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. |  | \$5,100 00 | 2 | \$5,000 00 | 14 | \$33,000 00 |
| Surety lound Life Co...... |  | 2,301 45 | 1 | 3,717 65 | 2 | 7,935 3 ù |
| Total. |  | \$7,401 45 | 3 | \$8,717 65 | 16 | \$40, 93530 |

Tabla VI.-Claims in Process of Settlement-Ratios-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | Total paid by members. | Losses and claims incurred. | Ratio of losses incurred to amount paid by members. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Life Association.. | \$547,552 10 | \$211,000 00 | \$259 50 |
| Surety Fund Life Co....... | 157,054 17 | 48,75000 | 32216 |
| Total | \$704,606 27 | \$259,750 00 | 858166 |

Table VI.-Continued.

| - Name of Association. | Claims in Process of Settlement. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Due and unpaid. | Adjusted, not due; reported, not adjusted. | Resisted. | Total. |
| National Life Association. Surety lund Life Co......... | $\$ 1,00000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,00000 \\ 6,93530 \end{array}$ | \$18,000 00 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,00000 \\ 7,93530 \end{array}$ |
| Total | \$1,000 00 | \$21,935 30 | \$18,000 00 | \$40,935 36 |

Thble V'II-E.chibit of Certificates-December 31, 191:-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | Benefit certificates in torce Dec. 31.1911. |  | Benefit certificates written, restored or increased during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. | 11,881 | \$22,798,000 00 | -5,842 | \$12.389,500 00 |
| Surety Fund Life Company | 5,841 | 11,0: 6,50090 | 635 | 1,367\%,000 00 |
| Total | 17,722 | \$34,494,500 00 | 6,125 | \$13, 556,50000 |

Table VII.-Continued.

| Name of Association. | Benefit, certificates. terminated or decreased during 1912. |  | Renefit certificates: in force Dec. 31,1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | A mount. |
| National Life Association. | 2,608 | \$5,048,000 00 | 15,115 | \$30,139.5「0 00 |
| Surety Fund Life Company | 517 | 1,170,500 00 | 5,959 | 11,8:3,000 00 |
| Total. | 3,125 | \$6,218,500 00 | 21,074 | \$42,032,500 00 |

Table VIII.-Ceased Certificates_Mede of I'ermiantion-Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | By Lapse. |  | By Death. |  | Decreased, Changed and) not taken. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. Surety Fund Life Co....... | 126 27 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 211,00000 \\ 48,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,426 \\ 424 \\ \hline 2.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,789,000 \\ 1,005,500 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 56 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 158,000 \text { to } \\ 117,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 153 | \$259,000 00 | 2,850 | \$5, 794,500 00 | 122 | \$275, 00000 |

Table IX.—Business in Wisconsin_Year Ending December 31, 1912Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | Certificates in force Dec. 31, 1911. |  | Certificates issued during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. | 323 | \$791,000 00 | 138 | \$315,000 00 |
| Surety Fund Life Company | 1,170 | 2, 731,500 00 | 115 | 274,000 00 |
| 'Tota | 1,493 | \$3,525,500 00 | 253 | \$589, 00000 |

Table IX.-Continued.

| Name of Association. | Certificates terminated during 1412. |  | Certificates in force Dec. 31, 1912. |  | Increase or decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. | 74 | \$ ${ }^{2} 0,50000$ | 387 | \$ 905.50000 | 64 | +\$114.500 00 |
| Surety Fund Life Company | $8+$ | 244,500 00 | 1,201 | 2,764,000 00 | 31 | $+29,50000$ |
| Total. | 158 | \$445,000 00 | 1,588 | \$3, 669,500 00 | 95 | + \$144,000 00 |

Tabde X.—Business in Wisconsin_Year Ending December 31, 1912Assessment Life Associations.

| Name of Association. | Premiums received. | Claims UnPaidDec. 31, 1911. |  | Clatms incurred during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. | \$12,091 71 | 1 | \$2,000 00 | 1 | \$3,000 00 |
| Surety Fund Life Company. | 33,49883 | 2 | 6,717 65 | 4 | 5,000 00 |
| Total | \$45,590 54 | 3 | \$8,71765 | 5 | \$8,000 00 |

Table X.-Continued.

| Name of Associatron. | Claims paity DURING 1912. |  | Saved by comPROMISING OR scaling down. |  | Claims unpaid DEC. 31, 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| National Life Association. surety Fund Life Company | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,50000 \\ & 7,888 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 50100 \\ 61175 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 83,217 65 |
| Total...... ............. | 7 | \$12,388 25 |  | \$1,11175 | 1 | \$3,21765 |

Trble I.- Income, December 31, 1910-Assessment Accident Associations.

| Name of Company. | LOCATION. | Total paid by members including membership fees. (11) | From all other sources. (12-28) | Total income. <br> (29) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Co. | Wausau. Wis. | \$10,822 85 | \$388 37 | \$11,211 22 |
| Atlas Casualty Co.. | Lake Mills, Wis.. | 10,734 23 | 10000 | 10,834 23 |
| Badger Protective Assn | Green Bay, Wis.. | 16,531 39 | 5000 | 16,581 39 |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co.... | Des Moines, Ia... | 270,938 97 | 2,268 05 | 273,207 02 |
| Business Men's Mut. Ind. Co. | Milwaukee, Wis. | 6,121 25 | 6,003 20 | 12,124 45 |
| Chippewa Valley Cas. Co.. | Eau Claire, Wis... | 8,121 3 3 1 |  | 8,12191 <br> 3.252 <br> 88 |
| Federal Casualty Co.. | Manitowoc, Wis. | 3,082 38 | 17000 | 3,252 38 |
| First National Accident Co.. | Fond du Lac, Wis. | 18,951 97 | 3000 | 18,981 97 |
| Fox Riv. Health \& Acci. Co. | Kaukauna, Wis. | 7,847 22 | 11546 | 7,962 68 |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Assn. .............. | Des Moines, I | 350,486 79 | 54725 | 351,034 04 |
| North Amer. Life \& Cas. | Minneapolis, Minn. | 54,898 31 | 18,431 77 | 73,330 08 |
| N. W. Acci. \& Benefit Assn | Oshkosh, Wis. .... | 7,136 63 | 11800 | 7.25463 |
| Railway Mail Association.... | Portsmouth. N. H. | 154,176 25 | 2,562 58 | 156,738 83 |
| Union Acci. \& Benefit Assn.. | Oshkosh, Wis. | 41,148 17 | 60790 | 41,756 07 |
| Western Relief Association.. | Oshkosh, Wis; | 8,121 65 | 10000 | 8,221 65 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Assn.. | Fond du Lac, Wis. | 25,500 63 | 2500 | 25,525 63 |
| Woodmen Accident Assn..... | Lincoln, Neb. | 262,014 48 | 9,677 35 | 271,69183 |
| Total |  | \$1,256,635 08 | \$41,194 93 | \$1,297,030 01 |

Table II.—Disbursements, December 31, 1912—Assessment Accident Associations.

| Name of Company. | Total paid to members (10) | Management expenses. (11-46) | Total disbursements. (47) | Excess or deficiency of income. (29, p. 2: 47, p 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Company | \$5,786 38 | \$5,027 21 | \$10,813 59 | \$39763 |
| Atlas Casualty Company.. | 4,841 64 | 5,183.99 | 10,025 63 | 80860 |
| Badger Protective Association | 7,075 68 | 11.064 28 | 18,139 96 | $-1,55857$ |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co... | 116,495 49 | 146,976 96 | 263,472 45 | 9,734 57 |
| Business Men's Mut. Ind. Co. | 1,588 20 | 8,823 33 | 10,411 53 | 1,712 92 |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Co... | 4,664 48 | 3,370 66 | 8,035 14 | 8677 |
| Federal Casualty Co. ............ | 1,375 40 | 1,770 30 | 3,145 70 | 10668 |
| First National Accident Co. | 7,489 65 | 10,276 6ii | 17,766 32 | 1,215 65 |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Co | 4,245 89 | 3,921 39 | 8,167 28 | -204 60 |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Co. | 159,500 36 | 146,215 95 | 305,716 31 | 45,317 73 |
| North American Life \& Casualty | 17,031 65 | 32,079 49 | 49,111 14 | 24,21894 |
| N. W. Accident \& Benefit Assn... | 2,246 89 | 5,145 30 | 7,392 19 | -137 56 |
| Railway Mail Association........ | 111,420 07 | 16,105 98 | 127,526 05 | 29,212 78 |
| Uinon Accident \& Benefit Assn.. | 13,695 73 | 28,050 72 | 41,746 45 | 962 |
| Western Relief Association. | 2,284 65 | 7,059 92 | 9,344 57 | -1,122 92 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Assn. | 10,903 21 | 13,346 79 | 24,250 00 | 1,275 63 |
| Woodmen Accident Assn | 156,931 16 | 91,870 71 | 248,801 87 | 22,889 96 |
| Total | \$627,576 53 | \$536,289 65 | \$1,163,866 18 | \$133,963 83 |

Table III.-Assets-December 31, 1912—Assessment Accident Associations.

| Name of Company. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ledger } \\ \text { assett } \\ \text { Dec. :31, } 1911 . \\ (.1) \end{gathered}$ | Cash in office and in lank. (.). 6. 7) | Mo tgage loans, bonds and stocks. (2. 3, 4) | All other l doer assels. (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Co. | \$2,790 57 | \$913 20 | \$2,275 00 |  |
| Atlas Casualty Co.. | 6,153 91 | 6,962 51 | 42,275 |  |
| Badger Protective Assn | 2,992 94 | 43437 | 1,000 00 |  |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co | 61,088•89 | 26,227 08 | 35,594 90 | \$9,001 43 |
| Business Men's Mut. Ind. |  | 71292 | 1,000 00 |  |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Co | 1,259 92 | 1,346 69 |  |  |
| Federal Casualty Co. | 1,161 55 | 1,268 23 |  |  |
| First National Accident Co. | 3,119 53 | 1,335 18 | 3,000 00 |  |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Co | 1,481 37 | 1,276 77 |  |  |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Assn. | 47,716 66 | 80,534 39 | 12,500 00 |  |
| North American Life \& Casualty | 33,409 21 | 39,058 19 | 18,500 09 | 6996 |
| N. W. Accident \& Benefit Assn | 5,358 49 | 5,220 93. |  |  |
| Railway Mail Assn. | 74,939 00 | 15,392 83 | 88,758 95 |  |
| Union Accident \& Benefit | 17,948 70 | 11,267 94 | 5,000 00 | 1,690 38 |
| Western Relief Assn. | 4,614 57 | 17516 | 1,000 00 | 2,316 49 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Assn. | 3,941 38 | $\text { 4,916 } 32$ |  | 30069 |
| Total | \$466,811 87 | \$258,292 82 | \$329,103 85 | \$13,379 00 |

Tabee III.-Gontinued.

| Name of Company. | Total ledger assets. <br> (13) | Total non-1-.dges assets. <br> (? 0 ) | Assets not. admitted. <br> (39) | Total admilled assets. <br> (40) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Co. | \$3,188 20 | \$1,032 13 |  | \$4,220 3.3 |
| Atlas Casualty Co. | 6,962 51 | 1,609 00 | \$1,178 88 | 7,392 63 |
| Badger Protective Associatio | 1,434 37 | 1250 |  | 1,446 87 |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co.. | 70,823 46 | 58688 | 9,978 55 | 61,431 79 |
| Business Men's Mut. Ind. Co | 1,712 92 | 1,453 61 | 42853 | 2,738 00 |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Co.... | 1,346 69 | 27500 | 27500 | 1,346 69 |
| Federal Casualty Co. | 1,268 23 | 6900 |  | 1,337 23 |
| First National Accident Co.. | 4,335 18 | 87000 | 87000 | 4,335 18 |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Co.. | 1,276 77 | 58210 | 58210 | 1,276 77 |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Assn. | 93,034 39 | 77230 |  | 93,806 69 |
| North American Life \& Casualty | 57,628 15 | 3,791 06 | 2,500 00 | 58,919 21 |
| N. W. Aecident \& Benefit Assn... | 5,220 93 | 52450 | 50000 | 5,245 43 |
| Railway Mail Association......... | 104,151 78 |  | 3,258 95 | 100,892 83 |
| Union Accident \& Benefit Assri. | 17,958 32 | 1,969 18 | 3,372 53 | 16,554 97 |
| Western Relief Assn.......... | 3,491 65 |  | 2,316 69 | 1,175 16 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Assn. | 5,217 01 | 84600 | 1,146 69 | 4,916 32 |
| Woodraen Accident Assn | 221,725 11 | 6,169 96 | 2,000 00 | 225,895 07 |
| Total | \$600,775 67 | \$20,563 22 | \$28,407 72 | \$592,931 17 |

Tabie IV.-Liabilities, December 31, 1912 -Assessment Accident Associations.

| Name of Company. | Unpaid claims. (18) | All other liabilities. <br> (24) | Total liabilities. <br> (30) | Balance to protect contracts. (40. p. 4 , minus 30. p. 5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Co. | \$300 00 | \$642 75 | \$942 75 |  |
| Atlas Casualty Co... | 43012 | 1,126 00 | 1,556 12 | -5,836 51 |
| Badger Protective Assn. | 1,575 61 | 66125 | 2,236 86 | -789 99 |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co. | 15,325 47 | 3,473 00 | 18,798 47 | 42,633 32 |
| Business Men's Mut. Ind. Co. | 1,099 35 | 46000 | 1,559 35 | 1,178 65 |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Co.. | 21000 | 7100 | 28100 | 1,065 69 |
| Federal Casualty Co. ... |  | 8475 | 8475 | 1,252 48 |
| First National Accident Co...... | 37500 | 1,250 00 | 1,625 00 | 2,710 18 |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Co. | 9500 | 5228 | 14728 | 1,129 49 |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Assn. | 24,856 49 | 16,624 50 | 41.48099 | 52,325 0 |
| North American Life \& Casualty. | 2,461 06 |  | 2,461 06 | 56,458 15 |
| N. W. Accident \& Benefit Assn... | 15337 | 36700 | , 52037 | 4,725 56 |
| Railway Mail Association...... | 1,103 57 |  | 1,103 57 | 99,789 26 |
| Union Accident \& Benefit Assn | 1,653 54 | 3,898 37 | 5,551 91 | 11,003 06 |
| Western Relief Association. | 43708 | 13640 | -573 48 | 60168 |
| Wisconsin Coasualty Assn. |  | 1,108 08 | 1,108 08 | 3,808 24 |
| Woodmen Accident Assn | 27,569 00 | 45,120 41 | 72,689 41 | 153,205 66 |
| Total | \$77,644 66 | \$75,075 79 | \$152,720 45 | \$440,211 22 |

Table V.-Ratios, December 31, 1919 Assessme $t$ Accident Assmiations.

| Name of Company. | Comparison | of Assessments and Losses. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ascessments and dues. (1. p. 2) | Losses and claims. (4, p. 7, exlibit 8. 9. 10) | Ratio. |
| Anchor Casualty Company. | \$10,882 85 | \$5,786 38 | . 531 |
| Atlas Casualty Company. | 10,734 23 | 4,841 64 | . 451 |
| Badger Protective Association. | 16,531 39 | 7,075 68 | . 428 |
| Bankers' Accident Insurance Company........... | 270,988 97 | 116,495 49 | . 429 |
| Business Men's Mutual Indemnity Company... | 6,121 25 | 1, $\mathrm{i} \times 820$ | . 259 |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Company | 8,121 91 | 4.96448 | . 573 |
| Federal Casualty Company. | 3,082 38 | 1.37540 | . 444 |
| First National Accident Company.. | 18,951 97 | 7.48965 | . 395 |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Company........ | 7,847 22 | 4,245 89 | . $54 \mathrm{~T}^{-}$ |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Association | 350,486 79 | 159,500 36 | . 455 |
| North American Life \& Casualty. | 54,898 31 | 17,061 65 | . 310 |
| N. W. Accident \& Benefit Association | 7,136 63 | 2,24f, 89 | . 314 |
| Railway Mail Association.. | 154,176 25 | 111,420 07 | . 720 |
| Union Accident \& Benefit Association | 41,148 17 | 13,695 73 | . 321 |
| Western Relief Association. | 8,121 65 | 2,284 65 | . 281 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Association. | 25,500 63 |  |  |
| Woodmen Accident Association. | 262,014 48 | $156,93116$ | . 598 |
| Total | \$1,256,635 08 | \$627,576 53 | . 491 |

Table V.-Continued.

| Name of Company. | Comparison of Income and Management Expenses. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income. (29. p. 2) | Management expenses. (11-39, p. 23) | Ratio. |
| Anchor Casualty Company. | \$11,211 22 | \$5,027 21 | . 448 |
| Atlas Casualty Company. | 10,834 23 | 5,183 99 | .479 |
| Badger Protective Association. | 16,581 39 | 11,064-28 | . 663 |
| Bankers' Accident Insurance Company.......... | 273,207 02 | 146,976 96 | . 541 |
| Business Men's Mutual Indemnity Company... | 12,124 45 | 8,823 33 | . 728 |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Company............ | 8,121 91 | 3,370 66 | .415 |
| Federal Casualty Company.......... | 3,252 38 | 1,770 30 | . 545 |
| First National Accident Company. | 18,981 97 | 10,276 67 | . 541 |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Company........ | 7,962 68 | 3,921 39 | . 492 |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Association | 351,034 04 | 146,215 95 | . 416 |
| North American Life \& Casualty................. | 73,330 08 | 32,079 49 | . 441 |
| N. W. Accident \& Benefit Association.......... | 7,254 63 | 5,14530 | . 708 |
| Railway Mail Association.. | 156,738 83 | 16,105 98 | . 103 |
| Union Accident \& Benefit Association............ | 41,756,07 | 28,050 72 | . 671 |
| Western Relief Association. | 8,221 65 | 7,059 92 | . 857 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Association | 25,525 63 | 13,346 79 | . 521 |
| Woodmen Accident Association.................... | 271,691 83 | 91,870 71 | . 338 |
| Total | \$1,297,830 01 | \$536,289 65 | . 413 |

Table VI.-E.rhibit of Policies, December 31, 1912-Assessment Accident. Associations.

| Name of Company. | Policies in force December 31, 1911. (1) | Policies issued during 1912. <br> (2) | Policies terminated during 1912. (3) | Policies in force December 31, 1912. (6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Lambda$ nchor Casualty Co. | 1,178 | 859 | 957 | 1,080 |
| Atlas Casualty Co. | 1,017 | 255 | 438 | 834 |
| Badger Protective Assn. | 1,497 | 394 | 782 | 1,109 |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co. | 18,842 | 9,003 | 10,532 | 17,313 |
| Business Men's Mut. Ind. Co..... |  | 1,575 | 969 | 606 |
| Chippewa Valley Casualty Co.... | 761 | 430 | 437 | 754 |
| Fedcral Casualty Co. | 415 | 38 | 207 | 246 |
| First National Accident Co. | 1,668 | 1,072 | 920 | 1,820 |
| Fox River Health \& Accident Co. | 779 | 468 | 663 | 58. |
| Inter-state Business Men's Accident Assn. | 28,152 | 27,094 | 16,066 | 39,184 |
| North American Life \& Casualty. | 3,408 | 2,878 | 1,916 | 4,370 |
| N. W. Accident \& Benefit Assn... | 936 | 302 | 427 | 811 |
| Railway Mail Association ........ | 12,926 | 764 | 1,491 | 12,199 |
| Union $\Lambda$ ccident \& Benefit Assn... | 2,920 | 2,965 | 3,068 | 2,817 |
| Western Relief Assṇ. ......... | 879 | 96 | 417 | 558 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Assn. | 2,081 | 1,642 | 1,365 | 2,358 |
| Woodmen Accident Assn. | 34,879 | 13,467 | 14,881 | 33,465 |
| Total | 112,338 | 63,302 | 55,536 | 120,104 |

Table VII.-Exhibit of Policies, December 31, 1912-Wisconsin Business.

| Name of Company. | Policies in force, December 31, 1911. <br> (1) | Policies issued during the year 1912. <br> (2) | Pclicies terminated dur ing 1912. <br> (3) | Policies in force, December 31, 1912. <br> (6) | Total re- ceived from Wis- consin assess- ments. $(11$, p. 2$)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchor Casualty Company... | 1,178 | 859 | 957 | 1,080 | \$10,831 85 |
| Atlas Casualty Company..... | 1,017 | 255 | 438 | 834 | 10,834 23 |
| Badger Protective Association | 1,107 | 301 | 643 | 765 | 11,108 39 |
| Bankers' Accident Ins. Co... | 621 | 212 | 372 | 461 | 6,017 50 |
| Buisness Men's Mut. Ind. Co.. |  | 1,575 | 969 | 1606 | 6,121 25 |
| Chippewa Valley Cas. Co... | 761 | 430 | 437 | 754 | 8,121 91 |
| Federal Casualty Company.. | 415 | 38 | 207 | 246 | 3,082 38 |
| First National Accident Co... | 1,668 | 1,072 | 920 | 1,820 | 18,951 96 |
| Fox River Health \& Acci. Co. | 779 | 468 | 663 | 584 | 7,847 22 |
| Inter-State Business Men's Accident Assn. ................ |  | 1,027 | 34 | 993 | 10,142 25 |
| North Amorican Life \& Cas.. | 590 | 329 | 210 | 709 | 6,763 80 |
| N. W. Acci. \& Benefit Assn.. | 936 | 302 | 427 | 811 | 7,136 63 |
| Railway Mail Association... | 327 | 19 | 48 | 298 | 4,051 00 |
| Union Acci \& Benefit Assn.. | 2,263 | 2,483 | 2,374 | 2,372 | 26,439 99 |
| Western Ftelief Association. | 879 | 96 | 417 | 558 | 7,833 65 |
| Wisconsin Casualty Assn | 1,926 | 1,576 | 1,286 | 2,216 | 24,088 37 |
| Woodmen Accident Assn. | 3,211 | 1,712 | 1,611 | 3,312 | 23,018 13 |
| Total | 17,678 | 12,754 | 12,013 | 18,419 | \$193,290 51 |

Table I.-Income During 1919.-

| Name of Company. | LOCATION. | Balance trom previous year <br> (1) | Received from members. <br> (8) | Interest and rents. $(11)(12)(13)$ $(1,1)(15)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States. |  |  |  |  |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity... | Stoughto |  |  |  |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin... | Milwaukee Wis | 32,286 82 | 18,116 93 | 1,544 72 |
| Brotherhood of American Yeomen.. | Des Moines, Ia | 1,924,448 80 | 1,928,985 17 | 111,2.4 42 |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin. | Milwaukee, Wis.. | 137,079 77 | 28,352 89 | 3,844 27 |
| Catholic Knights of America. | St. Louis, Mo | 1,114,214 91. | 609,072 32 | 47,438 61 |
| Catholic Order of Foresters... | Chicago, Ill | 2,765,614 50 | 1,673,199 51 | 119,307 58 |
| Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association | Auburn, N. Y. | 86,693 49 | 156,698 80 | 2,656 73 |
| Court of Honor | Springficld, Ill. | 1,918,181 29 | 1,121,856 48 | 91,916 60 |
| Daughters of Columbus | Chicago, Ill. | 27,192 59 | 62,034 73 | 1,295 47 |
| Daughters of Norway | Minneapolis | 5,440 52 | 4,977 20 | 11861 |
| Defenders | Madison, Wis. | 8,290 63 | 5,671 81 | 18123 |
| Equitable Fraternal Unio | Neenah, Wis. | 1,473,861 12 | 465,197 92 | 7,089 17 |
| Farmers Life Insurance Association. | Humbird, Wis. | 10,649 08 | 22,257 62 | 20000 |
| Fraternal Aid Association. | Lawrence, Kan.. | 621,287 06 | 616,177 71 | 21,440 58 |
| Fraternal Brotherhood | Los Angeles, Cal. | 533,239 57 | 723,138 97 | 38,654 57 |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers | Oshkosh, Wis | 4,255 14 | 6,274 44 | 8969 |
| Fraternal Reserve Association. | Oshkosh, Wis | 159,141 37 | 145,622 79 | 8,329 55 |
| Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesslschaft Germania | Milwaukee, Wis.. | 249,977 99 | 103,279 07 | 11,36 |
| Good Templars Mutual Benefit As sociation $\qquad$ |  | 17114 | 3,173 86 |  |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White Cross | Milwaukee, Wis. | 9,972 42 | 7,666 72 | 38411 |
| Improvedi Order of Heotasonhs | Baltimore, Md. | 923,103 90 | 1,510,641 24 | 35,508 33 |
| Independent Order of Brith Abraham of the U. S. A. | New York City... | 514,740 00 | 596,758 01 | 20,806 98 |
| Independent Order of Foresters.. | Toronto, Can | 18,668,963 72 | 4,609,604 56 | 926,041 £ |
| Independent Scandinavian Working men's Association | Eau Claire, Wis. | 79,778 96 | 43,082 75 | 3,547 39 |
| Independent Western Star Or | Ohicago, Ill. | 32,612 27 | 86,769 14 | 70099 |
| Knights of Columbus. | New Haven | 3,740,906 53 | 1,293,743 97 | 157,808 12 |
| Knights and Ladies of Hon | Indianapolis | 516,723 66 | 1,662,105 48 | 21,275 15 |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department) | Indianapolis | 3,985,689 38 | 2,787,217 01 | 201,656 12 |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the World | Detroit, Mich.... | 10,631,021 57 | 4,837,541 20 | 529,515 25 |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association | Erie, Pa. | 2,164,492 96 | 1,311,336 90 | 96,428 01 |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the World | Port Huron, Mich | 5.536 .90732 | 1,794,686 51 | 266,288 18 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republi | Chicago, Ill | 298,515 40 | 343,435 42 | 13,263 85 |
| Modern Brotherhood of America | Mason City, Ia.. | 1,015.871 89 | 1.618,958 11 | 50,547 54 |
| Modern Woodmen of America. | Rock Island, Ill. | 10,2¢6,502 20 | 15,398,596 17 | 409,65? 31 |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Tutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States | Waverly, Ia | 1566240 | 118,450 20 | 15269 |
| Mystic, Wrikers of the Worl | Fulton. Ill. | 576.34254 | 668,043 47 | 26.144 67 |
| National Fraternal Ieague | Green Bav, Wis. | 57,048 48 | $52,6 \% 050$ | 4.12869 |
| National Union | Toledo, 0 | 2,034.676 94 | 2.579,516 23 | 94.754 70) |
| Opder of Columbian Knights. | Chicago, Ill. | 322,752 1-1 | 248,791 75 | 17,524 55 |

F'raternal Benefit Societies.

| Sale of lodge suppiies. <br> (16) | $\begin{gathered} \text { From all } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { sources. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct payments 1 eturned to applicarits. <br> (9) | Total inco.ne. <br> (38) | Balance of previous vear plus total income. | Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applicalions. <br> (40) | Giross amount of medical examiners' fers paid loy applicants. <br> (11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 4955$ 56925 | $\$ 9600$ 14655 | \$280 41 | $\$ 111,04978$ 260,20482 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 354,55295 \\ 481,648 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 2,66250$ 16,030 | \$852 09 |
|  |  |  | 19,661 65 | 51,948 47 | 2800 |  |
| 15,513 27 | 282,507 53 | 79175 | 2,337,488 64 | 4,261,937 44 | 252,230 00 | 73,221 60 |
| 362 |  | $44 \quad 59$ | 32,155 99 | 159,235 76 |  |  |
| 54719 | 29905 |  | 657.35717 | 1,771,572 08 |  | 3,510 00 |
| 6,845 30 | 5,563 59 | 4488 | 1,804,871 10 | 4,570,485 60 | 17,16400 | 17,16400 |
| 99492 | 1,099 89 |  | 16145034 | 248,143 83 | 61100. | 1.20000 |
| 84154 | 2,767 32 | 39844 | 1,216,923 50 | 3,135,164 79 | 47,940 00 | 9,588 00 |
| 40703 | 17030 | 3830 | 63,869 23 | 91,061 82 | 52025 | 359.75 |
| 39475 |  |  | 5.49) 56 | 10,931 08 | 12575 |  |
| 400 | 6 5n |  | 5;863 54 | 14,154 17 | 7500 | 9375 |
| 1,151 17 | 2,823 53 | 38709 | 545,874 70 | 2,019,735 82 | 122,832 00 | 111,416 00 |
| 4481 | 1350 |  | 22,515 93 | 33,165 01 |  |  |
| 1,692 00 | 43134 |  | 639,74153 | 1,261,028 59 | 3,08755 | 6,303 50 |
| 84444 | 30, 22093 | 1,052 25 | 702,406 66 | 1,325,646 2? | 10,486 00 | 2,17800 |
| ...... | 23783 |  | 6,601 96 | 10,857 1C | 1,75500 | 15100 |
| 54959 | 32240 | 6545 | 154,753 88 | 313,900 2 E |  | 2,891 00 |
| 88508 | 1875 |  | 115,547 75 | 365,525 74 | 12,040 00 | ${ }^{161200}$ |
|  |  |  | 3,173 86 | 3,345 or | 300 | , 400 |
| 3570 | 13650 |  | 8,223 03 | 18,195 4! | . 860 | 2150 |
| 1,507 50 | 1,593 15 |  | 1,549,250 22 | 2,472,354 12 | 1.7,8950. | 10,65500 |
| 48998 | 56,119 89 |  | 674,174 86 | 1,188,914 86 |  | 147,554 00 |
|  | 42,979 84 | 7,205 23 | 5,571,421 0] | 24,240,390 73 | 13256 | 28,522 00 |
| 9160 |  | 520 | 46,716 54 | 126,495 50 | - 61000 | 61000 |
| 95650 | 9,957 86 |  | 98,384 49 | 130,996 76 | - ${ }^{1} 14,78700$ | 3,203 85 |
| 15,930 94 | 14,930 82 | 25986 | 1,482,153 99 | 5,233,060 52 | 7, 7, 9500 | 10,695 00 |
| 1,143 63 | 3,664 53 | 8658 | 1,688,102 21 | 2,204,825 87 | 127,864 00 | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
|  | 8,370 10 | 2,748 39 | 2,994,494 84 | 6,980,184 22 | 7,052 00 | 12,015 00 |
| 7,113 55 | 6,245 36 | 3,075 10 | 5,377,340 26 | 16,008,361 83 | - 1103,272 00 | ${ }^{1} 68,85200$ |
| 11,432 10 | 19,881 61 |  | 1,439,078 62 | 3,603,571 58 | 20,74800 | 15,561 00 |
| $\cdots$ | 2,031 58 | 3,278 33 | 2,059,727 94 | 7,596,635 26 | 12,185 00 | 4,41825 |
| 33016 | 20,214 70 | 30914 | -376,934 99 | 675,450 39 | 12,50000 | 12,500 00 |
| 4,070 46 | 21,484 13 | 9,428 54 | 1,685,631 70 | 2,701,503 59 | 1132,576 00 | 133,144 00 |
| 67,042 19 | 83,622 72 | 11,669 90 | 15,948,148 49 | 26,244,650 69 |  |  |
| -...\%... | 829 |  | 125,611 18 | 282,245 21 | 1 2,625 50 | 83350 |
| 2,397 38 | 1,602 72 | 10405 | 698,084 19 | 1,274,426 73 | 8,123 00 |  |
| 16247 | 74038 |  | 57,632 04 | 114,680 52 |  | 1,672 50 |
| 1,826 43 | 2,691 21 |  | 2,678,788 57 | 4,743,465 51 |  | 16,572 00 |
| ....... | 7043 | . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | 266,386 73 | 589,13890 | 4,50000 | , 3,00000 |

Table I-Continued.-Income During 191\%-

| Name of Company. | LOCAtion. | Balance from previous year. <br> (1) | Received from members. <br> (8) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest and } \\ \text { rents. } \\ \text { (11) (12) (13) } \\ (14)(10) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order of Mutual Protection. | Chicago, Ill.. | \$288,031 19 | \$103,690 25 | \$16,991 43 |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America.. | Columbus, 0. | 596,046 42 | 780,000 63 | 22,943 52 |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde | Chicago, Ill...... | 131,243 97 | 91,417 10 | 7,178 90 |
| Polish Association of America | Milwaukee, Wis.. | 65,325 64 | 82,624 58 | 2,996 78 |
| Progressive Order of the West.. | St. Louis, Mo.... | 28,846 71 | 62,98210 8070, | 49527 |
| Royal Areanum | Boston, Mass.... | 6,863,826 92 | 8,070,497 31 | 253,592 25 |
| Royal League | Chicago, Ill.... | 2,115,760 93 | 805,713 53 | 90,819 89 |
| Royal Neighbors of Ameri | Rock Island, Ill. | 776,449 18 | 2,004,227 10 | 27,107 71 |
| Sons of Norway. | Minneapolis ... | 62,008 40 | 35,532 07 | 3,349 19 |
| Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle | Philadelphia, Pa. | 395,145 33 | 525,149 05 | 20,358 43 |
| Supreme'Tribe of Ben Hur........': | Crawf'dsv'le, Ind | 1,651,410 71 | 1,515,707 84 | 75,561 29 |
| Travelers Protective Association of America | St. Louis, Mo... | 186,075 90 | 476,415 46 | 7,022 72 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan. | Sheboygan, Wis. | 10,137 04 | 8,153 75 | 21898 |
| United Order of Foresters | Milwaukee, Wis.. | 295,698 51 | 179,921 99 | 17,484 16 |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham. | New York City... | 135,655 47 | 479,837 49 | 4,218 77 |
| Vesta Circle ........................ | Chicago, Ill...... | 56,568 24 | 35,554 03 | 2,214 29 |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association | Cedar Rapids, Ia | 260,275 50. | 153,057 85 | 10,265 28 |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society | Mayville, Wis... | 80864 | 5,076 83 |  |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters | Chicago, Ill...... | 872,959 53 | 933,173 13 | 37,591 40 |
| Woodmen Circle | Omaha, Neb. | 2,161.497 95 | 1.268,820 08 | 98,798 86 |
| Woodmen of the Wor | Omaha, Neb | 14635,16566 | $9.441,03379$ | 673,004 11 |
| Yeomen of America | Aurora, Ill. | 217,390 79 | 227,000 43 | 9,822 75 |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. | Milwaukee, Wis.. | 33,901 83 | 12,60578 | 1,708 37 |
| Totals |  | \$104,970,465 23 | \$76,907,517 86 | \$4,828,607 00 |

[^14]Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Sale of lodge supplies. <br> (16) | From all other sources. <br> (17-37 incl.) | Deduct payments returned to applicants. | Total income. (3३) | Balance of previous year plus total income. <br> (39) | Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications. <br> (40) | Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants. <br> (41) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$828 40 |  |  | \$121,510 08 | \$409,541 27 | \$1,700 00 | \$900 00 |
| 4,912 14 | \$11,658 53 . |  | 819,514 82 | 1,415,561 24 | 22,79100 |  |
|  | 25942 | ……..... ${ }_{\text {\$17 }}^{50}$ | 98,855 85,603 86 | 230,09939 150,92950 | 127500 511 | 18000 |
| 10105 |  |  | 63,578 42 | 102,425 13 |  | 2.44950 |
| 1,843 29 | 1,526 $2:$ | 1100 | 8,327,453 23 | 15,191,285 15 | 31,268 co | 39,085 00 |
| $6.815{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 4,391 22 . |  | 907,740 13 | 3,023,501 06 |  |  |
| 25,23164 | 12,707 28 | 88265 | 2,068,391 08 | 2,844.840 26 | 70,02000 | 21,881 20 |
| 47164 | 1,421 15 |  | 40,774 05 | 102,782 45 | 67100 | 83875 |
| 93769 | 50 |  | 546,445 67 | 941,591 00 |  | 1,436 50 |
| 5,800 96 | 18,962 64 | 52980 | 1,615,502 93 | 3,266,913 64 | 19,45400 | 9,727 00 |
| 10690 | 7,972 51 | 4,762 63 | 486,754 96 | $6 \overleftarrow{62,830} 86$ | 38,308 00 |  |
| 800 | 90 | 4497 | 8,336 66 | 18,473 70 | 9500 | 3100 |
| 95389 | 13317 |  | 198,493 21 | 494,191 72 | 3,615 00 |  |
| 13340 | 23,644 58 |  | 507,834 24 | 643,489 71 | ${ }^{1} 651,42900$ | ${ }^{18} 8.63900$ |
| 1,509 42 | 11150 | 5714 | 39,332 10 | 95,900 34 | 198800 | 161800 |
| 49415 | 12500 | 7550 | 163,866 78 | 424,142 28 |  | 56035 |
|  |  |  | 5,076 83 | 5,885 47 |  | 56025 |
| 2,997 75 | 35,112 55 |  | 1,008,874 83 | 1,881,834 36 |  |  |
| 4,354 41 | 10746 | 98100 | 1,371,099 72 | 3,532,59767 | 123,936 00 | 123,936 00 |
| 15,110 82 | 193,710 24 | 19,871 05 | 10,302,987 91 | 24,938,153 57 | 11192,28300 | 1102.283 00 |
| 26820 | - 41400 | 40839 | 237,096 99 | 454,487 78 | 26,535 00 | 2,653 50 |
|  | 600 |  | 14,320 15 | 48,221 98 |  |  |
| \$219,647 34 | \$935,945 76 | \$68,915 40 | \$£2,822,802 56 | \$187,793,267.79 | \$1,726,146 $\mathrm{c8}$ | \$309.219 ¢0 |

Table II-Disbursements During 191\%

| Name of Company. | Total benefits paid <br> (8) | Expenses of management. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| id Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { States }}{\text { Seavers }}$ B | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 31,645 \\ 79,488 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\$ 12,31986$49,74418 |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union |  |  |
| Of Wisconsin | $\begin{array}{r} 18,400 c 0 \\ 1,400,89812 \\ 13,91708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63061 \\ 544,25490 \\ 4,30558 \end{array}$ |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of |  |  |
| Cathol'c Knights of Amer |  |  |
| Catholic Order of Foreste | 601,39976$1,436,20298$146,9470751.29879 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,12606 \\ 1255,12909 \\ 12,248 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$232,83252$ |
| Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Court of Honor............ |  |  |
| Daughters of Colum |  |  |
| Daughters of No |  | 1,3233,1129111889118 |
| Defenders <br> Equitable Fraternal Union. <br> Farmers Life Insurance Association <br> Fraternal Aid Association. | 1,000 631 79 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 5,125 42 | 111,8865510,52098176,69658 |
|  | 98,748 |  |
| Fraetrnal Brotherhood ..... <br> Fraternal Reserve Association. <br> Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania <br> Good Templars Mutual Benefit Association | $\begin{array}{r} 461,31220 \\ 1,11172 \\ 52,18797 \\ 85,57250 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs. <br> Independent Order of Brith Abraham of the U. S. A <br> Independent Order of Foresters <br> Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association | $\begin{array}{r} 9,45000 \\ 1,543,16899 \\ 541,00000 \\ 3,348,97835 \\ 28,79500 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Independent Western Star Order. <br> Knights of Columbus <br> Knights and Ladies of Honor. <br> Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department) <br> Ladies of the Maccabees of the World. | $\begin{array}{r} 74,86408 \\ 676,1887 \\ 1,517785609 \\ 1,59777196 \\ 896,86644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,09675 \\ & 240,59027 \\ & 173,092 \\ & 357,7575 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association. <br> Ladies of the Maccabees of the World. <br> Loyal Americans of the Republic.. <br>  <br> Modern Woodmen of America. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026,17139 \\ 896,86643 \\ 251,69583 \\ 1,232,43680 \\ 12,359,05533 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States. <br> Mystic Workers of the World <br> National Fraternal League. <br> National Union <br> Order of Columbian Knights. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 101,00000 \\ 554,94533 \\ 33,00553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,6644 \\ 109,999 \\ \hline 05\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 2,267,305 15 | 210,512 12 |
| Order of Mutual Protection Order of United Commercial Travelers of America Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde <br> Polish Association of America <br> Progressive Order of the West. |  | 11,824 69 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 151,060 71 |
|  |  | 5,827 53 |
|  |  | 5.64219 |
| oyal Arcanum | $\begin{array}{r} 8.151 .00470 \\ 725,455 \\ 1,224,76161 \\ 8,500 \\ 430 \\ 43,263 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$ | 211,973 46 119,160 29 225,177 51 10,5924397,35630 97.350 |
| yal |  |  |
| Royal Neighbors of |  |  |
| ns of Norway. |  |  |
| me Ruling of the Fraternal |  |  |

Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| All other expenses. | Total. | Balance. | Excess or deficiency of income. | Ratio of expenses of management to losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - |  |  |
| \$41299 | \$44,378 37 | \$310,174 58 | +\$66,671 41 | ${ }^{3} 38.93$ |
| .............. | 129,232 18 | 352,416 11 | +130,872 64 | 62.58 |
|  | 19,030 61 | 32,917 86 | +631 04 | 3.42 |
| 1246 | 1,945,165 48 | 2,316,771 96 | +392,323 16 | 38.86 |
|  | 18,222 66 | 141,013 10 | +13,933 33 | 30.94 |
| 1,252 58 | 631,778 40 | 1,139,793 68 | +25,578 77 | 4.84 |
| 2,575 15 | 1,563,892 12 | 3,006,593 48 | +240,978 98 | 8.71 |
|  | 159,232 94 | 88,910 89 | +2,217 40 | 8.33 |
| 1,343 88 | 985,475 19 | 2,149,689 60 | +231,508 31 | 30.99 |
| ${ }_{2} 2248$ | 51,269 77 | 39,782 05 | +12,599 46 | 88.87 |
|  | 2,323 41 | 8,607 67 | $+3,16715$ | 132.34 |
|  | 3,814 70 | 10,339 47 | +2,04884 | 459.39 |
| 42,323 27 | 353,420 25 | 1,666,315 57 | +192,454 45 | 56.16 |
|  | 15,646 40 | 17,518 61 | +6,869 53 | 205.28 |
| 6,640 93 | 682,085 66 | 578,942 93 | -42,344 13 | 35.43 |
| 7,287 53 | 717,799 70 | 607,846 53 | +74,60696 | 54.01 |
| 1800 | 5,403 50 | 5,453 60 | +1,198 46 | 38.44 |
| 1698 | 110,177 75 | 203,722 50 | +44,581 13 | 111.08 |
| .............. | 93,417 94 | 272,10780 | +22,129 81 | 9.17 |
| ............ | 3,173 39 | 17161 | $+47$ | 31.21 |
|  | 10,938 41 | 7,257 04 | -2,715 38 | 15.75 |
| 7,432 00 | 1,670,884 44 | 801,469 68 | -121,634 22 | 7.79 |
| 3,997 35 | 630,328 05 | 558,586 81 | +43,846 81 | 15.77 |
| 8,984 64 | 3,894,701 27 |  | +1,676,719 74 | 16.03 |
| 14098 | 35,610 09 | 90,885 41 | +11,106 45 | 23.18 |
| .... | 95,960 83 | 35,035 93 | +2,423 66 | 28.18 |
| 9,620 53 | 926,409 67 | 4,296,650 85 | +555,74432 | 35.58 |
| 3,688 61 | 1,694,639 92 | 510,185995 | -6.537 71 | 11.40 |
| 6,791 87 | 1,962,321 47 | 5,017,862 75 | +1,032,173 37 | 22.39 |
| 37,639 07 | 4,742 30076 | 11,266,061 07 | +635,039 50 | 18.23 |
| 9,945 32 | 1,113,672 72 | 2,489,898 86 | +325,405 90 | 7.55 |
| 23,016 86 | 1,249,899 91 | 6,346 73535 | +809,828 03 | 36.80 |
| 48899 | ,386,54149 | 288,908 90 | $-9,60650$ | 53.38 |
|  | 1,617,773 65 | 1,083,729 94 | +67,858 05 | 31.26 |
| 12,386 28 | 14,166,879 81 | 12,077,770 88 | +1,781,268 68 | 14.52 |
| 7790 | 110,742 17 | 171,503 04 | +14,869 01 | 9.57 |
| 10,458 15 | 675,402 53 | 599,024 20 | +22,681 66 | 19.82 |
| 3,020 48 | 56,483 09 | 58,197 43 | +1,148 95 | 61.98 |
| 32,265 26 | 2,510,082 53 | 2,233,382 98 | +168,706 04 | 9.28 |
| 2,320 24 | 227,438 57 | 361,700 33 | +38,948 16 | 25.96 |
| 845 | 71,834 10 | 337,707 17 | +49,675 98 | 19.71 |
| 11,280 63 | 741,713 01 | 673,848 23 | +77,801 81 | 26.07 |
|  | 80,025 13 | 150,074 26 | +18,830 29 | 7.85 |
|  | 83,292 19 | 67,637 31 | +2.311 67 | 7.27 |
|  | 54,087 27 | 48,337 86 | +9,491 15 | 26.31 |
| 12,853 62 | 8,375,831 78 | 6,815,453 3 ' | $-46,37355$ | 2.60 |
| 32,579 33 | 877.23518 | 2,146,265 88 | +30,504 95 | 16.43 |
| 5,323 42 | 1,455,262 54 | 1,389,577 72 | +613,128 54 | 18.38 |
| 3350 | 19,125 93 | 83,656 52 | +21,648 12 | 124.60 |
| 3,480 83 | 544,100 34 | 397,490 66 | +2,345 33 | 21.96 |

Table II.-Continued.-Disbursements During 1912-

| Name of Company. | Total benefits paid. <br> (8) | Expenses of management. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur. | \$1,218,296 94 | \$349,813 67 |
| Travelers Protective Association of America........... | 267,983 54 | 189,737 29 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan............................... | 5,500 00 | 84627 |
| United Order of Foresters............... | 124,720 00 | 47,337 67 |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham | 442,355 19 | ${ }^{140,057 ~} 33$ |
| Vesta Circle | 12,250 00 | 13,287 16 |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association. | 110,250 00 | 12,643 98 |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society...... | 3,223 20 | 2,003 97 |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters | 783,028 34 | 61,391 58 |
| Woodmen Circle .... | 597,753 65 | 223,173 59 |
| Woodmen of the World | 6,372,755 13 | ${ }^{2} 1,305,57321$ |
| Yeomen of America | 130,401 45 | 112,696 82 |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. | 26,301 13 | 3,340 81 |
| Total | \$59,515,124 29 | \$10,258,014 14 |

${ }^{1} \$ 13,000$ loan returned.
$2 \$ 75,000$ loan paid.
${ }^{3}$ In determining the ratio of expenses of management to losses paid, the fact that in most of the societies there is an additional expense paid by the applicant [(1)Membership fees; (2) Medical fees] has not been considered. Consideration of this fact would increase the ratios considerably in such cases.
*Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

## Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| All other expenses. | Total. | Balance. | Excess or deficlency of income. | Ratio of ex- peuses of management to losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$13,478 77 | \$1,581,589 38 | \$1,685,324 26 | +\$33,913 55 | 28.71 |
| -1,085 92 | 459,806 75 | 213,024 11 | +26,948 21 | 70.80 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}4,346 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 12,127 43 | +1,990 39 | 15.39 |
| 11,558 83 | 183,616 50 | 310,575 22 | +14,876 71 | 37.95 |
| 3,183 17 | 485,595 69 | 157,894 02 | +22,238 55 | 9.05 |
|  | 25,587 16 | 70,363 18 | $+13,79494$ | 108.45 |
| 33873 | 123,232 71 | 300,909 57 | +40,634 07 | 11.47 62.14 |
| ............... | 5,227 17 | ${ }_{6}^{658} 30$ | -15034 $+163,10142$ | 62.14 7.84 |
| 1,353 49 | 845,773 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,036,06095 \\ & 2708.23833 \end{aligned}$ | $+163,10142$ $+546,74038$ | 37.33 |
| 3,432 10 | 824,359 34 |  |  | 37.33 |
| 72,079 74 | 7,750,408 08 | 17,187,745 49 | +2,552,579 83 | 20.49 |
| 3,855 55 | -246,953 82 | 207,533 96 | -9,856 83 | 86.41 |
| 268,88 | 29,810 82 | 18,411 16 | -15,490 67 | 12.32 |
| \$411,577 94 | \$70,184,716 37 | \$117,608,551 42 | $+\$ 12,638,08619$ | 17.24 |

Table IIL-Assets, December 31, 1912-

|  | Cash in office and bank. <br> (5). . (b) | Real estate. <br> (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States |  |  |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity.................. | 32,618 84 |  |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin | 1,617 ع6 |  |
| Brotherhood of American Yeomen. | 426,329 92 | \$77,713 |
| Catholic Framily Protective Association of Wisconsin...... | 1,746 74 | \$7,13 |
| Oatholic Knights of America. | 32,748 90 |  |
| Catholic Order of Foresters.............................. | 101,053, 07 |  |
| Catholic Relief and Bencficiary Association................ | 49,415 49 |  |
| Court of Honor ........ | 130,21291 2,397 | 40,663 99 |
| Daughters of Norway |  |  |
| Defenders ............ | 3,374 29 |  |
| Equitable Fraternal Union... | 33,189 49 | 70,000 00 |
| Farmers Life Insurance Associ | 12,518 61 | 10,000 |
| Fraternal Aid Association. | 373,385 76 | 58,987 70 |
| Fraternal Brotherhood ..... | 32,612 53 | 102,794 30 |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers.... | 4,400 05 | 122,794 30 |
| Fraternal Reserve Association................. | 46,005 50 | 2,000 00 |
| Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania Good Templars Mutual Benefit Association........ | 10,60780 17161 |  |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White Cruss'. | 5,257 04 |  |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs. | 109,283 73 |  |
| Independent Order of. Brith Abraham of the U. S. A | 122,793 68 |  |
| Independent Order of Foresters............ | 641,148 59 | 979,547 18 |
| Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association | 17,185 41 |  |
| Independent Western Star Order | 29,587 07 |  |
| Knights of Columbus. | 96,479 61 | 191,642 24 |
| Knights and Ladies of Honor. | 79,098 73 | 63,151 13 |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department) | 21,820 28 | 1,500 00 |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the World. | 558,601 30 | 125,000 00) |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association. | 472.25357 |  |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the World................... .. | 251,110 66 | 88,000 00 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republic. | 68,467 19 | 8,141 71 |
| Modern Brotherhood of America. | 76,529 95 | 8,141 7 |
| Modern Woodmen of America.. | 2,556,507 35 | 716,018 85 |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States. | 5,003 04 |  |
| Mystic Workers of the World | 52,193 09 | 1,122 78 |
| National Fraternal League | 5,472 43 | 20,000 00 |
| National Union | 183,665 18 | 49,453 65 |
| Order of Columbian Knights | 1,700 33 |  |
| Order of Mutual Protection. | 6,057 17 |  |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America | 194,870 88 | 39,166 00 |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde. | 15,824 26 |  |
| Polish Association of America | 7,237 31 |  |
| Progressive Order of the West. | 48,337 86 |  |
| Royal Arcanum | 780,488 06 | 45,000 00 |
| Royal League | 57,833 59 |  |
| Royal Neighbors of America | 814,585 10 | 18,500 00 |
| Sons oí Norway | 10,406 52 |  |
| Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle........ . . . . | 58,146 27 | 69,414 39 |

## Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Loans on mortgages, bonds, stocks and other collateral. <br> (2), (3) | Bonds and stocks. <br> (4) | Interest and rents due and accrued. <br> (16) | All other. | Deduct assets not admitted. | Total admitted assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$1,662 19 | \$1,662 19 | \$315,303 47 |
| \$271,793 08 319,797 27 | \$37,730 45 | 12,953 87 | 23,775 47 | 4,500 00 | 384,645 45 |
| 31,300 00 |  |  | 12090 |  | 33,038 76 512,041 30 |
| 1,722,851 00 | 89,640 01 | 34,378 86 | 201,23240 61,54136 | 40,104 7,453 96 | 2,512,047 79 |
| 77,725 00 |  | 10,619 65 | 61,541 36 |  |  |
| 11,500 00 | 1,095,544 78 | 15,546 36 | 28,350 37 | 52,85669 | 1,130,833 72 |
|  | 2,890,540 41 | 45,262 42 | 42,582 13 | 77,14337 4,000 00 | 102,294 89 8964 70 |
| 39,163 45 | 33195 | 753 81 | 4,00000 112,92962 | 4,000 00 | 2,298,654 86 |
| 842,600 00 | $\begin{array}{r}1,136,212 \\ 37,395 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 36,03564 567 | 112,92962 5,000 |  | 2,248,359 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8,607 67 |
| 4,350000 |  | 5173 | 3,054 68 | 3,054 68 | 7,776 02 |
| 582,800 00 | 980,52608 | 36,505 91 | 34,624 62 | 80000 | 1,736,646 10 |
| 5,000 00 |  | 3055 | 3,618 71 | 3,618 71 | 17,549 16 |
| ............. | 146,569 47 | 3,868 76 | 54,065 27 | 86647 | 636,010 49 |
| 334,000 00 | 138,335 00 | 6,526 56 | 81,809 70 | 14,626 30 | 681,451 79 |
|  | 1,053 55 |  |  |  |  |
| 120,760 00 | 34,957 00 | 3,133 449 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,7091414 \\ & 10,12582 \end{aligned}$ | 1,61658 3,62636 | ${ }_{279,056}^{2186}$ |
| 262,100 00 |  |  |  |  | 17161 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7,257 04 |
|  | 692,185 95 | 9,241 66 | 1,412,573 19 | 1,335,584 29 | 887,700 24 |
| 145,873 90 | 250,000 00 | 4,225 40 | 64,938 78 |  | $\begin{array}{r}587,83176 \\ \hline 829\end{array}$ |
| 8,188,667 09 | 10,536,326 60 | 214,231 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 293,94003 \\ & 6.750 \end{aligned} 00$ | 31,79235 750 | $20,822,06839$ 96,885 |
|  |  |  | 19,300 51 | 2,441 29 | 46,437 29 |
| 465,500 00 | 3,543,029 00 | 58,05382 | 22,522 70 | 282,301 85 | 4,094,925 52 |
| 465,500 | 360,010 53 | 5,387. 27 | 163,343 11 | 14,549 77 | 656,44T 00 |
| 239,50000 | 4,622,177 92 | 51,488 77 | 235,032 80 | 6,216 30 | 5,165,303 47 |
| 239,500 0 | 10,582,459 77 | 215,313 11 | 365,915 37 | 142,681 43 | 11,704,608 12 |
| 849,200 | 1,168,445 29 | 18,558 57 | 87,395 86 | 28,748 99 | 2,567,104 30 |
| 849,200 | 6,007,624 69 | 61,515 78 | 177,172 31 | 26,172 31 | 6,559,251 13 |
| 114,350 00 | 67,400 00 | 7,742 40 | 50,700 19 | 4,053 22 | 342,748 27 |
| 325,800 00 | 681,399 99 | 21.03910 | 182,50000 $1,390,90108$ | 399,180 52 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,287,26904 \\ 13,228,81736 \end{array}$ |
|  | 8,805,244 68 | 159,325 92 | 1,390,901 08 |  |  |
|  |  | 4,620 65 | 1,341 00 |  | 177,464 69 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 153,00000 \\ & 216,60000 \end{aligned}$ | 322,593 00 | 15,087 54 | 77,037 25 | 1,40000 | 683,233 66 |
| 32,725 00 |  | 46893 | 4,056 93 |  | 62,723 29 |
|  | 2,000,264 15 | 24,019 26 | 298,827 40 |  | 2,556,229 64 |
|  | 360, 50000 | 4,016 93 | 33,516 41 |  | 399,233 67 |
| 331,650 00 |  | 4,335 08 | 8,702 41 |  | 350,744 66 |
|  | 439,811 35 | 5,178 40 | 54,262 89 | 29,231 24 | 7 704,058 28 |
| 134,250 00 |  |  | 2,387 60 | 1,600 00 | 150,86186 67,637 31 |
| 60,400 00 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67,63731 \\ & 48,33786 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 779,539 92 | 2 416,294 48 | 7 7.249,694 14 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 83,995 \quad 33 \\ & 30,96723 \end{aligned}$ | 66,285 40 | - 45,917 97 | 7 2,197,600 54 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,088,43229 \\ 561,492 \mathrm{C2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30,91623 \\ 9,136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 140,744 97 | $7 . \quad$ ¢ 2212 | $21,538,83682$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}561.492 \\ 15,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 2,392 28 | 2.03000 | 0 1, 1,300 00 | - 86,778 80 |
| 58,250 240,750 | 29,180 00 | - 5,614 62 | 93,444 98 | - 33,043 58 | 8 463,506 68 |

Table III-Continued-Assets, December 31, $1912-$

| Name of Company. | Cash in office and bank. <br> (5). (6) | Real estate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur. |  |  |
| Travelers Protective Association of America | $\$ 112,796$ 134,520 14 | \$224,414 52 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan. | 134,520 14 |  |
| United Order of Foresters...................................... | 69,175 19 |  |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abra- ham | 19,175 <br> 57,594 <br> 1 |  |
| Vesta Circle |  |  |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association. | 20,346 <br> 48,045 <br> 8 | . |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society............. | $\begin{array}{r}48,04593 \\ 658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters. <br> Woodmen Circle | 218,770 49 |  |
|  | 102,747 61 |  |
| Woodmen of the World. |  |  |
| Yeomen of America..... | $\begin{array}{r} 480,19430 \\ 20,98347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138,21902 \\ 42,43401 \end{array}$ |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. | 3,332 16 | 3,604 00 |
| Totals ................................................. | \$9,876,317 90 | \$4,184.988 79 |

Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Loans on <br> mortgages, <br> bonds, <br> stocks and <br> other col- <br> lateral. |
| :---: |
| (2), (3) |

Tarde IV_Liabilities, December, 31, 1912-Fraternal Berrefit Societies.

| Name of Company. | Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1912. |  |  | Excess of assets over liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Losses and claims unpaid. <br> (18) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All other. } \\ & \text { (19-28 inclu.) } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |  |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States.. |  |  |  |  |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the | i 10,846 50 | 1,522 1,50 | $\$ 4,375$ 12,36850 | $\begin{array}{c\|r} 41 & \$ 310,92806 \\ 50 & 372,27695 \end{array}$ |
| Brotherhood of American Yeomin |  |  |  |  |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin. | - 279,850 98 | 24,260 59 | 304,111 57 | 77 $2,207,038$ <br> 76  |
| Catholic Knights of America. | . $\begin{array}{r}25,10563 \\ 182,94191 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38546 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,10563 \\ 183,32737 \end{array}$ | 144,178 79 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 1,105,728 09 |
| Catholic Relief and Beneficiary |  |  |  | 2,818,967 29 |
| Court of Honor | 11,878 89 89 | 19721 | 12,075 99 | 9 77,588 71 |
| Daughters of Columb | 89,48236 3,075 00 | 4,79648 <br> 1,524 | 94,27884 4,599 | 2,204,376 02 |
| Daughters of Norway............DefendersEquitable Fraternal Un.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 20000 \\ 1,77506 \\ 22,14980 \end{array}$ | 1,52481$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$57000281,09058 | $\begin{array}{r} 20000 \\ 2,34506 \\ 303,24038 \end{array}$ | 40,759 62 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,407675,43096$1,433,40572$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Life Insurance Associa- tion |  |  |  |  |
| Fraternal Aid Association........... | $\begin{array}{r} 90000 \\ 43,50000 \end{array}$ | 23300 | $\begin{array}{r}1,133 \\ 43,500 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,41616 \\ 592,51049 \end{array}$ |
| Fraternal Brotherhood |  |  |  |  |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers | 62,167 93 | 15,76469 3 | 77,932 62 | 603,519 17 |
| Fraternal Reserve Associati |  | 3,320 42 | 3,320 42 | 2,133 18 |
| Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania | 3500 | 1,788 88 | 1,823 88 | 217,124 23 |
| Good Templars Mutual Benefit As- | 12,900 00 |  | 12,900 00 | 266,156 66 |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White <br> Cross $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs.... | 347,941 64 | 4,190 79 | 352,132 43 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,25704 \\ 535,56781 \end{array}$ |
| Independent Order of Brith Abraham of the U. S. A. |  |  |  |  |
| Independent Order of Foresters... | $\begin{array}{r} 137,00000 \\ 1,063,21272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,91923 \\ 213,74641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,91923 \\ 1,276,95913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410,91253 \\ 19,545,10926 \end{array}$ |
| Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association |  |  |  |  |
| Independent Western Star Order..Knights of Columbus........... | 18,11500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,35000 \\ & 3,61775 \end{aligned}$ |  | 96,885 41 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,97229 \\ 3,99205777 \end{array}$ |
| Knights and Ladies of Honor.... | $\begin{array}{r}99,250 \\ 178,910 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ |  | 19,465 102,867 75 |  |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department) | 178,910 71 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,61775 \\ 62839 \end{array}$ | 179,539 10 | 476,901 90 |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the | 158,611 00 | 4,042 18458 | 4,200 79558 | 964,507 89 |
| World ........................... | 952,391 27 | 17,527 10 | 969,918 37 | 10,734,689 75 |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association |  |  |  |  |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the World | 121,921 47 |  | 121,921 47 | 2,445,182 83 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republic. . | 108,013 30,699 | 27,159 54 | 135,172 92 | 6,424,078 21 |
| Modern Brotherhood of America.. |  |  | 64,128 69 | 278,619 58 |
| Modern Woodmen of America.... 1 | $1,430,24855$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249,96675 \\ 72,149 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 468,88475 \\ 1,502,39782 \end{array}$ | 11,036,384.29 |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German $\quad$ - |  |  |  | 11,726,419 54 |
| Lutheran Synod of Iowa and |  |  |  |  |
| ystic Workers of the | $\begin{array}{r}8,000 \\ 72,940 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,198 \\ 11,81431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,19824 \\ 84,75436 \end{array}$ | 168,266 45 |
| ational Fraternal Lea |  |  |  | 598,479 30 |
| ational Union ... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,4735 \\ 227,00000 \end{array}$ | 10,627 63 | 4,473 55 | 58,249 74 |
| Order of Columbian Knights........ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,00000 \\ 37,833 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |  | 237,627 37,833 34 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,30,449 \\ 361,60201 \\ 361,40033 \end{array}$ |

Tabre IV-Continued.-Liabilities, December 31,1918 -. Fraternal Benefit Societies;

| Name of Company. | Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1912. |  |  | Excess of assets over liabilities. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Losies and clams unpard. <br> (!8) | All other. <br> (19-98 incla.) | Total. |  |
| Order of Mutual Protection. | \$10,270 18 | \$150 00 | \$10,420 18 | \$340,324 48 |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America. | 306,012 10 |  | 306,012 10 | 398,046 18 |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde........... | 6,200 00 | 29388 | 6,493 88 | 144,367 98 |
| Polish Association of America.... | 13,150 00 |  | 13,150 00 | 54,487 31 |
| Progressive Order of the West. | 8,500 00 |  | 8,500 00 | 39,837 86 |
| Royal Arcanum ........... | 712,959 70 | 1,080 55 | 714,040 25 | 5,535,653 89 |
| Royal League .. | 193,501 10 | 18,605 85 | 212,106 95 | 1,985,493 59 |
| Royal Neighbors of America. | 263,166 67. | 16,400 00 | 279,566 67 | 1,259 27015 |
| Sons of Norway. | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 85,778 80 |
| Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Oircle | 90,771 90 | 6,226 31 | 96,998 21 | 366,508 47 |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur........ | 182,960 00 | 34,987 55 | 217,947 55 | 1,536,274 69 |
| I'ravelers Protective Association of America | 90,600 00 |  | 90,600 00 | 210,879 46 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan.......... | 1,900 00 |  | 1,900 26,094 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,83091 \\ 312,12111 \end{array}$ |
| United Order of Foresters........ | 23,900 00 | 2,194 31 | 26,094 31 | 312,121 11 |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham........ | 102,46091 3,000 | 16,60682 1,125 | $\begin{array}{r}119,067 \\ 4,125 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 86,936 & 27 \\ 66,238 & 18 \end{array}$ |
| Vesta Circle | 3,000 00 | 1,125 00 | 4,125 00 | 66,238 18 |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association | 13,449 50 |  | 13,449 50 | 287,460 07 |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society | 65830 |  | 65830 | 45751 |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters | 108,365 00 |  | 108,365 00 | 989,747 35 |
| Woodmfn Circle | 54.09986 | 62,576 00 | 116,675 86 |  |
| Woodmen of the World | 962,145 90 | 528,497 10 | 1,490,643 09 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,619,05780 \\ 9951115 \end{array}$ |
| Yeomen of Americ | 128,568 36 | 15,363 33 | 143,931 69 | 92,511 15 |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. |  |  |  | 19,957 59 |
| Total | \$9,244,388 86 | \$5,770,388 33 | \$15,014,777 19 | \$108,627,742 16 |

[^15]Table V.-Claims in Process of Settlement_-

## Name of Company.

Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States
Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity.
Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin
Brotherhood of American Yeomen.
Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin.
Catholic Knights of America
Catholic Order of Foresters
Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association
Court of Honor.
Daughters of Columbia
Daughters of Norway
Defenders
Equitable Fraternal Union
F'armers Life Insurance Association
Fraternal Aid Association
Fraternal Brotherhood
Fraternal Order of Rangers
Fraternal Reserve Association
Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania.
Good T'emplars Mutual Benefit Association.
Grand Lodge Knights: of the White Cross.
Improved Order of Heptasophs
Independent Order of Rrith Abraham of the U. S. A.
Independent Order of Foresters
Independent Scandinavian Workingmer's Association.
Independent Western Star Order
Knights of Columbus
Knights and Ladies of Honor.
Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department)
Knights' of the Maccabees of the World.
Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association
Ladies of the Maccabees of the World
Loyal Americans of the Republic
Modern Brotherhood of America
Modern Woodmen of America.
Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States.
Mystic Workers of the World.
National Fraternal League.
National Union
Order of Columbian Knights
Order of Mutual Protection
Order of United Commercial Travelers of America
Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde.
Polish Association of America
Progressive Order of the West
Royal Arcanum
Royal League
Royal Neighbors of America
Sons of Norway
$\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { Assessments for } \\ \text { mortuary re- } \\ \text { serve, nerman- } \\ \text { ent and partial } \\ \text { disability, sick } \\ \text { and accitient. }\end{array}\right|$

Losses and claims in curred.
$\$ 42,85080$
73,600 00
14,6000 00
1,539,014 28
12,504 44
604.58263
$1,456,75000$
140,788 00
79473207
28,12500
1,000 00
2,355 43
254,386 67
7,000 00
514,29900
485,992 84
1,061 72
53,651 92
87,897 50
2,638 50
8,95000
1,663,500 10
535,00000
3,422,488 72
29,750 00
66,500 00
701,115 52
$1,542,24987$
1,636,497 OK,
4,441,362 08
1,079,000 00
914,177 38
318,603 00
1.316,873 26

12,212,500 00

103,000 00
629,22500
32,784 05
$2.294,00000$
197,500 00
$74,650^{\prime} 00$
698,338 41
75,900 00
75,400: 00
43,500 00
8,167,559 59
758,726 02
1,304,750 00
9,40000

F'raternal Benefit Societies.


Table V.--Continued_Claims in Process of Settlement-

| Name of Company. | Assessments for mortuary reserve, permaoent and partial disabuity, sick and acciuent. | $\underbrace{\text { Losses and }}$ Claims |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle........ |  |  |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur............................... | $\$ 430,73244$ $1,206,48129$ | \$422,997 41 |
| Travelers Protective Association of America | 1,206,481 29 | 1,270,440 00 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan....... | 269,503 7 40 | 307,808 54 |
| United Order of Foresters | 179,921 99 | $132,55000$ |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham |  |  |
| Vesta Circle ................. | $\begin{array}{r}457,383 \\ 24,515 \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ |  |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association. | 24,51504 140,797 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,75000 \\ 111,500 \end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society | 140,79720 3,6129 | 111,50000 3,22320 |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters............ | 866,167 27 | 776,000 00 |
| Woodmen Circle |  |  |
| Woodmen of the World | 1,042,759 43 | $\begin{array}{r} 770,166 \approx 6 \\ 6,940,75000 \end{array}$ |
| Yeomen of America. | 115,052 84 |  |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. |  | 20,700 00 |
| Total | \$22,112,248 81 | \$22,038.597 51 |

* Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

F'ruternal Benefit Societies.


Tablé VI-E.chibit of Policies, December 31, 1912—

| Name of Company. | Beneflt Certificates in lurce Dec.o., 1411. |  | Benefit Certificates writuen during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States....... | 6,478 | \$7,538,500 09 | 435 | \$315,000 00 |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity. | 16,036 | 16,252,000 00 | 3,206 | 2,793,600 00 |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin. | 1,145 | 885,100 00 | 22 | 16,600 03 |
| Brotherhood of American Yeomen.. | 151,05 | 207,931,50\% 00 | 40,835 | 48,449 00000 |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin. | 1,496 | 1,121,108 60 | 165 | 15000000 |
| Catholic Knights of America | 18.629 | 21,511,803 27 | 1,404 | 1,093,750 00 |
| Catholic Order of Foresters | 149,295 | 153,591,250 00 | 8,582 | 8,081 75000 |
| Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association | 12,383 | 10,748,500 00 | 611 | 569,500 00 |
| Court of Honor | 67,245 | 81,887,625 00 | 9,588 | 9,411,500 00 |
| Daughters of Colum | 4,908 | 3,686,750 00 | 1,652 | 1,071,500 00 |
| Daughters of | 2,656 | 265.60000 | 503 | 50,300 00 |
| Defenders | 523 | 449,130 28 | 75 | 70,983 70 |
| Equitable Fraternal Union | 30,633 | 39,950,000 00 | 5,708 | 6,591,500 09 |
| Farmers Life Insurance Association. | 1.667 | 1,588.500 00 | 603 | 580.00000 |
| Fraternal Aid Association | 40,613 | 52,053,250 00 | 12,607 | 13,890,250 00 |
| Fraternal Brotherhood | 50.213 | 62,967,000 00 | 10,559 | 11,089,500 00 |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers | 1.328 | 211.431 03 |  |  |
| Fraternal Reserve Association | 10,981 | 12,565,000 03 | 2,891 | 2,909,750 C |
| Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania | 5,978 | 6,871,779 00 | 408 | 108,625 03 |
| Good Templars Mutual Benefit Association | 485 | 128.2555 | 2 | 60150 |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White Cross | 920 | 442,250 00 | $\varepsilon 6$ | 39,750 00 |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs | 71,625 | 97,100,000 00 | 7,074 | 6,467,500 0 |
| Independent Order of Brith Abraham of the U. S. A.................. | 158,993 | 79,496,500 00 | 23,7ヶ2 | 13,886,000 (0) |
| Independent Order of Foresters. | 241,571 | 242,093,787 00 | 24,250 | 18,341,075 00 |
| Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association | 4,706 | 3,625,100 00 | 610 | 227,000 09 |
| Independent Western Star | 16,165 | 8,082.500 00 | 4,929 | 2,464,500 00 |
| Knights of Columbus. | 86,257 | 90,285,000 00 | 11,593 | 12,571,000 00 |
| Knights and Ladies of Honor | 71,277 | 68,242,750 00 | 9,288 | 6,394,500 00 |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurarce De- partment) ….......................... | 68,842 | 97,975,993 00 | 10,123 | 12,849,642 00 |
| Knights of the Maccabees oi the World. | 271,784 | 333,665,582 21 | 34,426 | 37,037,500 00 |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association | 123,970 | 105,422,500 00 | 10,374 | 7,973,500 07 |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the World | 142.145 | 109,6:6,054 68 | 15237 | 43185000 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republic | 28,210 | 32,871,662 68 | 1.020 | $867,7500)$ |
| Modern Brotherhood of America | 157,569 | 192.666.750 00 | 3,681 | 3,523,000 00 |
| Modern Woodmen of America. | 1,183,733 | 1,863,194,000 00 | 33,144 | 42,325,000 c0 |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States $\qquad$ | 7,714 | 7,837,500 00 | 554 | 612.50003 |
| Mystic Workers of the World | 71,025 | 89,858,750 00 | 8,123 | 9,405,500 00 |
| National Fraternal League. | 3,994 | 3,548,309 30 | 669 | 524,82; 07 |
| National Union | 62,623 | 120,590,500 00 | 7,055 | 8,396,000 00 |
| Order of Columbian Knigh | 12,060 | 15,505,500 00 | 1,510 | 1,538,000 |

Praternat Benefit Societies.


Table VI-Continued-Exhibit of Policies, December 31, 191:-

| Na'te of Company. | Benefit certificates in force Dec.31,1911. |  | Benefit certificates written during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Order of Mutual Protection. | 6,042 | \$4,429,000 00 | 579 | \$274,250 00 |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America | 63,171 | 315,855,000 00 | 7,601 | 38,005,000 (\%) |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde............. | 7,441 | 3,730,500 00 | 362 | 181,000 00 |
| Polish Association of America. | 8,019 | 5,981,500 00 | 936 | 598,850 00 |
| Progressive Order of the West..... | 11,682 | 5,841,000 00 | 4,899 | 2,449,000 00 |
| Royal Arcanum | 248,888 | 487,992,345 80 | 16,189 | 19,742,000 00 |
| Royal League | 30,776 | 54,557,000 00 | 3,835 | 3,362,500 00 |
| Royal Neighbors of America | 234,247 | 247,949,500 00 | 16,934 | 16,423,750 00 |
| Sons of Norway.................... | 5,182 | 1,905,400 00 | 671 | 434,400 00 |
| supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle | 20,129 | 22,220,550 00 | 4,209 | 4,079,500 00 |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur | 119,953 | 139,825,900 00 | 19,454 | 18,661,300 00 |
| Travelers Protective Association of America | 41,230 | 206,150,000 00 | 5,636 | 28,180,000 00 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan | 1,260 | 630,000 00 | 38 | 19,000 00 |
| United Order of Foresters. | 13,724 | 13,540,925 00 | 1,432 | 1,035,500 00 |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham. | 71,039 | 35,519,500 00 | 8,639 | 4,319,500 00 |
| Vesta Circle | 4,980 | 3,202,500 00 | 494 | 277,500 00 |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association | 17,288 | 15,536,750 00 | 1,057 | 920,250 00 |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society | 1921 | 280,905 00 | 464 | 141,520 00 |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters | 64,051 | 66,585,000 00 | 4,420 | 4,216,000 $\mathrm{C0}$ |
| Woodmen Circle .................... | 103,899 | 97,088,400 00 | 22,492 | 21,8i8,200 00 |
| Woodmen of the World. | 606,874 | 811,712,400 00 | 102,283 | 128,364,300 00 |
| Yeomen of America | 14,911 | 21,073,200 00 | 5,202 | 6,501,500 00 |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. | 918 | 775,350 00 |  |  |
| Totals | 5,055 595 | \$6,806,826,646 37 | 535,230 | \$603,971,572 20 |

[^16]Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Benefit certificates incrrased uurng 1912. |  | Benefit certificates terminated and decreased during 1912. |  | Benefit certificates in force Dec. 31, 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nu. | Amunal. | No. | Amounl. | No. | Anount. |
|  |  | 571 | \$318,500 00 | 6,050 | \$4,384,750 00 |
|  |  | 5,091 | 25,455,000 00 | 65,681 | 328,405,003 00 |
|  |  | 541 | 270,500 00 | 7,262 | 3,631,00000 |
|  |  | 543 | 335,600 00 | 8,412 | 6:244,750 00 |
|  |  | 2,355 | 1,177,000 09 | 14,226 | 7,113,000 00 |
| ..... | \$ 528,00000 | 14,763 | 26,145,542 36 | 250,314 | 482,516,803 44 |
| .......... | 80,500 00 | 2,978 | 3,556,500 00 | 31,633 | 54,443,500 00 |
| .......... | 349,00000 | 18,007 | 17,016,000 CO | 233,174 | 245,706, 25000 |
| .......... | 9,000 00 | 401 | 237,000 00 | 5,452 | 2,111,800 00 |
|  |  | 5,405 | 5,693,050 00 | 18,933 | 20,607,000 0 |
| 4,587 | $4,810,82500$ | 25,296 | 26,436,650 00 | 118,698 | 136, 261,37500 |
|  |  | 4,596 | 22,980,000 00 | 42,270 | 211,350,030 00 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,50000 $1,090,30000$ | 1,211 | 605,500 00 |
|  | 7,000 00 | 1.524 | 1,090,300 00 | 13,632 | 13,493,125 00 |
| *.......... |  | 7,297 | 3,648,500 00 | 72,381 | $36,190,50>00$ |
|  | 1,500 00 | 421 | 245,500 00 | 5,053 | 3,236,000 00 |
| ........... | 68,000 00 | 590 | 456,000 00 | 17,755 | 16,063,000 00 |
| -.......... |  | 115 | 35,075 00 | 1,270 | $38 i, 35000$ |
|  |  | 2,249 | 2,433,000 00 | 66,222 | 68368 , 000 cos |
|  |  | 11,013 | 9,149,800 00 | 115,378 | 109.816 .8090 ) |
| . .......... | 1,197,500000 | 66,857 | $82,682,70000$ | 642,300 | 858,591,500 00 |
| $\cdots$ | 58,500 00 | 3,445 | $4,398,75000$ | 16,668 | 23,234,450 00 |
| ........... |  | 918 | 775,350 00 |  |  |
| 12,304 | \$16,183,980 42 | 722,9091 | \$914,884,722 29 | 4,879,949it | . 512.097 .476 |

Table VI-Continued.—Exhibit of Policies, December 31, 1912-Fraternal Benefit Societies

| Name of Company. | Increase or Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States | +35 | -\$134,000 00 |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity | +1,043 | +731,200 00 |
| Wisconsin | -12 | -6,900 00 |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Oentral Union of the State of Wisconsin | +1,043 | +791,200 00 |
| Brotherhood of American Yeom | +14,149 | +16,937,500 00 |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin | +70 | +78,640 83 |
| Catholic Knights of America. | +145 | -271,108 18 |
| Catholic Order of Foresters. | -074 | $-1,228.25000$ |
| Catholic Relief and Beneficiary | -233 | -67,000 00 |
| Court of Honor | +1.386 | +1,238,750 00 |
| Daughters of Columbia | $+760$ | +519,000 00 |
| Daughters of Norway | +103 | +10,300 00 |
| Defenders | -85 | -66,192 30 |
| Equitable Fraternal Union | $+684$ | +371,375 13 |
| Farmers Life Insurance Associ | +239 | +205,000 00 |
| Fraternal Aid Association. | +6,901 | $+6,630,{ }^{\circ} 5000$ |
| Fraternal Brotherhood | -5,905 | -9,232,400 00 |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers. | -5581/2 | -79,152 76 |
| Fraternal Reserve Association | +328 | +187,500 00 |
| Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft German | +206 | +246,402 00 |
| Good Templars Mutual Benefit Association. | -80 | -21,081 18 |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White Cross | -21 | -11,250 00 |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs | +711 | $-275,00000$ |
| Independent Order of Brith Abraham of the U. S. A. | $-13.232$ | +8,616,50000 |
| Independent Order of Foresters. | +1.483 | -683,65800 |
| Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association. | -32 | $-375,10000$ |
| Independent Western Star Order. | +926 | +463,000 00 |
| Knights of Oolumbus. | +7,037 | +7,784,900 00 |
| Knights and Ladies of Honor. | -321 | -553,250 00 |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department) | -840 | $-2,120,48700$ |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the World. | -377 | $-1,693,53668$ |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association. | +7.853 | +5,835,000 00 |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the World. | +4.632 | +3,719,645 49 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republic. | -11,417 | -14,407,366 68 |
| Modern Brotherhood of America | -56,391 | -72,162,000 00 |
| Modern Woodmen of America | -220,767 | $-317,435,00000$ |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States. | +351 | +402,50000 |
| Mystic Workers of the World. | +2,164 | +2,371,57500 |
| National Fraternal League.. | -119 | -48.803 03 |
| National Union | +289 | -1,591,500 00 |
| Order of Columbian Knights | +480 | -329,500 00 |
| Order of Mutual Protection | +8 | -44,250 07 |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America | +2, 610 | $+12,550,00000$ |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde | -179 | -89,500 00 |
| Polish Association of America | $+393$ | +263,250 00 |
| Progressive Order of the West........................... | $+2,544$ | $+1,272,00000$ |
| Royal Arcanum ................................... . . . . ${ }_{\text {Roy }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1,426 \\ +857 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,475,54236 \\ -113,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Royal Neighbors of America | -1,073 | $-2,243,25000$ |
| Sons of Norway .. | $+270$ | $+206,40000$ |

Table VI_Continued.—Exhibit of Policies, December 31, 1912-_Fraternal Benefit Societies

| Name of Company. | Increase or Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Supreme Ruling os the Fraternal Mystic Circle. | -1,196 | -\$1,613,550 00 |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur.. | -1,255 | -2,964,525 00 |
| Travelers Protective Association of America. | +1,040 | $+5,200,00000$ |
| United Aid of Sheboygan. | -49 | -24,500 00 |
| United Order of Foresters | -92. | $-47,80000$ |
| United States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham | +1,342 | $+671,00000$ |
| Vesta Circle | +73 | +33,500 00 |
| Western Bohemian Fraternal Association............... | $+467$ | +532,250 00 |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society........ | +349 | $+106,44500$ |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters...................... | +2,171 | +1,783,000 00 |
| Woodmen Circle ....... | +11,479 | 12,728,400 00 |
| Woodmen of the World. | +35,426 | 46,8,9,100 00 |
| Yeomen of America | +1,757 | 2,161,250 c0 |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. | -918 | $-775,35000$ |
| Totas | -175,6451/2 | \$294,729,169 67 |

* Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

Table VII—Exhibit of Claime-

| Name of Company. | Claims unpaid <br> December 31, 1911. |  | Claims incurred during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No | Amount. |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States |  |  | 323 | \$42,850 80 |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity....... | 16 | \$17,650 00 | 79 | 73,600 00 |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin | ${ }^{6}$ | 3,800 00 | 23 | 14.60000 |
| Brotherhood of American Yeomen.................. | 231 | 228,165 15 | 1,637 | 1,539,014 28 |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of Wis- consin | 1 | 69214 | 24 | 12,504 44 |
| Catholic Knights of America | 26 | 21,922 76 | $\begin{array}{r}447 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 694,58263 \\ +456,75000 \end{array}$ |
| Catholic Order of Foresters. | 153 | 170,658 57 | 1,379 | $1,456,75000$ |
| Oatholic Relief and Beneficiary Association | 21 | 21.37878 | 365 | 140,788 00 |
| Court of Honor | 71 | 70,653 76 | 979 | 794,732 28,125 |
| Daughters of Columbia | 5 | 3,925 00 | 39 | 28,125 00 |
| Daughters of Norway | 2 | 20000 | 10 | 1,00000 |
| Defenders . | 17 | 10142 | 3 | 2,35543 354,3867 |
| Equitable Fraternal Union | 17 | 22,087 38 | 180 | 354,386 7,000 00 |
| Farmers Life Insurance Associs |  |  | 508 | 7,00000 514,29900 |
| Fraternal Aid Association. | 30 | 48,455 00 | 503 | 514,299 00 |
| Fraternal Brotherhood | 54 | 40,949 28 | 1,464 | 485,992 84 |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers |  |  | 92 | 1,061 72 |
| iFraternal Reserve Association.. | 1 | 5250 | 92 | 53,651 92 |
| Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania | 9 | 10,575 00 | 89 | 87,897 50 |
| Good Templars Mutual Benefl Association........ | 4 | 1,015 00 | 11 | 2,638 50 |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White Cross.......... | 5 | 500 <br> 50 <br> 579 | 20 1.049 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,95000 \\ 1-56300 \end{array}$ |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs............ | 205 | 321,579 59 | 1,049 | $1,663,50000$ |
| Independent Order of Brith Abraham of the U. S. A. | 193 | 96,500 00 | 1,070 16,862 | $\begin{array}{r} 535,00000 \\ 3.422,48872 \end{array}$ |
| Independent Order of Foresters................. | 937 | 376,012 38 | 16,862 | 3,422,488 72 |
| Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association | 1 | 1,000 00 | 39 | 30,050 00 |
| Independent, Western Star Ord | 45 | 21,883 33 | 133 | 66,500 00 |
| Knights of Columbus....... | 76 | 76,333 35 | 660 | 701,115 52 |
| Knights and Ladies of Honor............ | 151 | 150,994 ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ | 1,472 | 1,553,149 87 |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department)....... | 95 | 158,000 00 | 992 | 1.636,48700 |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the World............ | 1,370 | 1,440,569 52 | 6,863 | 4,441,362 08 |
| Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association | 108 | 86,76786 | 1,184 | 1,079.000 00 |
| Ladics of the Maccabees of the World | 105 | 91,733 34 | 1,184 | 914,177 38 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republic. | 35 | 29,416 80 | 322 | 318,603 00 |
| Modern Brotherhood of Americ | 184 | 185,775 00 | 1460 | 1,316,873 26 |
| Modern Woodmen of America | 838 | 1,381,876 60 | 7,134 | 12,222,500 00 |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States..................... | 6 | 6,000 00 | 98 | 103,000 00 |
| Mystic Workers of the World........................ | 57 | 56,815 05 | 771 | 629,27500 |
| National Fraternal League. | 3 | 3.78567 | 44 | 33.69341 |
| National Union | 94 | 210,000 00 | 1,021 | 2,294,000 00 |
| Order of Columbian Knights. | 29 | 32,692.86 | 146 | 197,500 00 |
| Order of Mutual Protection | 12 | 10.50000 | $\varepsilon \square$ | 7165000 |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America. | 602 | 197,263 19 | 4,539 | 698.33841 |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde | 11 | 530000 | 456 | 75,00 00 |
| Polish Association of America | 23 | 15,400 00 | 136 | 75.40000 |
| Progressive Order of the West. | 6 | 3,000 00 | 87 | 43.50009 |

## Fraternal Benefit Societies.



Table VII—Continued.—Exhibit of Claims -


[^17]Fraternal Benefit Societies

| Claims paid during 1912. |  | Saved by compromising or scaling down during 191\%. |  | Claims rejected during 191?. |  | Claims unpaid December 31, 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| 3,647 ${ }^{1}$ | \$8,151,004 70 |  | \$13,867 76 | 13 | \$16,009 03 | 302 | \$685,959 |
| 399 | 725,495 56 |  | 12,892 96 |  |  | 51 | 199,010 |
| 1,206 | 1,229,761 61 |  | 15,321 72 | 11 | 11,500 00 | 223 | 234,166 |
| 24 | 8,500 00 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,000 |
| 543 | 443,263 21 |  | 1,863 78 | 3 | 2,500 0 ) | 85 | 94,211 |
| 1,059 | 1,211,546 94 |  | 24,508 06 | 2 | 2,000 00 | 161 | 182,960 |
| 2,180 | 267,383 54 |  | 30,025 00 |  |  | 223 | 90,600 |
| 13 | 6,500 00 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 500 |
| 127 | 124,720 00 |  | 1,230 00 | 1 | 1,000 00 | 26 | 23,900 |
| 883 | 432,053 93 |  | 300.00 |  |  | 274 | 102,460 |
| 19 | 12,250 00 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3.030 |
| 119 | 110,250 00 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 13,449 |
| 12 | 3,223 20 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 611 |
| 723 | 783,028 34 |  | 90000 |  |  | 104 | 108,365 |
| 802 | 597,753 65 |  | 144,346 36 | 11. | 6,533 33 | 85 | 90,499 |
| 4,844 | 6,327,555 13 |  | 397,382 17 | 57 | 74,525 09 | 606 | 929829 |
| 120 | 130,401 45 |  | 5,425 84 | 1 | 42188 | 257 | 137,6:5 |
| 42 | 26,301 13 |  | 24,425 31 |  |  |  |  |
| 20,4 $2_{1}^{1}$ | \$20,828,794 83 | 6 | \$728,699 30 | 183 | \$142.549 80 | 287 | \$3 0-5,639 |

Table VIII.-EXhubot of Folicies, December 31, 1912-

| Name of Company. | Benefit certificate, in force Dec. 31, 1:11. |  | Benefit certificates written during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and Other States | 4,795 | \$5,691,250 00 | 210 | \$151,250 00 |
| Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity................... | 15,752 | 15,890,600 00 | 3,2ヘ6 | 2,793,600 00 |
| Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin. Brotherhood of American Yoemen | 1,039 3,961 | $\begin{array}{r}799,000 \\ 4,951,500 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 19 1,509 | 1, 14,10000 |
| Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin | 3,961 1,496 | $4,951,500$ <br> $1,121,108$ <br> 00 | 1,509 165 | $1,21,50000$ 150,000 |
| Catholic Knights of America | 29 | 35,540 79 |  |  |
| Catholic Order of Foresters | 16,630 | 16,983 00000 | 1,182 | 1,128,000 00 |
| Oatholic Relief and Beneficiary | 734 | 555,500 00 | 10 | 1, 9,500 00 |
| Court of Honor | 20 | 25,000 00 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| Daughters of Columbia | 279 | 159,750 00 | 39 | 17,500 00 |
| Daughters of Norway | 857 | 85,700 00 | 112 | 11,200 00 |
| Defenders | 523 | 449,130 28 | 75 | 70,983 70 |
| Equitable Fraternal Union | 21545 | 29,020,500 00 | 1,722 | 1,956,000 00 |
| Farmers Life Insurance Ass | 1,667 | 1,598,500 00 | 603 | 580,000 00 |
| Fraternal Aid Association | 562 | 574,500 00 | 52 | 58,500 00 |
| Fraternal Brotherhood | 347 | 477,000 00 | 441 | 426,500 00 |
| Fraternal Order of Rangers | 1,218 | 196,060 12 |  |  |
| Fraternal Reserve Asscciation. | 8,658 | 9,595,000 00 | 1.421 | 1,367,750 00 |
| G:gans itige Uierstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania | 5,978 | 6.871,779 00 | 408 | 108,625 00 |
| Good Templars Mutual Benefit Association........ | 245 | 65.16250 | 1 | 30075 |
| Grand Lodge Knights of the White Cross. | 253 | 119,250. 00 | 4 | 1.50000 |
| Improved Order of Heptasophs.. | 232 | 256,060 00 | 4 | 5,000 00 |
| S. A. ...................... | 1,044 | 522,000 00 | 104 | 52,00000 |
| Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association | 4,745 3,191 | $5,182,31900$ $2,243,00000$ | 110 | 85,500 330,000 00 |
| Independent Western Star Order | 541 | 270,500 00 | 76 | 38,000 00 |
| Knights of Columbus | 1,566 | 1,631,000 00. | 312 | 338,000 00 |
| Knights and Ladies of Honor. | 402 | 350,250 00 | 89 | 77,750 00 |
| Knights of Pythias (Insurance Departm | 624 | 854,595 00 | 137 | 149,592 or |
| Knights of the Maccabees of the World | 6,253 | 7,629,000 00 | 448 | 448,000 oc |
| Ladies Oatholic Benevolent Association | 83 | 77,000 00 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| Ladies of the Maccabees of the Wor | 4,400 | 3,390,660 41 | 491 | 412,000 00 |
| Loyal Americans of the Republic. | 374 | 425,750 00 |  |  |
| Modern Brotherhood of America. | 8,574 | 9,674,500 00 | 102 | 96,00000 |
| Modern Woodmen of America | 68,739 | 105,213,000 00 | 821 | 1,002,000 00 |
| Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States. | 1,701 | 1,713,000 00 | 75 | 78,500 0¢ |
| Mystic Workers of the World | 12,225 | 14,464,950 00 | 672 | 761,500 00 |
| National Fraternal League. | 3,994 | 3,548,309 30 | 669 | 524,825 00 |
| National Union : ${ }^{\text {N }}$ O...... | 1,317 | 2,761,000 00 | 135 | 150,000 00 |
| Order of Columb:an Knights. | 557 | 627,500 00 | 66 | 66,500 00 |
| Order of Mutual Protection. | 313 | 251,750 00 | 17 | 10,250 00 |
| Order of United Commercial Travelers of America | 2,787 | 13,935,000 00 | 304 | 1,520,000 00 |
| Plattdeutsche Grot Gilde | 213 | 106,500 r r | 15 | 1,5,500 00 |
| Polish Association of America | 2,427 | $2.316,65000$ | 381 | 214,350 00 |
| Progressive Order of the Wes | 356 | 178,000 00 | 107 | 53,500 00 |

Wisconsin Business_Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Benefit certificates increased during 1912. |  | Benefit certificates terminated and decreased during 1912. |  | Benefit certificates in force $\mathrm{Dtc} .31,1912$. |  | Increase or decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| 17 | $\$ 18,250$50,400 | 2572,162 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 305,75000 \\ 2,052,00000 \end{array}$ | 4,765 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,555,05000 \\ & 16,682,6 \div 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ +1,044 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 136,25000 \\ +92,00000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 16,796 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} 1.00000 \\ 17,50000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,00000 \\ 762,50000 \end{array}$ | 1,028 | $\begin{array}{r} 793,10000 \\ 5,928,00000 \end{array}$ | -11+812 | $\begin{array}{r} -5,50000 \\ +976,50000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 4,803 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 95 | 71,400 59 | 1,566 | 1,199,749 43 | + 70 | +78,640 83 |
|  | $\dddot{7,000} \not \approx 00$ | 952 | 9:5,00000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,54079 \\ 17,143,00000 \end{array}$ | $+230$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44 | 35,500 00 | 700 | 529,500 00 | -34 |  |
|  |  | 250 | 2,0000024,250 | 19 | 24,000 00 | -11 | $\begin{array}{r} -26,00000 \\ -1,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 268 | 153,000 00 |  | -6,750 00 |
|  |  | 103 | 10,300 00 | 866 | 86,60000 | $+9$ | $+90000$ |
| 31 |  | 160 | 137,176 00 | 438 | 382,937 98 | -85 | $-66,19230$ |
|  | 88,500 00 | 1,697 | $2,544,89196$375000 | 21,6011,906 | $28,520,10804$ | +56+239 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 364 149 | $\begin{aligned} & 375,00000 \\ & 110,00000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,906 465 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,803,50000 \\ 523,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +239 \\ -97 \end{array}$ | $-51,50000$ |
|  | . ........... | $\begin{aligned} & 314 \\ & 558_{2}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | 306,500 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 659 \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 597,00000 \\ & 116,90736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +127 \\ & -558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +120,00000 \\ -79,15278 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 79,152 76 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,00000 \\ 370,52700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,376 \\ 202 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | 1,181,000 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,703 \\ & 6,184 \end{aligned}$ | $9.794,750$ <br> $7,118,18100$ <br> 100 | $\begin{array}{r} +45 \\ +206 \end{array}$ | $+199,75000$$+246,40200$ |
|  |  |  | 232,75000 |  |  |  |  |
| ... |  |  | 9,519 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,184 \\ 210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,118,181 \\ 55,944 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +206 \\ & -35 \end{aligned}$ | -9,218 37 |
| ...... |  | 187 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,750 \\ & 5,500 \\ & 5,50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,00000 \\ & 255,00000 \end{aligned}$ | -14-3 | $-8,25000$-50000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots 7$ | 77,195 00 | 53354 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,50000 \\ 341,869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,095 \\ & 4,578 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547,50000 \\ 5,003,14500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +51 \\ -167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +25,50000 \\ -179,17400 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 208 | 103,000 00 | 3,471 | 2,470,000 00 | +280 | +227,000 00 |
|  |  | 5371 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,50000 \\ & 72,00000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 564 \\ 1,807 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,00000 \\ 1,897,00000 \end{array}$ | $+23$ | +9,500 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | +241 | $+263,00000$$-48,50000$ |
|  |  | 183 | 126,250 00 | - 308 | 301,750 00 | -94 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96,00000 \\ 517,00000 \end{array}$ | 6896,204 | $\begin{array}{r} 908,18700 \\ 7,560,00000 \end{array}$ | +65 | a$+62,57200$$-69,00000$ |
|  |  | 72 497 |  |  |  | -49 |  |
|  |  | ..... |  | 844,593 | $\begin{array}{r} 78,00000 \\ 3,580,41988 \end{array}$ | +1 | $\begin{array}{r} +1,00000 \\ +189,75947 \\ -176,8500 \\ -3,917,25000 \\ -17,358,00000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 222,240 53 |  |  | +193 |  |
|  |  | 144 | 176,850 00 | 230 | 248,900 00 | $-144$ |  |
|  |  | 3,299 | 4,013,250 00 | 5,377 | 5,757,25900 | - 3,197 |  |
|  |  | 13,036 | 18,360,000 00 | 56,524 | 87,855,000 00 | $-1,215$ |  |
| 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,500 c 0 \\ 53,00000 \\ 7,35000 \\ 13,00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 896 \\ 788 \\ 175 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,50000 \\ 1,536,35000 \\ 580,97803 \\ 258,00000 \\ 87,00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,730 \\ 12,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,745,50000 \\ 14,243,10000 \end{array}$ | +29-196 | +32,500 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-221,85000$ |
|  |  |  |  | 3,875 | 3,499,506 27 | -119 | $-48,80303$ |
| 9 |  |  |  | 1,286 | 2,671,000 00 | -31. | $-90,00000$ |
|  |  |  |  | 539 | 607,000 00 | -18 | $-20,5000$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 198 \\ 22 \\ 246 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,50000 \\ 990,000 \\ 11,000 \\ 148,550 \\ 14,500 \\ 41,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 2,893 \\ 206 \\ 3,562 \\ 380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240,50000 \\ 14,465,00000 \\ 103,00000 \\ 2.382,45000 \\ 190,00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ +106 \\ -7 \\ +135 \\ +24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11,25000 \\ +530.00000 \\ -3,50000 \\ +6580000 \\ +12,00000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table VIll.-.Cominurd-Exhibit of Policies, December 8.1, 1912-Wisconsin

| Name of Company. | Benefit certificates in force Dec. 31, 1911. |  | Benefit certificates written during 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | $\mathrm{N} \rho$. | Amount. |
| Royal Arcanum | 3,378 | \$6,487,713 75 | 298 | \$337,000 00 |
| Royal League | 2,229 | 3,747,500 00 | 166 | 142,000 00 |
| Royal Neighbors of America | 15,408 | 15,644,500 00 | 966 | 867,000 00 |
| Sons of Norway . | ${ }_{951}$ | 230,500 00 | 172 | 84,900 00 |
| Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle | 77 | 71,750 00 |  |  |
| Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur................... | 622 | 745,750 00 | 252 | 316,750 00 |
| Travelers Protective Association of America. | 1,646 | 8,230,000 00 | 275 | 1,375,000 00 |
| United Aid of Sheboygan. | 1,260 | 8,630,000 00 | 38 | 19,000 00 |
| United Order of Foresters........................... | 4,754 | 4,771,200 00 | 449 | 344,000 00 |
| Unitcd States Grand Lodge of the Order of Brith Abraham | 845 | 422,500 00 | 39 | 19,503 00 |
| Vesta Circle | 270 | 136,000 00 | 83 | 42,500 00 |
| Wetern Bohemian Fraternal Association. | 2,428 | 2,098,250 00 | 199 | 160,500 00 |
| Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society.. | 921 | 280,905 00 | 464 | 141,520 00 |
| Women's Catholic Order of Foresters..... | 7,116 | 7,401,000 00 | 574 | 527,500 00 |
| Woodmen Circle | 527 | 413,700 00 | 97 | 84,200 00 |
| Woodmen of the World. | 4,457 | 5,614,200 00 | 1,248 | 1,558,800 00 |
| Yeomen of America. | 1,214 | 1,536,000 00 | 740 | 898,750 00 |
| *Order of Herman's Sons. | 918 | 775,350 00 |  |  |
| Totals | 263,267 | \$332,123,883 75 | 22864 | \$27,908,496 45 |

[^18]Business-Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Benefit certifirates increased during 1912. |  | Benefit certificates terminated and decreased during 1912. |  | Benefit certificates in force Dec. 31, 1912. |  | Increas ${ }^{\circ}$ or decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| 12 | \$28,000 00 | 212 | \$373,149 43 | 3,476 | \$6,479,564 32 | $+98$ | -\$8,149 43 |
| 12 | 2,500 00 | 181 | 205,500 00 | 2,214 | 3,686,500 00 | -15 | -6100000 |
| 65 | 86,000 00 | 1,022 | 988,250 00 | 15,417 | 15,609,250 00 | $+9$ | $-3525000$ |
|  | 86,000 | -107 | 41,700 00 | 1,016 | 273,700 00 | +65 | +43,203 00 |
|  |  | 3 | 3,500 00 | 74 | 68,250 00 | -3 | $-3,50000$ |
| 30 | 34,200 00 | 249 | 335,400 00 | 655 | 761,300 00 | +33 | +15,55000 |
| 3 | 15,000 00 | 121 | 605,000 00 | 1,803 | 9,015,000 00 | +157 | +785,00000 |
|  |  | 87 | 43,500 00 | 1,211 | 605,500 00 | -49 | $-24.50000$ |
|  | 3,000 00 | 522 | 406,200 00 | 4,681 | 4,712,000 00 | -73 | $-59,20000$ |
|  |  | 95 | 47,500 00 | 789 | 394,500 00 | --56 | $-28,00000$ |
|  |  | 30 | 15,500 00 | 323 | 163,000 00 | +53 +123 | $\begin{array}{r} +27,00000 \\ +10275000 \end{array}$ |
| 7 | 13,25000 | 83 | 70,000 00 | 2,551 | 2,202,000 00 | +123 +349 | $+103,75000$ $+106,44500$ |
|  |  | 115 | 35,075 00 | 1,270 | $\begin{array}{r}387.35000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +349 | $+106,44500$ +366500 |
|  |  | 158 | 161,000 00 | 7,532 | 7,767,500 00 | $+416$ | +366,500 00 |
|  |  | 58 | 36,300 00 | 566 | 461,600 00 | +39 | +47,90000 |
| 6 | 17,100 00 | 406 | 500,500 00 | 5,305 | 6,689 60000 | $+848$ | +1,075,400 00 |
| 6 | 15,500 00 | 347 | 441,000 00 | 1,607 | 2,009.250 00 | +393 | +473,250 00 |
|  |  | 918 | 775,350 00 |  |  | -918 | $-775,35000$ |
| 295 | \$941,813 42 | 34,811 ${ }_{2}$ | \$41,643,202 42 | 251,614 | \$315,330,991 20 | -11652 | \$16,792,892 55 |

Table IX.—Exhibit of Claims_Wisconsin Business


191\%-Fraternal Benefit Societies.

| Claims paid during 1912. |  | Saved by compromising or scaling down during 1912. |  | Claims rejected during 1912. |  | Claims unpaid Dec. 31, 1912. |  | Received from Wisconsin members $11191 \%$. $\qquad$ <br> A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No. | A mount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |  |
| 229 | \$21,960 74 | $\ldots$ | $\$ 4,91846$3200 |  |  |  | $\$ 3,000$10,88000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 72,72626 \\ & 241,852 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |
| 81 | 79,488 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 16,403 00 |  | .................. | …… | $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. | $\cdots$ | 3,500 C0 | .............. |
| 25 | 13,196 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,352 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,448 55 |
| 124 | 132,50000 |  |  | 3 | 2,500 00 | 15 | 15,050 00 | 185,635 7,989 16 |
| 20 | 3,852 03 |  |  |  |  | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{c} \cdots \cdots \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ |  | 7,983 335 |
| 1 3 | 48333 76323 | ...... | 51667 48677 |  |  |  | - 25000 | 2,854 79 |
|  | 40000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,744 67 |
| ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 68179 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,775 06 | 5,671 31 |
| 122 | 182,852 00 |  | 2,148 00 | 1 | 70672 | 13 | 18,449 80 | 337,208 61 |
| 6 | 4,912 50 |  | 1,187501380 |  |  | 1 |  | 5,824 13 |
| 2 | 1,486 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 5,712 82 |  |  |  | 78145 | $\cdots$ |  | 2,854 79 |
| 5 | 83345 |  |  | $1$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,27444 \\ 112,56027 \end{array}$ |
| 63 | 35,422 04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | 85,572 50 | ...... |  |  |  | 95 | $\begin{array}{r}12,900 \\ 1,140 \\ \hline 1,\end{array}$ | $1,60329$ |
| 7 | 1,804 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000 00 | ..... | ......121 12 | ..... |  | 1 | 1,000 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,77789 \\ & 3,32972 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 2,878 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1,500 00 | . | 3,914 12 | $\cdots$ | 2,692 87 | 8 | 4,894 00 | $89,00588$ |
| 61 | 45,996 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 25.67000 |  | 1,330 00 | $\cdots$ |  | ...... |  | 31,'223 40 |
| 8 | 4,000 00 | ….$\ldots \ldots$.$\ldots \ldots$$\ldots$ |  |  | .............. | 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00000 \\ & 1,00000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,02260 \\ 23,98310 \\ 8,44997 \\ 25,31856 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | 6,00000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 8,50000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{105}^{14}$ | 25,500 92 |  | 3,801 00 | 1 | ${ }^{-\cdots \ldots \ldots 000}$ | 29 | 2688924 |  |
| 105 | 92,231 15 | ..... |  |  |  |  |  | 178,747 06 |
|  |  |  | - 58 82 |  |  | 9 | 7,750 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,44305 \\ 5.05830 \end{array}$ |
| 34 | 23.991 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 3110000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17500 \\ 2,00000 \end{array}$ |  | 2.10000 | 111132 | 8.7500052,36665 |  |
| 65 | 59,300 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91,53046 \\ 882.32704 \end{array}$ |
| 430 | 731.33335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,570 00 |  | 7.9.1.000000 | $\cdots$ |  | . $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 2,000 0 | 2421670103.41028 |
| 131 | 86,000 00 |  |  |  | 2.25000 |  | 6,85n no |  |
| 41 | 33, 00553 | … |  |  | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ 1 5,00000 65.92491 <br> $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ 9.46946   |  |  |  |
| 12 | 41.00009 |  | ......... 50000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 850000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,857 17 | … <br> $\cdots \ldots$ <br> $\ldots \ldots$ <br> $\ldots$. |  | $\cdots$ | -1........ 364 | $\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$ | 14.775 0 | 5.712233262600 |
| 222 | 26,362 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 98000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.83745408126217608 |
| 53 | 32,150 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table IX.-Continued—Exhibit of Claims_Wisconsin.


[^19]Business 1910-Fraterual Benefit Societies.

| Claims paid during 1912. |  | Saved by compromising or scaling down during 1912. |  | Claims rejected during 1912. |  | Claims unpaid上ec. 31, 1912. |  | Received from Wiscon sin members in 191\%. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | Amount. |
| 58 | \$125,880 07 |  |  |  |  | 8 | \$14,408 79 | \$116,286 87 |
| 28 | 55,200 09 |  | \$1,400 00 |  |  | 1 | 50000 | 50,162 40 |
| 72 | 70,933 33 |  | 56667 | 2 | \$1,500 00 | 11 | 10,500 00 | 133,970 04 |
| 5 | 2,100 00 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1,000 00 | 6,403 08 |
| 2 | 53640 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,000 00 | 2,125,00 |
| 1 | 1,200 00 |  |  | 1 | 1,000 00 | 3 | 2,600 00 | 8,314 33 |
| 98 | 12,575 28 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 5,225 00 | 20,915 93 |
| 21 | 6,900 00 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 50000 | 8,153 75 |
| 48 | 43,200 00 |  | 5000 | 1 | 1,000 00 | 10 | 10,000 00 | 62,121 80 |
| 8 | 4,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1,500 00 | 4,821 21 |
| 1 | 50300 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,382 3i |
| 22 | 20,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 50000 | 23,407 80 |
| 12 | 3,223 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 67108 | 5,0:6 83 |
| 42 | 44,00300 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 12.00000 | 105.41873 |
| 5 | 324966 |  | 85034 |  |  | 1 | 1,200 00 | 5,672 61 |
| 35 | 48,220 00 |  | 2,380 00 |  | 1,600 00 | 3 | 5,200 00 | 68,127 31 |
| 12 | 10,033 90 |  | 32723 |  |  | 10 | 6,373 33 | 16,936 77 |
| 42 | 26,301 13 |  | 24,425 31 |  |  |  |  | 12,605 78 |
| 2,650 | \$2,378 22881 |  | \$60,395 67 | 34 | \$18,245 32 | 257 | \$282,411 50 | \$3,513,538 88 |

Table I.-_Income, Dec. 31, 1912.-Mutual Live Stock Insurance Companies.

| Name of Company. | Location. | Income. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { assess- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | All other. | Total. |
| Badger Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co.. <br> Farmers ${ }^{\text {Mutual Liou siolock }}$ lns. Co. | Milwaukee.......... Menomonee Falls... | $\$ 26,68119$ 3,04113 | \$500 00 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 26,681 \\ \hline 3,541 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ |
| Total. |  | \$39,722 32 | $\$ 50000$ | \$30, 222 32 |

Table II.-Disbursements, Dec. 31, 1912.—Mutual Live Stock Insurance Companies.

| Name of Company. | Disbursements. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Losses paid. | Salaries and commissions. | All other. | Total. |
| Badger Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co.... Farmers' Mutual Live Stock Ins. Co. | 99,722 2,977 50 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,80150 \\ 28298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 9,84742 \\ 21418 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23,37142 \\ 3,47466 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | \$12,700 00 | \$4,084 48 | \$10,061 60 | \$26,846 08 |

Table III.--Assets, Dec. 31, 1912.-Mutual Live Stock Insurance Companies

| Name of Company. | Assets. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash in office and banks. | All other. | Deduct a aisets not admitted. | Total. |
| Badger. <br> Farmers' | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 6,930 \\ 6647 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | \$2,482 42 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 93681 \\ 50 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,4 \pi 583 \\ 29588 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | \$5,990 69 | \$3,761 83 | \$980 81 | \$ 3,7717 |

Table IV.-LLiabilities, Dec. 31, 1912.-Mutual Live Sto $k$ Insurance Companies.

| Name of Company. | Liabilities. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unpaid losses and claims. | Salaries due and accrued. | All other. | Total. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Badger.; } \\ & \text { Farmers; } \end{aligned}$ |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 12,53017 \\ 500 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,53017 \\ 50000 \end{array}$ |
| Total. |  |  | \$13, 03017 | \$13,030 17 |

## Company Tables

Note.-Companies set in bold type are now licensed to transact business in the State.

Fixed Premium Life Insurance Companies of Wisconsin.


Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of U.S. Economical Mutual Life Ins. Co.

## Empire Mutual Life Ins. Co..

Excelsior Life Ins. Co.
Federal Life Ins. Co..
Farmers and Mechanics Life ins. Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co...... Germania Life Ins. Co.
Great Western Life Ins. Co
Great Western Mut. Life Ins. Co... Globe Mut. Life Ins. Co..
Guardian Mutual Life Ins............
Hartford Life \& Health Ins. Co. Home Life Ins Co
Hahnneman Life Ins....................
Hope Mutual Life Ins. Co. .......
International Life Ins. Co.........

Illinois Life Ins. Co
John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co

Life Association of America......
Life Indemnity and Investment Co..............................................

Life Insurance Clearing Co.
Minnesota mutual Life Ins. Co..
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
Massachusetts Mut. Life Ins. Co.
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Mutual Life Ins.
Ketropolitan Life Ins...............
Mutual Lif̂e Ins. Co
Mut. Prot. L. Assur. Soc. of U......

New York N. Y.... Providence, R. i....

New York, N. Y....
New York, N. Y....
Chicago, Ill New York, $\mathbf{N}$. Philadelphia, Pa... New York, N. Y.... Kansas City, Mo.... New York, N. Y.... New York, N. Y.... New York, N. Y....
Hartford, Conn. Brooklyn, N. Y..... Bleveland, Ohio...

New York, N. Y....
Chicago, Ill Sioux City, Iowa...

Chicago, Ill. Boston, Mass New York, N. $\underset{Y}{ }$

St. Louis, Mo.......
Sioux City, Ia......
St Paul, Minn......
St. Paul, Minn...... Newark, N. J........ Springfield, Mass...
New York, N. Y... New York, N. Chicago, Ill New York, N. Y....

Newark, N.J New York, N.

Feb. 1862
Apr. $12.186 \sim$
Apr. 12, 1867
Nov. 8, 1869 July 24, 1872

June 21, 1900 May 27, 1870 Sept. 19, 1899 Jan. 10, 18b1 Aug. 16, 1907 Nov, 7, 1866 July 15, 1867 Dec. 4, 1867

Feb. 28, 18:1 Nov. 26, 1862 Sept. 29, 1866

Jan. 29, 1870
Nov. 11, 1869 Mch. 28, 1888

Sept. 16, 1899 Aug. 29, 187~ July 9, 1867

Mch. 12, 1872 Mch. 28, 1888 May 10, 1892 Feb. 20, 1902 Feb. 8, 1851 Aug. 15, 1855
June 1, 1856 Mch. 26, 1861 May 29, 1867 June 5, 1866
Nov. 5, 1868 Mch. 28, 1870

Mch .1, 1908 Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907. | 1872 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Failed, re-insured } \\ \text { public of Chicago. }\end{array}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| June 1 $\mathrm{C}, 1872$ | Failed, |

Failed, re-insured in Continental of New York..

| Dec. 31, 1872 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Failed, re-insured in Na- } \\ \text { tional Life of U. S......... }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew Dec, 31, 1907...... |


| Dec. 31, 1872 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Failed, re-insured in } \\ \text { tional Life of U. S... }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew Dec, 31, 1907 |

Mch. 1, 1908 Withdrew Dec, 31, 1907......
Jan. 13, 18;4 Failed, dissolved by court. Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907 Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907 Withdrew Aug., 1908.
Failed, dissolved by court. Failed
Ceased issuing new policies. rec. app. Mch. 8, 1877 Withdrew...................... Failed reinsured in Pe public of Chicago
Failed, re-insured in N. J. Mutual Life
Did not report
Changed from L. Ind. and Ins. Co., Mch. 1, 1894

Did not report
Withdrew, failed Jan. 1, 1879.

Withdrew.
Changed location from
Waterloo, 1890. Changed to lowa Life Mch. 1, 1894. Withdrew.
Withdrew Dec. 31,1907 . Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907. Withdrew..................

Wiihdrew. .............
Withdrew Dec. 31,1907 .
Withdrew Dec. 31,1907 .
Withdrew.
Changed from National Travelers, Apr. 3, 1868... Withdrew.
Re-insured in Guardian Mutual Life. Changed neserve Mutual Life.

Mch. 12, 18

Withdrew
Dec. 31, 1907.

Mch. 10, 1900 Withdrew.

Fixed Premium Life Insurance Companies of Other States.-Continued.

| Name of Company. | Location. | Admitted. | License expired. | Cause. | Relicensed. | License expired. | Cause. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Missouri Mutual Life.. | St. Louis, Mo. | Apr. 6, 1871 | $\downarrow$ Mch. 1, 1872 | Withdrew..................... | Dec. 6, 1896 | Consolidated with Mound City, Mch. 2, 1874 , as |  |
| Missouri Valley Life Ins. Co...... | Leavenworth, Mo... | July 20, 1872 | Mch. 1, 1875 | Withdrew. |  | gt. Louis. |  |
| Mound City Ins. Co.................. | St. Louis, Mo....... | Mch. 1, 1873 |  | Consolidated with Missouri Mutual Life, Mch. 2, 1874, as St. Louis Life. |  | Life. |  |
| Michigan Mutual Life Ins. Co..... | Detroit, Mich. | Mav 1, 1889 | Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew Dec. 31, $190 \%$. |  |  |  |
| Mutual Life Ins. Co................. |  | Mch. 24, 1896 | Mch. 1, 1897 | Withdrew. |  |  |  |
| New York Life Ins. Co. | New York, N. Y.... | Jan. 30, 1851 | Mch. 1, 1852 | Did not report. | Nov. 30, 1891 |  |  |
| National Travelers Ins. Co. | Boston, Mass... | May 30, 481864 | Mch. 1, 1852 | Changed to Metropolitan | Nov. 30, 1891 | Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew Dec.31, 1907 |
| New Eng. Mut. Life Ins. Co. | Boston, Mass. | June 5, 1866 |  | Life, Apr. 3, 1868. |  |  |  |
| dent Ins. Co....................... | Philadelphia, Pa.... | Feb. 13, 1866 | Mch. 1, $1869{ }^{\text {j }}$ | Did not report. |  |  |  |
| North American Life Ins. Co..... | New York, N. Y.... | Aug. 11, 1856 | Mch. 8, 1866 | Failed, dissolved by court. |  |  |  |
| North American Life Ins.Co...... | Newark, N.J........ | Mch. 19, 1907 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | Reinsured by the N . A. Life, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1, 1912. |  |  |  |
| North American LifeIns. Co. National Life Ins. Co................ | Chicago, Ill........... Philadelphia, Pa. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May 13, } 1912 \\ & \text { Apr. 17, } 1866 \end{aligned}$ | Mch. 1, 1870 | Withdrew. |  |  |  |
| National Life Ins. Co. of U. S. of America. | W ashington, D. C... | Aug. 17, 1879 | Mch. 1, 1881 | Re-license refused. | Mch. 5, 1900 | Changėd |  |
| National Life and Trust Co....... | Tes Moines, Ia...... | Aug. 20, 1900 | May 12, 1903 | Re-insured. | Mch. 5, 1900 | to Nat. L. |  |
| National Life Ins. Co. of U. S. of America. |  | Mch. 1, 1904 |  | Withdrew Dec 31 1907 |  | $\text { Ins. of } \mathrm{U}$ |  |
| National Life Ins. Co.................. | Chicago, [11. | Mch. 1, 1904 | Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907. Revoked, since failed. |  | S. of Chi. |  |
| New Jersey Mutual Life Ins. Co.. | Newark, N. J. | Mch. 6, 1871 | Mch. 1, 1872 | Withdrew .... . . . . . . . . | Apr. 26, 1873 | Mch. 1, 1875 | Re-license |
| Northwestern Life \& Savings Co.. | Des Moines, Ia....... | Aug. 2, 1899 | Sept. 1903 | Re-insured. | Apr. 26, 1873 | Mch. 1, 1875 | refused. |
| Northwestern National Life.. | Minneapolis, Minn.. | Oct., 1891 | Mch. 1, 1905 | Withdrew. |  |  |  |
| Old Colony Life Ins. Co....... | Chicago, Ill. | Mch. 27, 1908 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co...... | Hartford, Conn. | Oct. 6,1863 | Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907. |  |  |  |
| Co. .................... . . . . . . . . | Chicago, Ill. | Jan. 26, 1865 | Mch. 1, 1899 | Did not report. |  |  |  |
| Penn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.......... | Philadelphia, Pa.... | June 10, 1867 | Mch. 1, 1871 | Withdrew, | Oct. 6,1873 | Mch. 1, 1908 | Withdrew |
| Protection Life Ins. Co............ | Chicago, Ill.. | Apr. 8, 1872 | Aug. 6, 1877 | Failed, receiver appointed. | Oct. 6, 1873 | Mch. 1, 1908 | Dec.31, 1907 |
| Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.............. | New York, N. Y. | June 20, 1878 | Mch. 1, 1906 | Withdrew Feb. 28, 1906. |  |  |  |
| Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co-...... | San Francisco, Cal. . | Oct. 10, 1887 | Mch. 1, 1892 | Withdrew............... | May 9, 1895 | Mch .1, 1908 | Withdrew |
| Prudential Ins. Do. of Am... | Newark, N. J......... | Dec. 2, 1887 |  |  | May 9, 1895 | Mch .1, 1908 | $\text { Dec. } 31,1907$ |

Railway Passenger Assurance So-

Republic Life Ins. Co ................ Security Life \& Annuity Co. of A. Surety Life \& Annuity Co.
t. Louis Mutual Life Ins. Co....

St. Louis Life Ins. Co.................
Securits Mutual Life Ins. Co... .
Security Trust and Life Ins. Co...
State Mutual Life Ins. Co............. South Bend Life and Acciden Ins. Co.
Travelers Ins. Co
Teutonia Ins. Co...............................
Union Mutual Life Ins.
Universal Life Ins. Co......
United States Annuity and Lifie
Ins. Co......
Ins. Co
United States Life Ins. Co............

Union Central Life Ins. Co.. .....
Washington Life Ins. Co.............
Widows and Orphans Benefit Life
Ins. Co...................................
Western New York Life Ins. Co.

Hartford, Conn....
Pittsburgh, Pa.... Pittsburgh, Pa..... Chicago, III.. Philadelphia, Pa... New York, N. Y... St. Louis, M St. Louis, Mo..........

Binghamton, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa. .

Worcester, Mass ...
South Bend, Ind...
Hartford Conn
Hartford, Conn
Chicago, Mas

Portland, Me.......
Chicago, Ill... $\quad$...
New York, N. Y...

Cincinnati, Ohio... New York, N. Y... New York, N. Y...

New York, N. Y...

Batavia, N. Y......

June 29,186 Oct. 9,1903 July 14,187 Aug. 24,190 Nov. 14,1866 Mch. 2,1874

Mch. 1,1900 Aug. 1,1899

Mch. 1,1881
Apr. 23,1888
Feb. 28,1865
Feb. 28,186
Apr. 25,1870
Apr. 25,1870
Mch. 1,1866
Apr. 5,1871
Mch. 1,1906
May 23,1874

Apr. 16,188

Apr. 8,1870 Oct. 19,1871

Feb. 13,1873

Mch. 1,1908
Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907.
Ang. 31,1864 Mch. 1,1906 Withdrew Jan. 1, 1906.
Apr. 8,1867 Dec. 21,1873 Ceased issuing new poli-
Mch. 1,1879
Withdrew
Withdrew. Mch. 1,1875 Withdrew

Withdrew. Dec. 31, 1907 Failed.
Fevok'd reserve impaired.
Revok'd reserve impaired. Re-license refused. Consolidation of Mound City Withdrew Dec. 31, 1907.
Withdrew Dec. 31, 190tinsured in Pittsk
Reinsured in Pittstiurgh
Life and Tr
Withdrew.
Withdrew.
Failed.
Did not report.
Revoked, bad condition. Withdrew

Withdrew
Withdrew
cies, receiver appointed Apr. 5, 1877.
Failed, reinsured in Mut. Protection Life of the U. $\mathbf{S}$.

Withdrew, failed Aug. 21.

Foreign Life Insurance Companies (U. S. Branches).

International Life Assur. Society London, Eng.
Netherland Life Ins. Co........... Amsterdam, Holl’d,
June 7,1859 April, 1869 Failed. Apr. 27,1894 Mch. 1,1897 Withdrew.

# Blank Form of Annual Statement 

Containing Key to Statistical Tables by Numbers

9-Ins.-II.

## Table I.

## CAPITAI STOCK.

1. Amount of capital paid up in cash.
2. Amount of ledger assets (as per balance) December 31 of previous year. .......crease of capital during the year. Extended at.

## INCOME.

5 First year's premiums on original policies without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$$. surance.
Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums.
Total first year's premiums on original policies.
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities.
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities.
10. Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies.
11. Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies.
12. Renewal premiums (in addition to items 14, 16 and 17), without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ \ldots . .$. ance on renewals.
14. Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.
15. Dividerds applied to shorten the endowment or premium paying period.
16. Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums.
17. Renewal premiums for deferred annuities.

Total renewal premiums.
Total premium income.
19.
20.
(a) Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingecies.
21. Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest.
22. Ledger assets other than premiums received from other companies for assuming their risks.
23. Gross interest on mortgage loans, per schedule $B$, less $\$ \ldots . . . . . . .$. . ; accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year.
24. Gross interest on collateral loans, per schedule C.
25. Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during the vear. per schedule D . ${ }^{\text {- }}$
26. Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens.
27. Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks, per schedule E ,
28. Gross interest on other debts due the company (give items and amounts) :

31. Gross discount on elaims paid in advance.
32. Gross rent from company's property, including \$.............. ; for company's occupancy of its own buildings, per schedule A .

Total gross interest and rents.
From other sources (give items and amounts) :
(b) Bonds per schedule D .
(c) S'tocks, per schedule D.
42. Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets, viz. :
(a) Real est:ite, per schedule A.
(b) Bonds, per schedule D (ineluding $\$ \ldots . . . . . .$. . . . for acerual of discount).
(c) Stocks per schedule D.

Total income.
Amount carried forward.
(a) Including commuted value of instalments or other benefits not payabl. at the time of death or maturity of endowments, such commuted value being entered also under No, 1 or 2 of Disbursements.

## Table II.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

1. (a) For death claims (less $\$$
.............. .. reinsurance)
2. (a) For matured endowments (less $\$$...............................................................

For annuities involving life contingencies matured endowments.
Premium nots ind ling life contingencies.

3. Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes $\$ . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ; to pay renewal premiums (see Income No. 6). $\$ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ to pay renewal premiums (see Income No. 16).
4. Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuitle
(see Income No. 9 ) (see Income No. 9).
5. Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans
6. Or notes
7. Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums (see Income No. 14). (sec Income No. 15).
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities (see In-
come No. 8).
8. Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest (see Incoms
No. 21).

Expense Total paid policyholders.
15. Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$$ for 'egal expense.
16. Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contin-
17. Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the
18. Paid stockholders for interest or dividends.
19. Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :

First year's premiums, $\$ . . . . . . . . .$. : renewal premiums
Annulties (original), $\$$................. renewal premiums $\$ \ldots . .$.
20. Commuted renewal commissions. ..........; (renewal), \$...................
21. Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtainins new insurance.
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision).
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks not included in item 21.
24. Medical examiners' fees, $\$$
25. Salaries and all other $\uparrow \ldots \ldots .$. : insnection or risks, $\$$ home office employes
Rent, including \$ ings. less $\$ . . . . . . . . .$. for company's occupancy of its own build-
27. Advertising, $\$ \ldots . . .$. telegraph, telephone and exmress $\$ . . . . .$.
28. Legal expense not included in item 15.
29. Furniture. fixtures and safes.
30. Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate.
32. Staxes on real estate
32. State taxes on premiums.
33. Insurance denartment licenses and fees
34. All other licenses, fees and taxes (give items and amounts) :
35. Federal corporation tax.
45. Agents balances charged off.
46. Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets, viz,
(a) Real estate, per schedule $A$.
(b) Bonds per schedule D .
(c) Stocks, per schedule D.
47. Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets, viz. :
(a) Real estátes per schedule A .
(b) Bonds, per schedule D (including \$............ amortization of premiums)
(c) Stock per schedule D.
48.

Total disbursements.
Balance.
(a) Including commuted value of supplementary contracts-see No. 20 ot Income.

## Table III.

## LEDGER ASSETS.

1. Mortgage loans on real estate, per schedule $A$.

2 . Mortgage loans on real estate, per schedule $\mathbf{B}$, first liens, \$
other than first liens, $\$ \ldots \ldots . . .$.
3. Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral per schedule C.
4. Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral.
5. Premium notes on policies in force, of which $\$ \ldots . . .$. . . . is for first year's premiums.
6. Book value of bonds, $\$ \ldots \ldots . \ldots \ldots$; per schedule D .
7. Cash in company's office.
8. Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest, per schedule E.
9. Deposits in trust companies and banks. on interest. per schedule E.
10. Bills receivablo. $\$ . . . . . . . .$. ; agents' balances (debit, $\$ . . . . . . .$. (redit, \$.............. . ; ) net, \$.............. ;
11.

Total ledger assets as per balance on page 3 .
NON-TEDGER ASSETS.
13. I
14. Inerest due, \$...... and accrued, $\$ . .$. . . on bonds, per schedule $D$ part 1 .
15. Interest due. $\$ \ldots . .$. and accrued, $\$ \ldots .$. . on collateral loans, per schedule $C$ part 1.
16. Interest due, $\$ \ldots .$. and accrued, $\$ \ldots .$. on premium notes, policy loans or liens.
nerest due. $\$ . .$. and accrned, $\$ . . .$. . on other assets (give items and nterest due. \$ amounts) :
18.
19. ........................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
20. Rents due. $\$ . .$. and accrued $\$ . . .{ }^{2}$. on comnany's property or lease.
21. Rents rotal interest and rents due and accrued.

2:. Market value of real estate over book value, per schedule $A$.
2\%. Market value (not including interest in item 14) of bonds and stocks over dook value, per schedule I .
24. Due from other companies for losses or claims on policies of this company, reinsured.

New
business. Renewals.
2.. Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December $: 31$ 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)


## DRDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.


: 7 . Sipp:ies, stationery, printed matter, $\$ . . . . . . .$. ; furniture, fixtures and safes, \$....................
 gross. $\$$
Cash advanced to or in the hands of officers or agents.
39. Cash anv personal security, endorsed or not, \$............. ; bills receivable \$................
Preinium notes and loans on policies and net premilums in item 29 in excess of the net value of their policies.
Overdue and accrued interest on bonds in default.
Book value of ledger assets over market value, viz. :
Admitted assets

## Table IV.

## LIABILITIES SURPLES AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the........................... on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest, viz:

1. Ictnaries table at........... per cent on*

Same for reversionary additions.
2. American Experience table at. . . . . . . .jer cent on* Same for reversionary additions.
3. American Experience table at.........per cent on* Same for reversionary additions.
4. Other tables and rates, viz.:* Same for reversicnary additions.
5. Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums). Give tables and rates of interest, viz. :

Total.
6. Dedact net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.
7. Reserve to provide for health and accident bencfits contained in life policies
8. Net reserve, paid-for basis.
9. Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies. computed by the.............................
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net rescrve" upon which a surrender value may be demanded.
11. Claims for death losses due and unpaid
12. Daims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.

1:. Claims for death losses incurred for which no proots have been received.
14. Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid.
15. Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.
16. Due and unpaid on annuity claims involving life contingencies.

Total policy claims.
18. Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.
19. Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued
intrrest thereon
20. Premiums patd in advance, including surrender values so applied.
21. Tnearned interest and rent paid in advance.
$2 \%$ Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid.
29. Commissions to agents due or accrued.
24. "Cost of collection" on uncollected and deferred premiums, in excess of the loading thereon.
25. Salaries, rents office expenses, hills and accounts due or accrued.
26. Medical examiners' fees, $\$ . . . . .$. or accrued.
27 . Nstimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.
28. Advanced by officers or others on account of expenses of organization or otherwise.
29. Borrowed money, \&............... : and interest thereon, \$.
30. Tinpaid dividends to stockholders.
31. Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent. on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums.
3:. Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to pelicyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.
33. Dividends ieclared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies pay-
able to policyholders during 1913
34. Amoune to policyholders during 1913
clared or held apmoittoned provisionally ascertained, calculated, denot included in item $3: 8$.
3. Reserve included in item 33.
arve. special or surplas tunds not included above (give items and
he'd):
$: 37$.
38.
30.
40.
41.
42.

49
Capital stock.
45. Unassigned funds (surplus).
5. * Total.

* State definitety the datas of issue and cass of policies covered by each
basis of valuation.


## Table V.

## EXHIBI'T OF POLICIES.



## Table VI.



Table V-Continued.


## Table VI-Continued.

| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. By death .............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. By maturity ............ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. By expiry ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. By surrender |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. By lapse ............... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. By decrease ............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Not taken .............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. Total terminated ... | ........ | ............... | .............. |  |  |
| 18. Outstanding end of year. | ........ |  | ........... | ....... |  |
| 19. Policies reinsured |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table VII.

## SCHEDULE 16, S.-BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.



## Table VIII.


26. Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$$

## Table IX.


Section 1Stt (Chapler : On . Laws of 1907 ).
(a) What is tho amovnt of unassigned or unapportioned surplus? (This maty be the same as item it under Liabilities.) Answer $\$$
(b) What part of such surplus belongs to the policyholders? Answer.
(c) What part of such surplus belongs to the stockholders? Answer.
(d) Iescribe the method of ascertainment and the action taken by the stockholders, board of diroctors (or trustees), or officers in determining the rights of the policyholders and stockholders, respectively in said surblus. (ive also the interest mortality and expense factors used and the rate of intorest at whioh dividends loft to acoumulate have improved. (See sec. 1905e).

## Tables, X, XI, XII.

## GAIIN IND IOAS EXIHBIT.

For Ha year anding Heember :31, 1919, showing the sources of the increase - nd the decrase in the surplus during the vear.

## INSTR. NCME NXHIDIT.

## Bunning Expenses.

1. Giross premiums received during the rear. per item 10, nage 2.

2 . leduct gross uncollected and deforred premiums of the previous year. per item az page $t$, of the annual statement for said year. Pa'ance.
Add gross uncollecrad and deferred preminms December 31, end of the foar. per item $2^{7}$, page 4.
ㄷ. Total.
6. Deduct rross premiums paid in advance December 31, ond of the year, per itrm 20 , page 5 .
Balance.
S. $\quad$ S $r^{\prime \prime}$ rass premiums paid in advance December 31 , of previous year per tom 20 , page 5 , of the annual statement for said year.
9. Gross premiums of the year.
10. lednct not romiums on the same.
11. Loadine on gross premiums of the vear (averaging cent of the rrose premiums).
12. JInswance expensos paid during year.
18. Deduct insur:mee expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year (including \&.......... loading on uncollected and deferred premiums). Balance.
Add insurance expenses uppaid Deic. 81. end of the yoa: (including s..... loading on uncollected and deferred premiums). Insurance expenses incurred during the, year

* . . . . . . . . . . . from loading.


## Intcrest.

18. Interest. dividends and rents received during the year, per itom $3: 3$, page 2 (loses \$. . . . . . . . . . amortization and plus $\$$. . . . . . . . . . . .acerual).
19. Deduct interest and rents due and accrued December 31 of previous year, [er item 19. [. 4, of the annual statement for said year Balance
Add interest and rents due and accrued leec. 31 and of the year, per item 21, page $4 . \quad 1$

Total.
22.

2:.
Deduct intrrest and rents paid in adrance December 31. end of the year, per item 21 page $\overline{6}$. Palance.
Add intorest and rents naid in advance becember 21 of previous year, per item $\because 1$. pase $\sigma$ of the annual statement for said year.

Interest earned during the year.
$\dagger$ Investment expenses paid during the year.
Deduct investment expenses unpaid December :31 of previous yoar.
Balance.
Sdd. investment expenses mpaid December : 31 , end of the vear.
Investment evoenses incurred during the year.
Net income from investments.
Finferest reguired to maintain reserve.
*. . . . . . . . . . . from interest.

## Mortality.

:5. Fxcented mortality on net amount at risk.
26 . Death ?ossus raid during the year per item 1 pace a.
8 . Derimet death losses unaid jocember 31 of provions yoar, per items 11, 12,13 and 15 gage 5 . of the annual statement for said year.

Palance.
Ader death losses unaid lecomber $: 31$, end of the year, per items, 11, 12. 13 and 15 , page 5 .

Death losens incurred during the year, including the commuted value of instalment doath losses.
Deduct torminal reserves released by death of insured.
Aetual moriality on not amount of insured.
*. . . . . . . . from mortality.

## Innuities.

Expected dishursements to annuifants.
Dedict roserve experted to be relased hy death.
Net rexpected disbursements to innuitants.
Setual snnuity clams incurret.
Deduce reserves relcascod by death of anmuitants.
Not actual annuity claims incurred.
*..............from annuitios.

## Surrendere, Lapses and Changes.

61. 'Tormin!l resorves on policies and additions surrondered for eash value ruring the year.
62. Deduct amount paid on the same.

Gain during the year on said po'icios surronderod for cash.
Terminct reserves on policies on account of which extended insurance was sranted during the vear.
Deduct indebtedness ard initial reserves on said nxtended insurance.
56. Gemin during the yrar on extended insurance.
57. Terman feserves on policies exchanged during the year for pid-up insurance.
58. Deduct indebtedness and initial reserve or said paid-up insurance
59.

Gain during the year on said paid-up insurance.
61. Gain durin from changes and restorations made during the year. Gain during the year from reserves released on lapsed policies on which no cash value, paid-up or extended insurance was allowed.
Total.
63. ......crease during the year in unpaid surrender values, per item 10 , page $\underset{\text { Total gain (or loss) during the }}{5}$ ( lapsed policies.
65. Amounts carried forward.

## Dividends.

67. Dividends paid stockholders.
68. Dividends paid policyholders in cash, $\$ . . . . . . .$. . left with the com-
69. Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.
70. Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities.
71. Increase in unpaid. deferred, apportioned and provisionally ascertained dividends, per lines $21,32,33$, and 34 , of page 5 .
7.. Deruet Total.
72. Deduct decrease in unpaid, deferred, apportioned and provisionally ascertained dividends, per lines, 31. 32, 33, and 34, of page 5 . Decrease in surplus on dividend account.

Special Funds.
75. Special funds and special reserves December 31, 1911.
76. Special funds and special reserves December 31, 1911.
77. .......crease in special funds and special reserves during the year.

## Profit and Loss (excluding Investments).

78. Carried to profit account.
79. Carried to loss account.

Net to ................. ...... account.

## INVESTMENT EXHIRIT:

Real Estate.

Gains:
81. Profit on sales, per item 41 (a). page 2.
$82 . \quad$ Increase in book valne, per item 42 (a), page 2.
83. From ?hange in difference between book and market value during the year.

Total gain carried in.
Losses:
$85 . \quad$ Loss on sales, per item 46 (a), page 3.
86. Decrease in book value per item 47 (a), page 3.
87. Wrom change in difference between book and market value during the year.
88.

Total loss carried in.

Stocks and Ponds.
Gains:
89. Profit on sale or maturity. per item 41 (b) and (c). page 2.
nerease in book value, other than for accruals, per item 42 (b) and (c).
page 2 .
91. From change in difference between book and market value during the year. Total gain carried in.
Losses:
93. Loss on sale or maturitr, per item 46 (b) and (c), page 3.
94. Decrease in hook value, other than for amortization, per item 47 (b) and (c), page 3 .
95. From change in difference between book and market value during the year.
ก.

* Total loss carried in.

97. *. ............ on other investments, viz. :
98. 
99. 



## Miscellaneous



Surplus.
106. Surplus December 31, 1911, per item 45, page 5 , of the annual statement for said year.
107. Surplus December 31, 1912, per item 45, page 5.
108. ......crease in sueplus (enter in column to balance).
109. Totals.

## INTERROGATORIES REGARIING NEW BUSINESS.

110. Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums.
111. Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves).
112. Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not mor than one year had been paid, less \$.................. being cash value, or the value of term extension or paid-up insurance allowed thereon.
113. Joadinc on first: year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging. . . . . . . . . per cent of the gross premiums.
114. Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance.
115. Commissions on first year's premiums.
116. Compensation not paid by commission for services in obtaining new
insurance. exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency super-
vision either at the home office or at branch offices.
117. Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks.
118. Advances to agents.
119. 

Total.

## Table XIII.

## SCHEDLLE 14, S.-EXPIENSE CHARGES AND EXPENSES'.

## Sections 1950n to 1960 ( Chapter 657, Laws of 1907).

## First Year Busicess.

(a) Total expense charges of first year contained in premiums for the first year of insurance received in! said calendar year.
(b) Total expenses incurred or paid:

1. For commissions on first year's premiums.
2. For advances to agents.

3 For advertising.
4. For such part of the expense of medical examinations and inspections of risks not actually paid from savings on mortality.
万. The due proportion well and truly ascertained of all other expenses properly chargeable to first rear's business exclusive of expenses for medical examinations and inspections of risks actually paid from gains on mortolity and of investment expenses, taxes, fees and licenses, actually paid from the savings on interest and the contingency reserve:
For agency supervision
For home office.
For other items.
Total.
Total first year's expenses.

## Table XIV.

Total Business.
(c) Total expense clarges becoming arailable in said calendar year.
(b) Total expense for said year:
6. Medical examination and inspection of risks.
7. Deduct amount of same paid from gains on mortality.
8. Balance, deducting (7) from (6).
9. Fees and Licenses.
10. Taxes.
11. Investment expenses.

12 . Total of 9,10 , and 11.
13. Amount actually paid from savings on interest.
14. Amount paid from contingency reserve.
15. Totals (13) and (11)
16. Balance. deducting (15) from (12).
17. All other experses.
18. Total expenses add (8), (16) and (17).
19. Excess or deficiency of (c) over (18).

## Life Insurance Companies

## Complying with the Insurance Laws of Wisconsin for the year 1913.

> Company Statements for Year Ending December 31, 1912

# GREAT NORTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Wausau, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, 511 FOURTH STREET.<br>[Incorporated May 7th, 1909; commenced business May 7th, 1909.]<br>President, NEAL BORIWN.<br>Secretery, B. F. WICSON.<br>Vice President, C. C. YaWKEY.<br>'Treasurer, C. S. Cillbert.<br>Actuary, WILLIAN A. FRICKE.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

| Amount of capital paid up in cash. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 221,35000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount of ledger assets December year | $. \$ 293,830 \quad 05$ |
| Increase of capital during the year | 21,350 00 |
| Extended at |  |

## INCOME.



## DISBURSEMENTS.

| or death claims . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 21,250$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| For disability claims............... . 8510 |  |
| Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments | \$21,335 10 |
| Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes | 801 |
| Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities | 31690 |
| Total paid policyh |  |
| Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies: | 1,777 |
| Commission to agents, (less commission on reinsurance) : |  |
| First year's premiums, $\$ 18,023.04$; renewal premiums, $\$ 1,877.85$. | 20,800 89 |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home otlle |  |
| supervision) | 25826 |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 3,983.95$; inspection of risks, $\$ 1002.23$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes. |  |
| Rent, including $\$ 1560$, for company's occupancy of its own buildings, leass $\$ 360$ received urder sub-lease | 1.20000 |
| Advertising, $\$ 1.500 .28$; printing and stationery, \$1168.65; postage, telegraph. telephone and express $\$ 99685$; exchange $\$ .38$ |  |
| press, \$996.85; exchange, \$.38 | ,666 16 |
| State taxes on premiu | 62890 |
| Insurance department licenses and | 21040 |
| Other state fiees | 49700 |
| lnvestment expenses | 30133 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds | 1,993 50 |

Total disbursements ..... $\$ 75.24647$
Balance

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Int | \$4,910 29 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 2,938 19 |
| Interest accrued on premium notes, policy loans |  |
| terest accr |  |


|  | New <br> Business. | Renewals. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unreported |  |  |  |
| on policies in force December 31 , |  |  |  |
| 1912 (less reinsurance premiums). Gross deferred premiums on policies | \$1,017 6: | \$2,806 91. |  |
| in force December 31, 191\% (lass |  |  |  |
| reinsurance premiums) | 2,096 69 | 3,508 40 |  |
| 'Totals | \$3,114 32 | \$6,315 31 |  |
| leduct loading | 1,252 01 | 38284 |  |
| Nef amount of uncollected and deferred premiums ........ | \$1,862 81 | $\$ 5,63247$ |  |
| All other assets: |  |  |  |
| Furnitare and inxtures |  |  | 3,62890 |
| Printed matter |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| lolicy rates and valuation forms |  |  | 3,00000 |
| diross assets |  |  | 6, $2: 363: 3$ |

## DEDTCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



14,084 37


LIABITITIEA, SURPLIS AND OTHER FUNISS.
Not present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1912, as computed by the insurance department on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest :
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent. on preliminary term...... $\$ 16,393$ 31
Modificd preliminary term........ $59,54221$.
Level promium term (R. and C. term)
and Ex. Ins. ....................... 2,94417

|  | \$78,879 69 |
| :---: | :---: |
| American Experience table at $31 / 2$ wor cent. on select and alternate...... | 27,041:34 |
| Standard industıial $31 / 2$ per cent. | 15817 |
| Total | \$106,074 20 |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company seinsured in other solvent companies.............. | 45426 |
|  | $\$ 105,61994$ |
| Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies. | 91293 |

Net reserve, paid for basis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .;
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve".
upon whicli a susrender value may be demanded............
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid
11,35908

Commissions to agents due or accrued.........................
$\$ 106,532 \quad 87$

195
$\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 80 \\ 221,350 & 00\end{array}$

Tetal
$\$ 382.151 .96$

## EXHIBI' OF POLICIES. <br> (Ordinary.)

| Classification. |
| :--- |

EXHIBI'T OF POLICIES-Contimued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 131 | \$368,000 | 1,144 | \$2.182,700 |
| Issued during year..... | 103 | 310,500 | 913 | 1,658,125 |
| Revived during year ..... |  |  | 6 | 5,500 |
| Totals before transfers | 234 | \$678,500 |  |  |
| Transfers, additions | 8 | \$10,500 |  |  |
| Totals after transfers | 242 | \$689,000 | 2,063 | \$3,846,325 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death |  |  | 7 <br> 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ 28,000 \end{array}$ |
| By expiry | 13 | \$28,000 | 13 7 | -28,000 |
| By surrender |  | 124,000 | 233 | 399,750 |
| By lapse .. <br> Not taken | 10 | 25,000 | 60 | 120,000 |
| Total terminated | 65 | \$177,000 | 320 | \$580,750 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 177 | \$512,000 | 1,743 | \$3,265,575 |
| Policies reinsured | 15 | \$73,000 | 16 | \$78,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

(Industrial.)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. |  |  |
| Issued during year ${ }_{\text {Revived during year }}$ | 28 6 | $\$ 6,875$ 1,000 |
|  | 5 | 1,125 |
| Totals | 39 | \$9,000 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |
| By death . | 1 |  |
| By lapse | 6 | +1,375 |
| Total terminated | 7 | \$1,625 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 32 | \$7,375 |

## GAIN AND LOSS RXHIBIT:



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums | \$5,519 24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death losses inclirred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves) | 2,500 00 |
| Reserves release during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid. | 2,098 47 |
| Loading on first year's premium on policies issued during the rear (averaging 39.51 per cent of the gross premiums)........ | 14,236 |
| Commissions on first year's preminms.............. \$18,923 04 |  |
|  |  |
| Advances to igents ................................... 1,84524 |  |
| Total | \$25, 7537 |

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Iremium notes, toans or lione on hand December 81


Total
$\$ 2,61782$

Redeemed by maker in cash...................... 1,41438
Total reduction of preminm note account.
1,458 74
Batance ot note assets at end of year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \$ 1.158$ 58

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year | 1,144 | \$2,182,700 00 |
| Policies in force December ${ }^{\text {Policies }}$ issued during the year................. | 763 | 1,409,050 00 |
|  | 1,907 | \$3,591,750 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year. |  |  |
| Policies in force December 31 | 1,587 | \$3,011,000 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous yea | 2 | \$11,000 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year............. | 13 | 10,085 10 |
|  | 15 | \$21,085 10 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 86,940.79$.
business in wisconsin during the year.-(INDUSTRIAL)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28 | \$6,875 |
| Policies in force December y ${ }^{\text {Policies }}$ issued during the year.............. | 11 | 2,125 |
|  | 39 | \$9,000 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year. | 7 |  |
| Policies in force December 31.. | 32 | \$7,375 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year.. | 1 | \$250 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 274.62$.

# GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Madison, Wisconsin.

Home Office, Wasilingion building.

[Incorporated September 28, 1909 : commenced business October 11, 1910.]
President, JAMES A. FREAR.
Vice President A. I. SANBORN.
Secretary, C. M. I'UTNAM.
Treasurer, A. G. SCHMEDEMAN.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 108,86000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
$\$ 183,096 \quad 1$

INCOME,
First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 1,091.63$ for first year's reinsurance......
Renewal premiums without deduction for commission or other expenses, less $\$ 539.23$ for reinsurance on renewals............................... 24,731 28
surance on renewals....
Total premium income
$\$ 32,92953$

Gross interest on mortgages loans. less
$\$ 10.50$; accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year....
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks
$\$ 10,24165$
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks 45800

Premiums
Total gross interest and rents........... $\quad 10,72616$
Total income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Total footings
68,386 97

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims
Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance):
First year's premiums, $\$ 17,340.15$; renewal premiums $\$ 071.74$........................
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for service in ontaining new insurance
Agener supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision:

18,31189
2,649 96

Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical nxaminers' fees.................... risks, $\$ 200.00$. . . . . . $2,328.09$; inspection of
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes..... .
Rent nt
Advertising. \$295.95; printing and stationery, s2.781.65: nostagc, tolpiraph, telephone and ex-


| Legal expense |  | 650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes |  | 381.23 |
| State taxes on premiums |  | 1,224 13 |
| Insurance department jicenses and fee |  | 3645 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: Agents licenses ................ |  | 10500 |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Commission, purchase of securities. | \$45 00 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 26595 |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens......... Book value on bonds |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 184,700 \\ 2,60000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |  |
| banks, not on interest .........Deposits in trust companies |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,173 05 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  |  | \$198,47:3 05 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## raABIdities, surphots AND OTHER FTNDS.

Net present valne of all the ontstanding nolicies in force on the 31st day of December. 1912, as computed by the insurance department on the foliowing tables of mortality and rates of interest:
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent. preliminary term
$\$ 40,22830$
Deduct net value of risis of this company reinsured in other solvent companics................
1.61468
$\$ 38,613$;2
Resprve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies. 32749


EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies. Including Retuın Piemium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year..... Issued during year............... <br> 'lotals before transfers | 38 <br> 80 | $\$ 132,000$ 287,500 | 630 822 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,144,500 \\ 1,469,558 \end{array}$ |
|  | 118 | $\$ 419,500$ 33,000 |  |  |
| Totals after transfers | 107 | \$386,500 | 1,452 | \$2,614,058 |
| Deduct ceased: By death |  |  |  |  |
| By lapse .... |  |  | 4 | \$6,000 |
| By decrease | 4 | \$7,000 | 94 | 168,250 |
| Not taken. | 5 | 23,000 | 34 | 4,000 66,750 |
| 'Total terminated | 9 | \$30,000 | 132 | \$245,000 |
| Outstanding end of year | 98 | \$356,500 | 1,320 | \$2,369,058 |
| Policies reinsured | 13 | \$61,000 | 38 | \$172,000 |

## GAIN AND IOSS ENIIIBIT.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTEKROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued dur-
ing said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums .......................................... . . . Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not de-
$\$ 15,91931$ ducting reserves)
Loading on rirst year's premiums on policies issued during the year: (averaging 55 per cent of the gross premiums)

Expenses specifically ciargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums ........ $\$ 17,407$ o9 ices in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision eitner at the home office or at branch

Medical exaninations and inspections of proposed
2,650 00 risks

4,128 09
Total
$\$ 24.185 \quad 18$
$=-=-====$

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR:-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 630 |  |
| Policies issued during the year.................. | 822 | 1,469,558 |
| Total $\ldots$........................ | 1,452 132 | $\$ 2,614,058$ |
| Policies in force December 31. | 1,320 | \$2,369,058 |
| Lossses incurred during the year. | 4 | \$6,000 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 57,660.81$.

# NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, COR. BROADWAY AND MICHIGAN S'TREETS.

[Incorporated March. 1857; commenced business November 25th, 1858.]
President, GEO. C. MARKHAM.
Vice-President, W. D. VAN DYKE.
2nd Vice-President, P. R. SANBORN.
Secretary, A. S. HATHAWAY.
Actuary, C. A. LOVELAND.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. . . . . . $\$ 281,195,79329$



## DISI:LISEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 11,475,577.5 t$;
additions, $\$ 323,999.15 . \ldots . . .411,799,67669$
For matured endowments, $\$:, 2,0,-$ 123.00 ; additions, $\$ 117,485.87 . \quad 3,840,558$ 87

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
for annuitics invoiving life contingencies......
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Surrender values applied to pay new premiams, $\$ 13,454.83$ : to pay renewal premiums $\$ 56.81 \ldots$
Dividends paid to policyholder's in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes........
bividends applied to pay renewal premiums....
lividends applied to purchase paid-up additions

Dividends lel't with the company to accumulate at interest

11,016 69
Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 7,978.28$ for legal expense..
Paid tor claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
$8 ; 020$ 6:3

Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year. . . . . . . . . . . . . .
('ommissions to agants (less commission on reinsurance) :
First year's premiums, $\$ 2.117,610.77$; renewal preminms, $\$ 2,614,648.58:$ annuities (original), \$1,047.01: (renewal), \$279.б9. ....
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance

2,33328
Agency supervision and traveling expenses (except compensation for home office supervision)
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 255,426.96$; inspection of risks, $\$ 34,591.86$.

3,19240

Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office cmployes..
Rent, including $\$ 67,400.00$ for company's oceupancy of its own buildings ....................................
Advertising, $\$ 6,868.18$; plinting and stationery, :78,891.62: nostace, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 130,037.61$; exchange, $\$ 13,057.09 \ldots$
Lewal expense
$-10,150$
Furniture, fixtures and safes.................... 3,66645

| Repairs and expenses (other than estate | xes) on real | 88,43181 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes on real estate |  | 42,215 97 |
| State taxes con premiums. |  | 436,784 85 |
| Insurance department licenses an | fees | 30,019 78 |
| Federal corporation tax |  | 175.949 15 |
| State tax on income, $\$ 482,193.23$, state tax on policy reserves, $\$ 29,839.17$ | \$512,00,2 40 |  |
| Publishing statement, as required |  |  |
| liy law $\$ 1,418.37$ : local li-censes. and tax on premiums, |  |  |
| \$7,146.23 ........ | 8.56460 |  |
|  |  | 696.54615 |
| Other disbursements : |  |  |
| Loan expenses, \$152,783.61: |  |  |
| special mortalitytinn$\$ 4,576.01 ;$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| expenses, $\$: 8,811.42$....... $\mathbb{1 6 1 , 5 2 ;} 87$ |  |  |
| Conficting claims, $\$ 3,559.24$; |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Examination by chartered ac- |  |  |
| countants. business systematizers and by the examining committee comprised of pol- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| icyholders as provided for |  |  |
| in the by laws........... | 9,014 97 |  |
| Cost of examination by lllinois |  |  |
| Insurance Department. \$1,- |  |  |
| 623.96; by the Wisconsin |  |  |
| Insurance Department, \$12,- |  |  |
| 500.00 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,12:396 |  |
| Interest on postponed pay- |  |  |
| ments of nolicy claims,$\$ 402.82$ : premium on fidelity |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross decroase, by adjustment, in book value of ledrer asscts: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Real estate . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2.0:34 ¢2 |  |  |
| Real estate | 73, 3:3786 |  |
|  |  | 75.372 68 |
| Total Disbursements |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

Bock value of real estate......................... $\$ 2,854.323$ 57
Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens.......... 159,182,168 99
Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral............... . 43,751.676 0f
Premium notes on policies in force............ . 883.01262
Book value of bonds ........................... . S3,967,166 62
Cash in company's office........ \$27,37. 0.7
Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest

3,506.872 22
3.534,247 87

Total ledger assets
$\$ 294.172,59523$

## －NON－LEDGER ASSETS．

| Interest due．$\$ 48,468.43$ and accrued，$\$ 2,105$ ，－ 902.07 on mortgages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accried on bonds | 8 |
| Interest due，$\$ 161,501.88$ and accrued．${ }^{525} 26$ on $1,160,-$ |  |
| Interest due for conversion of term policy or liens | 1，322，027 |
| in the restoration of lapsed policies．．．．． |  |
| Rents duc， $81,826.89$ and accrued．$\$ \$, 643.98$ on |  |
| ea | 9，970 87 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $4,713,877$ 95 New

Renewals

| Gross premiums due and unre－ business noited on policies in force De－ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| cember31． 1912 （less reinsur－ |  |  |
| Gross deferred premizms on poi－ | \＄32．300 68 | \＄1，911，097 |
| ross deferred preminms on pol－ ices in force December $\% 1$ ， 1912（less reinsurance premi－ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |
| Deduct loading | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 678,39768 \\ \$ 80,409 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,065,933 \\ 864,010 \\ 63 \\ 87 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount of uncollected ：and deferred premiums． | \＄297，988 17 | \＄3， 001,929 66 |

Gross assets
$\$ 302,386,38451$

## DELUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED．

Book value of ledger assets over market value：Bonds
$4.622,34662$
Admitted assets
$\$ 297.764 .03789$
二二二二二二二口二。

## LIABULITIES，SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS．

Net present valne of all the out－
standing volicios in force on the 31 st dav of Necember． 1912. as comuntad be the company on the followinen tables of mortality and rates of interest：
Actuarles table at 4 ner cent on life．endowment and term nol－ ieliec issued pring to iebruary 1． 1809
Same for reversionary additions $\$ 111,215,195$ on

American Expariene table at 3
ner cent an life endowment and
term nolicies issued since Feb．
1． 1809 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$$
Same for seversionary additions 143 ．fin5．905 00
$\$ 116.157 .76600$

Acturaries talla at 4 nor cent．．．$\$ 9 \mathrm{~s} 5,710 \mathrm{n} 0$
McClintonk＇s table at $31 / 4$ ner cent
American experience table at 3 per cent 501，820 00 662,14200
$1.399,67200$
Total
 n sumplementary contracts
Liablity on nolicies cancelled and not included in＂net reserve；

Claims for death losses due and unpaid
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.........................
Clairns for death losses ineurred for which no proofs have been recsived.
$\$ 104,30656$
88,633 30

Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resistod by the company
Due and unpaid on annuity claims involving life contingencies

546,18220 73,952 00 84,57665

986 85

Total policy claims
898,6:37 56
Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving ire contingencies

3,874 94
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance.
23.395 38

28,953 64t
42961
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
Medical examiners' fees
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal. state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement...
Dividends or other profits due policyholders including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums....
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913. whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise
Unassigned funds (surplus)
Amount set apart. apportioned, provisionally ascertained calculated, declaved or held awaiting apportionment upon deferved tividend policies
5.882 .49700

## Total

$\$ 297.764 .03789$


## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 302,506 | \$765, 134,721 | 97,314 | \$206,549,346 |
| Issued during the year. | 41,040 | 104,542,323 | 5,224 | 9,966,040 |
| Revived during year. | 313 | 780,734 | 54 | 72,046 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals before transfers | 343,921 | \$870, 457,778 | 102,594 | \$216,587,432 |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | 1,898 | \$3,577,550 | 711 | \$1,160,550 |
| Transfers, additions | 2,471 | 8,475,609 | 190 | 474,714 |
| Balance of transfers. | +573 | +\$4,898,059 | -521 | -\$685,836 |
| Totals after transfers. | 344,494 | \$875,355,837 | 102,073 | \$215,901,526 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death . | 2,970 | \$8,750,720 | 641 | \$1,847,411 |
| By maturity |  |  | 1,406 | 3,252,205 |
| By expiry ${ }^{\text {By }}$ surender |  |  |  |  |
| By lapse ... | 4,8114 | $15,694,939$ $8,191,360$ | 3,089 | 6,515,483 |
| By decrease | 4,114 | 2,110,656 | 639 | 655,480 |
| Total terminated | 13,915 | \$34,747,675 | 5,775 | \$13,264,579 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 330,579 | \$840,608,162 | 96,298 | \$202,637,017 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of year. | 47,687 | \$158,608,883 | \$16,980,573 | 447;507 | \$1,147,273,523 |
| Issued during the year | 5,955 | 24,187,520 | 3,223,107 | 52,219 | 141,918,990 |
| Revived during year.. | 132 | 576,387 | 1,274 | 499 | 1,430,441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals before transfers.. | 53,781 | \$183,872,790 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions. | 2,400 | \$8,355,923 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, additions | 2,348 | 4,143,700 |  |  |  |
| Balance of trans | -52 | -\$4,212,223 |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Totals after transfers | 53,729 | \$179,160,567 | \$20,204,954 | 500,296 | \$1,290,622,954 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... | 259 | \$976,494 |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 603 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117,881 \\ & 813,583 \end{aligned}$ | 1,406 603 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,370,086 \\ & 2,399,700 \end{aligned}$ |
| By surrender | 299 | 1,423,459 | 432,594 | 10,219 | 23,066,475 |
| By lapse | 2,289 | 8,184,367 | 1,518 | 7,042 | 17,371,245 |
| By decrease |  | 270,444 | 90,982 |  | 3,127,562 |
| Total terminated | 3,450 | \$11,440,881 | \$1,792,005 | 23,140 | \$61,245,140 |
| Outstanding end of year | 50,279 | \$167,719,686 | \$18,412,949 | 477,156 | \$1,229,377,814 |

GAIN IND LOSS EXIIHITT.

| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Running Expenses. |  |  |
| Gross premiums received during the year | $\|\$ 43,599,14174\|$. |  |
| Deduct gross uncollected and deferred premiums of the previous year .... | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \\ 4,120,074\end{array}{ }^{2}\right\|$ \|. |  |
| Balance | \$39,479,066 52 |  |
| Add gross uncollected and deferred premiums December 31, 1912 ...... | \| 4,444,331 21 |. |  |
| Total | \| $\$ 43,923,39803 \mid$. |  |
| Deduct gross premiums paid in advance December 31, 1912 | \| 28,953 64 |  |
| Balance | \|\$43,894,444 39| |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance December 31 of previous year ..... | \| 19,071 66| |  |
|  | \|\$43,913,516 05 |  |
| Deduct net premiums on the same | 34,967, 708.33 |  |
| Loading on gross premiums of the year (averaging 20.37 per cent. of the gross premiums) |  |  |
| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \| $\$ 7,013,05680 \mid$ |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## interrogatories regarding new business.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reresves released during 1912 on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid.
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 20.11 per centct. of the gross premiums)
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance :
Commissions on tirst year's premiums....... services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in gcod faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

290,018 82

## Total

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUN'T.

(Including automatic premium loans.)

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$697,586 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policies | 630,113 82 |
| Total |  |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims | \$21,132 40 |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policies. | 77,690 91 |
| Used in payment of dividends to policyholders | 156,605 84 |
| Redeemed by maker in cash | 189,258 46 |

Total reduction of premium notc account. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 444,68761
Balance of note assets at end of year $\$ 883,012 \quad 62$

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year..................... | 37,275 | \$85,149,148 |
| Policies issued during the year................. | 5,489 | 13,714,000 |
| Total | 42,764 | \$98,863,148 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 2,528 | 5,438,258 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 40,236 | \$93,424,890 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 46 | \$105,001 50 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year............ | 402 | 1,069,492 47 |
| Total | 438 | \$1,174,493 97 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year, in cash, $\$ 1,143,060.41$; by compromise, $\$ 59.06$. | 406 | 1,143,119 47 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 | 32 | \$31,374 50 |

Pemiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 3,086,048.61$.

# OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Office, RAILWAY EXCHANGE BUILDING.

[Incorporated February 19th, 1910: ecmmenced business April 16th, 1910.]
President, RUPERT. F' FRY.
Vive-President, WM. A, STAKKE.
Secretary, JNO. E. REILLY.
Treasurer, JNO. E. REILLY.
Consulting Actuary, J. CHARLES SEITZ.

## CAIPITAL STOCK.



## DISBURSEMENTS.

| For death claims (less $\$ 2,500.00$ r Total disability terms | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,50000 \\ 44 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total paid policyholders ............... | \$3 |
| Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims |  |
| Paid stockholders for interest |  |
| Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance) : |  |
| First year's premiums, $\$ 29,767.04$; renewal premiums, \$1 197.67 | 30,964 71 |
| Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance | 30,964 71 |
| Medical examiners' fees, $85,622.50$; inspection of risks, $\$ 213.00$ | 1,799 76 |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes. . <br> Rents | 5,835 17,10514 |
|  | 2,078 17 |
| $\$ 3,317.14$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 1,845.81$; exchange, $\$ 83.07$ |  |
| Legal expense . . . . . | 7,888 |
| Furniture fixtures and safes | 29185 |
| State taxes on premiums | 3,178 47 |
| Insurance department licenses and | 1,029 38 |
| Other disbursements : | 19385 |
| General traveling expense. . . . $\$ 338923$ |  |
| Office expense . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 65867$ |  |
| Actuarial expense ............ 1,62135 |  |
| Miscellaneous expense ....... 29462 |  |
| Investment expense ......... 37894 |  |

Agents balances charged off. . . .......... 3,34281
Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets :

Bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 63418


## LAEDGER ASSETS.



Tctal ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED

| Supplies, stat onery printed m | \$2,626 688 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agent's debit balañces, gross. | 1,316 04 |
| Premium botes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 7200 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

| Net present value of all the outstanding policies |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as |  |
| computed by the department of insurance on |  |
| the following tables of mortality and rates of interest: |  |
| American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent..... $\$ 88,80706$ |  |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies ............ 1,08100 |  |
|  |  |
| !87,726 06 |  |
| Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies.................. 44880 |  |
| reserve, paid | \$88, 17486 |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received |  |
| Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied |  |
| Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued . 100 |  |
|  |  |
| Medical examiner's' fees, \$465.00, and inspection fees, $\$ 23.75 .$. |  |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal state, and other |  |
| faxes based upon the busiress of the year of this statement: State $\$ 4,280.16$; federal, $\$ 60.00$. | 4,394 |
| Reserve, special surplus funds not included above: |  |
| Contingency reserve | 25,000 |
| Liabilities casualty departme | 1,177 |
| Capital stock ..... | 672,635 |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 222,335 |
| Total | \$1,015,920 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of year.... | 984 | \$1,532,000 | 319 | \$402,000 |
| Issued during year | 803 | 1,372,000 | 222 | 274,000 |
| Revived during year. | 2 | 3,000 | 4 | 5,000 |
| Totals after transfers. | 1,789 | \$2,907,000 | 545 | \$681,000 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death. | 2 | \$10,000 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| By lapse | 174 | 240,500 | 39 | 48,500 |
| Total terminated. | 176 | \$250,500 | 40 | \$49,500 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 1,613 | \$2,656,500 | 505 | \$631,500 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Terms and Other Policies, Including keturn Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 38 | \$103,500 | 1,341 | \$2,037,500 |
| Issued during year.. | 62 | 315,000 | 1,087 | 1,961,000 |
| Revived during year. |  |  | 6 | 8,000 |
| Totals after transfers. | 100 | \$418,500 | 2,434 | \$4,006,500 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death. |  |  | 3 | \$11,000 |
| By lapse | 6 | \$22,000 | 219 | 311,000 |
| Total terminated | 6 | \$22,000 | 222 | \$3.2,000 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 94 | \$396,500 | 2,212 | \$3,684,500 |
| Policies reinsured |  |  | 49 | \$225,500 |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIPI'L--Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued dur- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ing said ycar per mortality tables used by the company in |  |
| computing its premiums . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$9,150 00 |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves) | 3.50000 |
| Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid | 64500 |
| Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging $\mathbf{5 6 . 6 5}$ per cent of the gross premiums)....... | 30,950 59 |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance: |  |
| Commission on first year's premiums......... \$29,767 04 |  |
| Medical examinations and inspections of pro- <br> posed risks .................................... . 5,835 50 |  |
| Advances to agents . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,316 04 |  |
| Total | \$36,918 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 1,259 | \$1,872,500 |
| Policies issued during the year. | 1,124 | 1,506,500 |
| Total | 2,383 | \$3,379,000 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 200 | 282,500 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 2,183 | \$3,096,500 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year...................... | 3 | \$12,000 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year, in cash, $\$ 6,000$; by compromise, $\$ 5,000$. | 2 | 11,000 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 3 | 1 | \$1,000 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 45,177.78$.

# WISCONSIN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Madison, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 24 EAST MIFFLIN STREET.
[Incorporated April 24, 1895 ; commenced business April 25, 1895.]

President, R. B. ANDERSON.
Vice-President. A. C. BIAACKBURN.
Secretary, N. J. FREY.
Treasurer, C. B. CHAPMAN.
Consulting Actuary, J. H. Nitchie.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 328,43385$


## IISBURSEMENTS.

| For death claims . . . . . . . . . . . \$11,758 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| For matured endowments....... 50000 |  |
| Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments | \$12,258 00 |
| Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in |  |
| liquidation of loans or notes ............... | 17,999 21 |
| Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or |  |
| applied in liquidation of loans or notes. | 41849 |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.... | 2,369 78 |
| Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions |  |
| and annuities ............................. | 14720 |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest | 52831 |
| Total paid policyholders | \$33,720 99 |
| Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance): |  |
| First year's premiums, \$1,483.71; renewal premiums, $\$ 1,497.54$ | 2,981 25 |
| Compensation of managers and agents not paid |  |
| by commission for services in obtaining new |  |
| insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44300 |
| Agency supervision and traveling of supervisors (except compensation for home office super- |  |
| vision) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61770 |
| Branch office expenses, including salaries of | 5100 |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 294.50$; inspection of |  |
| risks, \$3.00 | 29750 |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home otlice amployes.. | 5,674 00 |
| Rents | 90000 |
| Advertising, \$305.03; printing and stationery, |  |
| \$607.74, postage, telegraph, telephone and ex- |  |
| press, $\$ 240.59$; exchange, $\$ 25.52$ | 1,178 88 |
| Legal expense | 10000 |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes | 170 62 |
| State taves on premiums | 1,646 10 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees. | 1,93 36 |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| Recording and abstracts..... $\quad \$ 7250$ |  |
| Lighting . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1924 |  |
| Publications ................. 4830 |  |
| Miscellaneous expense ........ 41418 |  |

55422

| Total disbursements | 48,428 62 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balance | \$346,709 83 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value oi real estate | \$8,620 70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 255,017 75 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other colláeral | 4,796 20 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's |  |
| policies assigned as collateral . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 67,423 57 |
| Cash in company's office........ . \$54969 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |
| banks not on interest ........ 5,685 19 |  |
|  | 6,234 88 |
| Bills receivable | 4,616 73 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 1,744.01$ and accrue on mortgages | $\$ 2221.25$ | \$3,965 26 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 258.30$ and accrued, collateral loans | $\$ 21.70 \text { on }$ | 28000 |  |
| Interest due, $\$ 871.96$ and accrued, premium notes, policy loans or lien | $\$ 85.66 \text { on }$ | 95762 |  |
| Total interest due and accrued | New business | Renewals | 5,202 88 |
| Gross pramiums due and unreported on policies in force Necember 31. 1912 (less reinsurance premiums | \$344 47 |  |  |
| Grass deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) | 45906 | 4,010 08 |  |
| Deduct Totals loading | $\$ 803 \quad 53$ 54163 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,37708 \\ 95426 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums | \$261 90 | \$4,422 82 | 68472 |
| All other assets : |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures |  |  | 1,086 66 |
| Stationery, etc. |  |  | 15750 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 57,841 59 |

## DEINUCI ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Supplies, stationery, printed matter, $\$ 157.50 ;$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| furriture, fixtures and safes, $\$ 1,086.66 \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 1,244$ | 16 |
| Agents debit halances $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 4,616 | 73 |

5,86089
Admitted assets
$\$ 351,98070$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the department of insurance on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent. ................. . $\quad \$ 83,27677$
American Experience table at $41 \%$ per cent..... 101,235 13
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent..... $134,536 \quad 77$
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 319,048 ~ 67$
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other colvent companies............. 26675

Nei reserve, paid for basis.....................................
Craims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.
$\$ 318,78192$

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon

2,00000
Salaries, rents. offce expenses, bilis and accounts die or accrued

53664 taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.
Dividends declarcd on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyhclders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise
Reserve, special or surplus funds nct included above:
Contíngency reserves
Unassigned funds (surplus) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,303 29

Total

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary.)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. Issued during year..... | 1,073 86 | $\$ 1,293,007$ 97,500 | 145 11 | $\$ 146,483$ 12,000 |
| Totals before transfers. | 1,159 | \$1,390,507 | 156 | \$158,483 |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | 1 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | 1 | \$1,000 |
| Totals after transfers | 1,159 | \$1,394,507 | 157 | \$159,483 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... | 7 | \$11,758 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| By maturity |  |  | 1 | 500 |
| By surrender | 49 | 42,301 | 19 | 13,750 |
| By lapse | 17 | 19,015 | 8 | 10,382. |
| Not taken | 3 | 5,000 | 3 | 3,000 |
| Total terminated | 76 | \$78,074 | 32 | \$28,632 |
| Outstanding end of year | 1,083 | \$1,316,433 | 125 | \$130,851 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES--Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | $\Delta$ mount. |
| At end of previous year....... | 56 | \$94,500 | \$1,661 | 1,274 | \$1,535,651 |
| Issued during year....... | 30 | 54,000 | 253 | 127 | 163,753 |
| Totals before transfers. | 86 | \$148,500 | .............. | ..... |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 1 | \$5,000 |  |  |  |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  | 8 | \$12,758 |
| By death maturity |  |  |  | 1 | 500 |
| By expiry. | 4 | 4,500 |  | 4 | 4,500 |
| By surrender |  |  |  | ${ }_{37} 8$ | 56,051 |
| By lapse .................... | 12 | 21,000 |  | 37 6 | 50,39 8,000 |
| Not taken |  |  |  | 6 | 8,000 |
| Total terminated | 16 | \$25,500 | ............... | 124 | \$132,206 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 69 | \$118,000 | \$1,914 | 1,277 | \$1,567,198 |
| Pollicies reinsured | 4 | \$19,00 |  |  |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)



Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 36,311.70$.

# WISCONSIN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Oshkosh, Wisconsin.<br>Horee Office, MONUMENT sQUARE.<br>[Incorporated October 12, 1908; commenced business October 12, 1908.]<br>- President. GEO. M. PAINE.<br>First Vice President CHAS. R. BOARDMAN. Treasurer, F. A. LA BUDDE.

CAPITAL: STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash $\$ 284,03104$


## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses: Industrial, $\$ 2,067.00$; ordinary, $\$ 45,531.26 . . \$ 47,59826$
Renewal premiums, without deduction for commission or other expenses, less $\$ 338.50$ for ordinary, $\$ 62, \mathbf{7 9 4} .81$. 63,61481

Total premium income
$\$ 111,21307$
Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 172.05$; accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year , .....................
Gross interest on collateral loans
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 2,251.76$; accrued interest on bonds acguired Juring the year
Gross interest on premium nctes, policy loans or liens............
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks; $;$....
Gross rent from company's property

Total gross interest and rents......... 18,26464
From other sousces:
Sale of stock ........................................ 165,50212
Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets:

Bonds, (including $\$ 17.40$ for accrual or dis-
count
1745


## DISB URSEMENTS.



## INEDGER ASSETS

| Book value of real estate | \$33,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 48,800 00 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 361 30 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral | 5,095 85 |
| Book value on bonds | 385,116 70 |
| Cash in company's office....... $\$ 7,73148$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |
| banks, not on interest....... 18,34856 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |
| banks, on interest .......... 21,18508 |  |
|  | 47,265 12 |
| Agent's balances ............ | 3,350 84 |
| Due from casualty departmen | 3,912 60 |
| Stock subscriptions | 155,374 52 |

## NON-LEDCXEK ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABII.ITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the ontstanding nolicies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the department of insurance on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
American Experience tab'e at $31 / 2$ per cent on full preliminary term basis ............................
American Exnerience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on net
$\$ 125,28617$
level premium resprve
3,75006
Other tables and rates: $\begin{aligned} & \text { American Exnerience } 31 / 2 \text { ner } \\ & \text { cent basis Illinois Standard. }\end{aligned} \quad \$ 23,88362$ Standard Industrial $31 / 2$ per cent full preliminary term basis 1.05834

[^20]| Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies | \$153,499 56 |  |
|  | 30144 |  |
| Net reserve, paid for basis <br> Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied : Indusitrial <br> Ordinary |  | 1,000 |
|  |  |  |
| Salaries, rents, office expenses bilis and accounts due or accrued Nstimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: Casualty department |  | 3,417 |
| Casualty department praims unpaid.................... |  | 2,224 85 |
| Casualty department miscellaneous liabilities |  | 1,307 03 |
| All othe:Capital stock |  | 1, ${ }^{366496} 9$ |
| Unassigned funds (surpias) |  | 284,031 04 |
| Total |  | \$541,720 99 |

## EXHIBI'T OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary.)


EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification, | Terms and Other Policies, Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Ameunt. |
| At end of previous year. | 138 | \$302,100 | 1,593 | \$2,437,165 |
| Issued during year .. | 109 | 215,000 | 1,503 | 1,862,075 |
| Revived during year.. |  |  | $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | 7,000 |
| Increased during year. |  | 250 | 2 | 1,733 |
| Totals before transfers | 247 | \$517,350 |  |  |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death. | 1 4 | $\$ 2,000$ 12,000 | 4 | 12,000 |
| By expiry | 4 | 12,00 | 25 | 49,764 |
| By surrender | 28 | 58,000 | 336 | 411,063 |
| By decrease |  |  | 1 | 8,750 |
| Not taken . | 11 | 23,500 | 132 | 172,250 |
| Total terminated | 44 | \$95,500 | 502 | \$661,377 |
| Outstanding end of year | 205 | \$427,100 | 2,602 | \$3,646,596 |
| Policies reinsured | 1 | \$10,000 | 2 | \$15,000 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.
(Industria1.)

| Classification. | Endowment Policles. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 734 | \$146,370 |
| Issued during year ...... | 466 | 69,101 |
| Totals | 1,200 | \$215,471 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |
| By death By lapse | 808 | $145,013$ |
| Total terminated | 819 | \$146,356 |
| Outstanding end of year | 381 | \$69,115 |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT－Continued．



## INTERROGATGRIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS．

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued dur－ ing said year per mor＇ality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies（not de－ ducting reserves）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid．．．．．．．．． Loading on first year＇s premiums on policies issued during the year
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year＇s insurance：

Commissions on first year＇s premiums．．．．．． services in obtaining new insurance，ex－ clusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

13，091 26
Advances to agents
8，549 75
Total
$\$ 51,978 \quad 37$
ニニニニニ二ニニニ

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR．－（ORDINARY）


Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses，dividends，commissions and other expenses，$\$ 102,977.43$ ．

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(INDUSTRIAL)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 734 | \$146,370 00 |
| Policies issued during the year. | 404 | 59,284 00 |
| Total | 1,138 | \$205,654 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 772 | 137,984 00 |
| Policies in force December 31 | 366 | \$67,670 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 11 | \$1,343 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 2,887.00$

## Life Insurance Companies of other States

# AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

## Hartford, Connecticut.

Home Office 650 MAIN STREET.
[Incorporated June, 1820 ;commenced business October, 1850 ; admitted August 17, 1858.!

President, MORGAN G. BUUKLLLEY.
Vice-Presiflent, J. L. ENGLISH.
Secretary, C. E. GIIBERT.
Treasurer, M. B. BRAINARD.
Actuary, H. W. ST. JOHN.

## CAI'ITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash....... \$2,000,000 00
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. . . . . . . $\$ 93,374,38266$

## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 2620.05$ for first year's reinsurance . . . . . ............. $\$ 1,324,549$ 47
Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums 50,32755

Total first vear's premiums
on original policies.... $\$ 1,374,87702$
Iljvidends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities 8,98880
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annutities

108,731 29
Consideration for original a.mnuities involving life contingencies

25,49051
Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies

1,256 00
Total new premiums......................... \$1,519,843 62
Renewal premiums, without de-
duction for commissions or
other expenses, less $\$ 5,976.29$ for reinsurance on renewals.
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
$\$ 9,188,75673$

Surrender values applied to pay
renewal premiums............
Renewal premiums for deferred 503,797 94 annuities

1,262 33

Total renewal premiums
2,09256

Total premium income
9,695,909 56

Consideration for supplementary contracts not
involving life contingencies ...................
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest
Gross interest on mortgage loans $\$ 2,528,10860$
Gross interest on collateral loans 45,91831
Gross interest on bonds and divi-
dends on stocks, less $\$ 15,963.99$
accrued interest on bonds ac-
quired during 1912


## DISISURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 8,466.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 3,901,611.40$ :

For matured endowments. . . . . . . 2,703,121 00

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 6,604,82305$
For annuities involving life contingencies......
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

41,378 04
rquidation or loans notes..................
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 50.327 .55$; to pay renewal premiums, \$1,262.33 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

$$
2,356,54765
$$

$$
51,58988
$$

Dividends paid to policuh̆olders in casd, or applied in riquidaticn of loans or notes. . . . . . .
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
108,731 29
590,28129
503,797 94
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

8,98880
172,835 05
Total paid policyholders
$\$ 10,438,97299$
Expense of investigation and settlement of policyclaims
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

4,634 28

Dividends and interest thercon held on deposit surrendered during the year.

41,662 35
.................
Paid stockholdrs for interest or dividends. . . .
Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :

First year's premiums, $\$ 529,465.05$; renewal
premiums, $\$ 508.009 .23$; annuities, (or-
iginal), $\$ 1,828.49$; (renewal), $\$ 95.89 \ldots 1,040,29866$

| Commuted renewal commissions .............. | 69 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of managers and agents not paid |  |
| by commission for services in obtaining new insurance | 58500 |
| gency supervision and traveling of supervisors |  |
| (except compensation for home office super- |  |
|  | 68,131 |
| ranch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks | 143,057 |
| Medical examincrs' fees, $\$ 79,129.50$; inspection of risks, $\$ 16.197 .81$ | 7 |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.. | 377,812 |
| Rents, inc!uding $\$ 25000.00$ for compeny's occupancy of its own buildings | 84,030 |
| Advertising, $\$ 19,708.82$; printing and stationery, $\$ 66,848.31$ : postage telegraph, telephone and |  |
| express, $\$ .58,954.25$; exchange, \$1,742.95. | 147,254 33 |
| Legal expense | 59088 |
| Furntture, fixtures |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate | 34,430 97 |
| Taxes on real estat | 12,948 65 |
| State taxes on premiums | 133,567 85 |
| department licenses and fee | 10,587 |

All other licenses, fees and taxes: Federal corporation tax $\ldots$.
Tax on canital stock $\$ 10$. 28; valuation of policies, $\$: 3,239.17$; publication fees, $\$ 967.36$ ….............. Wax on reserves $\$ 9,355.53$;
local license or property tax, $\$ 195,003.50$ $\$ 17,14290$ 112,24781 204,359 03

Other disbursements:
Investment expense account.. $\$ 16,39319$
Sundries
1,1:37 35
Incidentals
1,540 02
Membership in association of
life insurance presidents.... $\mathbf{3 . 3 7 4} 12$
Home office travel............ . 3,04951
Bills: receivable charged off.... 21,071. 43
46,50562
Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledeer assets:

| Real estate | \$188 75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bonds | 2,767 76 |
| Stocks | 18,662 50 |

21,61901
Gross decrease, hy adjustment, in book value of ledger assets:

| Bonds, | (including | \$1,322.07 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| for ums) | amortization | of premi- ...... | \$251,19120 |
| Stocks |  |  | 28,917 25 |

280,108 45


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book valne of real estate ..................... | \$577,487 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first lien | 50,630,808 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 1,088,454 |
| Loans mode to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral | 8,975,905 |
| Premium notes on policies in force of which $\$ 2,823.76$ is for first vear's premiums. | 128,401 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 27,631,221.76$; and stocks, 1 \$4.189,681.90 | 31,820,903 |


| Cash in company's office.... | \$9,355 62 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |
| hanks not on interest. | 0 |
| Deposits in trust companies and | 1,125,400 35 |
|  | 2,156,493 |

Bills receivable, $\$ 372,71$; agents' balances (debit, 3,291,339 52 $\$ 39,408.68$ credit, $\$ 7,397.19$;) net $\$ 32,011.49$. ..... 32,38420
Total ledger assets

$\qquad$ ..... 34

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 17.535 .82$ and accrucd, $\$ 1407$,853.97 on mortgages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 8,069.48$ and accrued $\$ 387,614.47$ on bonls |  |
| Interest accrued on col | 395,683 |
| Interest due on premium notes, policy loans or | 20,099 |
| Intcrest accrued -on other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 149,043 |
| Rents accrued on companys property or lease.. | 1,612 +250 |

 this company reinsured .......... ................................

New


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABIIITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies
in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
American; Experience table at $3,1 / 2$ per cent. on
entire non participating class and on partici-
pating class issued prior to $1901 \ldots . . . . . .(\$ 58,149,12100$
American Experience table at 3
per cent. on participating class
issued in 1901 and subsequently $\$ 28,149,00100$
Same for reversionary additions.
18,718 00
$28,167,71900$
Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums) :
McClintock's Annuitants $31 / 2$ per cent. on business issued prior to 1910 ; McClintock's Annuities 3 per cent. and American Experience 3 per cent. on business issued in 1910 and subsequently
\$433,096 00
Also suppiementary contracts involving life contingencies .... 107,906 00

541, 00200
Total
. $886,857,84200$
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies............. 26,084 00
$\$ 86,831,75800$
Reserve to nrovide for disability benefits contained in life policies. 110,90200

Net reserve . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Present value of amounts not vet die on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.
Liability on policies cancelled and not "ncluded in "net reserve" unon which a surrender value mav be demanded
Claims for death loses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.
\$164,599 00
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received.

184,562 00
46,251 00
Claims for matured endowments due and unnaid
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company

24,64447
Due and unnaid on annuity claims incolving life contingencies

Total policy claims
420,135 08
Due and unnaid on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies 15000
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest and accrued interast thereon
Premiums naid in advance. includine currender values so applied
Tinearned interest and rent naid in advance.
Commissions due to acenta nn nreminm nntes when paid $\$ 554.13$ : other contingent commissions. $\$ 1,893.37$.

2,447 50
Commissions to agents, due or accrued
"Cost of colloctinn" on nncollocted and deferred premiums, in meress of the loading thereon
18. 707 on

Salaries, rents. office expences. hills and nccounts due or arcried
3.16449

Medical examiners' fees $\$ 11,255.00$ and legal fees $\$ 48.00$ due or accrued
Estimated amount hereafter parable for federal, state and other taves hased unon the business of the vear of this statement..
Dividends or other profits due policvholders including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred nremiums payable to nolicyholders diuinc. 1913 , whether contingent unon the navment or renewal nremiums or otherwise.

88,47140

Dividends declared on or ancortioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913

Amount set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies
Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: Additional reserve held under ten year renewable term and other contracts

Liabilities, life business . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\overline{\$ 92,837,637 ~} 30$
All other liabilities :
5,763,406 15
Cotal liabilities accident, health and liability
Capital stock. ............ $\$ 2,000,00000$
Recelved par value of new
Recelved par value of new 1913 stock be issued October,
1913 ....................... . 1,596,400 00

Total liabilities, life, accident, health and other business $\$ \overline{110,523,775} 30$

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals before transfers. <br> Transfers, deductions <br> Transfers, additions $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Balance of transfers $\qquad$ <br> Totals after transfers. $\qquad$ | 29,825 | \$67,711,809 | 126,309 | \$226,691,536 |
|  | ${ }_{90}^{13}$ | \$22,099 | 948 | \$971,407 |
|  |  | 308,180 | 386 | 729,411 |
|  | 77 | \$286,081 | 562 | \$241,996 |
|  | 29,902 | \$67,997,890 | 125,747 | \$226,449,540 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death .. | 935 | \$1,505,728 | 874 | \$1,842,996 |
| By maturity |  |  | 1,777 | 2,694,085 |
| By lapse.. | 282 | 776,463 $1,561,999$ | 2,936 | 5,657,782 |
| By decrease | 311 | $1,561,999$ 36,160 | 1,711 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,993,043 \\ 694,741 \end{array}$ |
| Outstanding end of year..................... | 1,528 | \$3,880,350 | 7,298 | \$13,882,647 |
|  | 28,374 | \$64,117,540 | 118,449 | \$212,566,893 |
| Policies reinsured | 18 | \$150,292 | 2 | \$25,000 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.


## BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 7,252 | $\$ 11,087,80197$ |
| Policie sissued during the year..... | 834 | 1,577,334 58 |
| Total | 8,086 | \$12,665,136 55 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 704 | 1,165,489 91 |
| Policies in force December 31 | 7,382 | \$11,499,646 64 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 4 | \$1,405 0 n |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year........... | 114 | 161,69793 |
| Total | 118 | \$163,102 93 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year: in cash, $\$ 159,546.16$; by compromise, $\$ 19.77$. | 110 | 159,565 93 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31. | 8 | \$3,537 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 340,455.75$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

|  | 1\$11, 215, 25318 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct gross uncollected and deferred premiums of the previous year .... | 1,206,016 53 |  |  |
| Balance <br> Add gross uncollected and deferred premiums Dec. 31, 1912 | $\$ 10,009,23665 \mid$. <br> $1.254,440$ <br> 101. |  |  |
| Total | $\mid \stackrel{11,263,67668}{ }$ |  |  |
| I'educt gross premiums paid in ad- vance Dec. 31,1912 ................... | 43,069 71 |  |  |
| Balance | \|\$11,220,606 97|. |  |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance <br> Dec. 31 of previous year ............. | \| 29,854 33|. |  |  |
| Gross premiums of the year | \| $811,250,46130 \mid$. |  |  |
| Loading on gross premiums of the year (averaging 17.62 per cent of the gross premiums) |  | \$1,982, 253 30. |  |
| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \$2,292,378 33\|. |  |  |
| Deduct insurance expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year (including \$210, 866.49 loading on uncollected and deferred premiums) | 583,605 21 |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,708,773 12 |  |  |
| Add insurance expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 (including $\$ 210,603.70$ loading on uncollected and deferred premiums) | \| 599,986 83| |  |  |
| Insurance expenses incurred during the year |  | 2,308,759 95 |  |
| Loss from loading |  |  | -\$326,506 65 |
| Interest. |  |  |  |
| Interest, dividends and rents received during the year | \| $\$ 4,671,77617 \mid$ |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents due and accrued Dec. 31 of previous year ..... | $1,808,30061!$ |  |  |
| Balance | \$2,863,475 56 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents due and accrued Dec. 31, 1912 | - 1,992,079 22 |  |  |
| Total | \$4,855,554 78 |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents paid in advance Dec. 31, 1912 | - 238,011 59 |  |  |
| Balance | \$4,617,543 19 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents paid in advance Dec. 31 of previous year .... | - ${ }^{-1} 229,31698$ |  |  |
| Interest earned during the year Investment expenses paid during the year |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l}\$ 4,846,860 \\ \ldots\end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Deduct investment expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year ........... | . 13,199 72 |  |  |
| Balance ......... | \$100,972 32 |  |  |
| Add investment expenses unpaid Dec. <br> 31, 1912 | . $13,00426 \mid$ |  |  |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARIING NEW GUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the vear on all policies issued dur-
ing said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
$\$ 206.82200$
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid less $\$ 35.00$ being cash valne, or the value of term extension or paid-up insurance allowed thereon
Loading on first yoar's premiums on policies issued in 1912. (averaging 16.89 per cent of the gress premiums)
Expenses siocifically chargeable to first year's insurance:

Commissions on first year's premiums......
Compensation not paid hy commission, for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices................... Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

Total
$\$ 627,340 \quad 65$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December

304.56 ; on old policies, $\$ 3289.70$.
$\$ 147,04500$

Total
Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims
$\$ 159,63926$
Used in purchase of surrendered policies
\$13,533 44
Used in payment of dividends to policyholders.
1,711 53
Redeemed by maker in cash.
3,374 44
12,618 85
Total reduction of premium note account.
31,238 26
Balance of note assets at end of year

# AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 

Hartford, Connecticut.<br>(Participating Statement.)

## CAPITAL STOCK.



| First year's premiums on criginal | E. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| policies without deduction for |  |  |
| commissions or other expenses, |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| insurance | \$730,259 90 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay |  |  |
| first year's premiums | 45,031 81 |  |
| Total first year's premiums |  |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase |  |  |
| paid-up additions and annuities | 8,988 80 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pur- |  |  |
| annuities .................... $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 8}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total new premiums. .................. $\quad \mathbf{8 8 1 5 , 2 6 3} 92$ |  |  |
| Renewal premiums, without de- |  |  |
| duction for commissions or |  |  |
| other expenses, less \$1,484.40 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal |  |  |
| premiumssurrender values applied to payand |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total renewal premiums............... $7,718,62558$ |  |  |
| Total premium income.................. \$8,533,889 50 |  |  |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies <br> 18,500 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dividends left with the company to secumulateat interest ..............................172,855 |  |  |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans $\$ 2,072,00878$ |  |  |
| Gross interest on collateral loans | 45,918 31 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 15,963.99$; accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year. | 1,167,308 39 |  |
| Gross interest on premium notes, nolicy loans or liens |  |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks. <br> 63,86340 |  |  |
| res discount on claims paid in advance | 63,863 1,389 71 |  |
| Gross rent from company's prop- |  |  |
| Less interest on original capital. | 9,000 00 |  |



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | \$3,032,312 98 |
| For matured endowme | 2,545,208 00 |

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 5,577,52098$
For annuities involving life contingencles.....
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 45,031.81$ : to pay renewa! premiums, $\$ 843,40$
Suırender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities

5,741 45
$2,169,66993$
45,51521
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in limidation of loans or notes......
Dividends appljed to pay renewal premiums....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

92,654 82

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

590,281 29 503,797 94
$8,988 \quad 80$

Total patc policyholders
172,835 05
$\$ 9,167,00547$
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims

1,816 45
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

11,306 77
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year..................
Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :

Físt year's premiums $\$ 307,861.90$; renewpremillms, $\$ 417,100.14$

72,726 34
preminms, $417,100.14 \ldots .$. ................
724,962 04
Commuted renewal commissions .................. by commission for services in obtaining new insurance

45004
Agency supervistion and traveling of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

52,281 31
Branch office exnenses, including salaries of managers and clorks

109,678 99
Medical examiners' fees, \$44 $\mathbf{2} 4.67$; inspection of risks. $\$ 9,578.73$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.
Rent, including \$19232.50 for company's occupancy of its own buildings

54,103 40
287,357 41

$$
20.020
$$

64,454 99


Gross loss on sale or maturity of 'edger assets:
Bonds ........................ $\$ 2,76776$

Stocks ......................... 4500
2,81276
Gross decrease, by adjustment, in
book value of ledger assets:
Bonds, (including $\$ 1,323.07$
amortization of premiams) .. $\$ 251,14438$
Stocks $\therefore . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26,20625
-277,350 63
Total disbursements
$11,333,56066$
Balance
$\$ 81,395.57189$

## LEDGER ASSETS.

Mortgage loans on real estatè, first liens....... \$40,630,512 47
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stock or other collateral ............................................ policies assigned as collateral.
Preminm notes on policies in force, of which $\$ 1,230.25$ is for first year's premiums........
Book value on bonds, $\$ 27270,171.76$; and stocks,
$\$ 1,272,329.62 \quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
1,088,454 97
8,142,260 06
125,309 10

Cash in company's office................ $\$ 9,3 \mathbf{9} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{8} 68$
Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest........

| banks, not on interest.......... |
| :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Deposits in trust rompanies and } \\ \text { banks, on interest } \ldots \ldots . . . . .\end{array}$ |

$$
2,834,25674
$$

Bil's rereivable. $\$ 372.71$; agents' balances (debit
$28,542,50138$

Total ledger assets.
$. \$ 81,395,57189$

## NON-LLDGER ASSETS.



| OEDUC'T ASSETS NOT ADMITTED. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agents* debit balances | \$39,301 65 |
| Bills receivable | 37271 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| policies |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value. | 589,556 29 |

Admitted assets
$\$ 83,273,67480$

## LIABIIITIES, SURPLIOS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
American Experience table at 3 ,'2per cent on business issued prior to 1901..
American Experience table at $3 \because$
per cent on business issued in
1901 and subsequently $\ldots \ldots . . \$ 28,149,00100$
Same for reversionary additions 18,71800


Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies $8,480 \quad 00$
$\$ 75,150,74300$,
Reserve to provide for disability benefits contained in life policies 89,44700
Net reserve, paid for basis
Present value of amounts not vet due on supplementary contracts
not involving life contingencies. computed by the company....;
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve",
$75,240,19000$

Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not dite

| ims for death losses incurred for which no |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| proofs have been received <br> Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid | $\begin{array}{r} 135,11600 \\ 37,49300 \end{array}$ |
| Claims for death losses and other poiicy claims |  |
| by the compa | 4，038 4 |

Total policy claims
299，911 47
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest，and accrued interest thereon

791，142 47
Premiums paid in advance including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid $\$ 253.19$ ； other contilingent commissions $\$ 5: 37.98$
＂Cost of collection＂on uncollected and deferred premiums，in excess of the loading thereon．

79117
alaries，rents，office expenses，bills and accounts due or ac－
9，509． 74 crued

2，359 06 or accrued

5，850 39
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal，state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement．

314，348 34

Dividends or other profits due policyholders，including those con－ tingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums．．．．

88，471 40
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policybolders during 1913，whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise．

788，119 00
Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred policles payable to policyholders during 1913

566，580 54
Amounts set apart，apportioned，provisionally ascertained，cal－ culated，declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies
$1,288,92458$
Reserve，special or surplus funds nct included above ：
Additional reserve held under ten ycar renewable term con－ contracts

758，964 00
Additional reserve held under substandard risks．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\quad 30$ ． 31900
Unassigned funds（surplus）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2，720， 217 77
Total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 83,273,67480$
＝ニニ二＝ニニ＝

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES． <br> （Ordinary．）

| Classification． | Whole Life Policies． |  | Endowment Policies． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No． | Amount． | ${ }^{\text {No．}}$ | Amount． |
| At end of previous year． | 20，132 | \＄34，153，849 | 95，557 | \＄167，150，093 |
| Issued during year． | 57 | 119，580 | 8，371 | 16，932，884 |
| Revived during year |  |  | 36 | 97，804 |
| Increased during year |  | 2，304 |  | 6，290 |
| Totals before transfers | 20，189 | \＄34，275，733 | 103，964 | \＄184，187，071 |
| Transfers，deductions | 5 | \＄8，000 | 785 | \＄785，768 |
| Transfers，additions | 20 | 24，430 | 273 | 484，818 |
| Balance of transfers | 15 | \＄16，430 | 512 | \＄300，950 |
| Totals after transfers | 20，204 | \＄34，292，163 | 103，452 | \＄183，886，121 |
| Deduct ceased： |  |  |  |  |
| By death ．．． | 665 | \＄1，132，621 | 674 | \＄1，432，278 |
| $\mathrm{By}_{\mathbf{i}}$ maturity |  |  | 1，440 | 2，534，300 |
| By surrender | 217 | 502，541 | 2，691 | 5，029，250 |
| By lapse |  | 26，812 | 1，223 | 2，160，218 |
| By decrease |  | 1，221 |  | 521，425 |
| Total terminated | 882 | \＄1，663，195 | 6，028 | \＄11，677，471 |
| Outstanding end of year | 19，322 | \＄32，628，968 | 97，424 | \＄172，208，650 |
| Policies reinsured | 7 | \＄8，542 | 1 | \＄10，000 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

(Orđinary.)

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by $\qquad$ | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | A mount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year..... | 12,676 | \$24,218,289 | \$21,818 07 | 128,365 | \$225,544,049 07 |
| Issued during year .......... |  | 109,720 |  | 8,446 | 17,162,184 00 |
| Revived during year ........ | 10 | 37,100 |  | 46 | 134,90400 |
| Increased during year. |  |  | 18,061 50 |  | 26,655 50 |
| Totals before transfers | 12,704 | \$24,365,109 | ............... | ........ |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 293 | \$509,248 |  |  |  |
| lance of transfers |  | \$284 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers. | 13,201 | \$24,649,6 | \$39,879 57 | 136,857 | \$242,867,792 57 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 164 | \$378,128 | \$90 65 | 1,503i | \$2,943,117 65 |
| By maturity |  |  |  | 1,440 | 2,534,300 00 |
| By expiry ... | 291 | 452,441 |  | 291 | 452,441 00 |
| By surrender | 318 | 542,513 | 3,074 81 | 3,226 | 6,077,378 81 |
| By lapse .................. | 83 | 199,710 |  | 1,306 | 2,386,740 00 |
| By decrease |  | 2,718 | 30720 |  | 525,671 20 |
| Total terminated | 856 | \$1,575,510 | \$3,472 66 | 7,766 | \$14,919,648 66 |
| Outstanding end of year.... | 12,345 | \$23,074,119 | \$36,406 91 | 129,091 | \$227,948,143 91 |
| Policies reinsured | 4 | \$42,000 |  | 12 | '\$60,54200 |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROG.ITORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
$\$ 92,30500$
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)

24,500 00
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid, less $\$ 35.00$ being cash value, or the value of term extension or patd-up insurance allowed thereon ................................
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year

> 14.--Ins.-II.

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance : $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { Commissions on first year's premiums....... } & \$ 306,26208 \\ \text { Compensation not paid by commission, for } \\ \text { services in obtaining new insurance, ex- }\end{array}$

Total . . . . . . . . .............................................. $\$ 361,57364$

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 6,517 | \$9,289,827 97 |
| Policies issued during the year.. | 605 | 1,043,063 58 |
| Total | 7,122 | \$10,332,891 55 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 532 | 790,390 91 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 6,590 | \$9,542,500 64 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 4 | \$1,405 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year | 93 | 147,444 93 |
| Total | 97 | \$148,849 93 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year: in cash, $\$ 145,293.16$; by compromise, \$19.77 | 89 | 145,312 93 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31. | 8 | \$3,587 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 290,365.76$.

# AFTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Hartford, Connecticut.

## (Non-participating statement)

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash.............. $\quad \$ 2,000,00000$.
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. $=\ldots \ldots \ldots \$ 13,478,79946$

## INCOME.



| From other sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment expense account. | \$3,016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| expense on real estate during |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| foreclosure ............... | 527 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity <br> of ledger assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate | \$3,820 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks | 285,624 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 289,444 |  |  |  |
| Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks |  |  | 115,995 | 87 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total footings |  |  |  |  | 7,433,938 | 04 |

## DISRURSEMENTS.

| Foir death claims (less | \$125,- |
| :---: | :---: |
| 644.40, reinsurance) | \$869,389 07 |
| For matured endowment | 157,913 00 |

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
For annuities involving life contingencies......
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 5,295.74$; to pay renewal premiums $\$ 778.93$.
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities.

Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends. . . .
Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :

First vear's premiums, $\$ 221,603.15$; renewal premiums, $\$ 91,809.09$; annuities (original), \$1,828.49; (renewal), \$95.89.....
Commuted renewal commissions
Compersation ot managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new Insurance
Agency supervision and traveling expense of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 34,604.83$; inspections of risks, $\$ 6,619.08$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes..
Rent, including $\$ 5,767.50$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Advertising $\$ 11,257.29$; printing and stationery, $\$ 15,908.56$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 14,140.07$; exchange, $\$ 402.10 \ldots \ldots$.
Legal expense
1, 208

Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate

2;837 72

Taxes on real estate
34,430 97
State taxes on premiums
Insurance ${ }^{\text {an }}$ premums.............................. 28,904 23
2,427 53

| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes on capital stock, \$108,- |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 918.51$; publication fees, | \$109,182 96 |  |  |  |
| \$223.17 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on reserves, $\$ 882.66$; lo- |  |  |  |  |
| cal license or property tax,$1,958 \quad 74$ |  |  |  |  |
| 111,141 70 |  |  |  |  |
| Other disbursements: $\quad \$ 1,61699$ |  |  |  |  |
| Investment expense account... | \$1,616 99 |  |  |  |
| Sundries ..................... | 26238 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Membership association of life insurance presidents ...... <br> 77841 |  |  |  |  |
| Home office travel . . . . . . . . . . . 70352 |  |  |  |  |
| : |  | 3,736 21 |  |  |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of |  |  |  |  |
| Rear estate .... | \$188 75 |  |  |  |
| Stocks ................... 18 ,617 50 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18,806 25 |  |  |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds . .................. . | \% $\$ 4682$ |  | book value of ledger assets: <br> Bonds |  |
| Stocks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,71100 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,757 82 |  |  |
| Total disbursements |  |  | 2,283,825 | 59 |
| Balance |  |  | 15,150,112 | 45 |

## rIDDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 2,116.25$ and accrued, $\$ 218,-$ 21.83 on mortgages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 221,03808$

Interest accrued on bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5, 82566
Interest due on premium notes, policy loans or liens

8,763 13
.......................
Interest accrued on bank deposits...............
Total interest and rents due and accrued..................

Due from other companies for losses or claims on policies of this company, reinsured


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agen |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policles |  |
|  |  |
|  | 19834 |

Admitted assets, life business
$\$ 18,697,81217$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies
in force on the 31st day of December 1912,
as computed by the company on the following
tables of mortality and rates of interest:
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent. on
entire non-participating class and on partici-
pating class issued prior to $1901 \ldots . . . . .$.
Net present value of annuities including those in reduction of premiums): McClintock's annuitants $31 / 2$ per cent. on business issued prior to 1910 and McClintock's annuitants 3 per cent and American Fxperience 3 per cent on busihess issued in 1910 and subsequently
Also supplementary contracts in-
volving life contingencies..... 10,90400

$$
\$ 433,09600
$$

444,000 00
Total
Deduct net value of risks of this company .......... $\$ 12,387,11500$ sured in other of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.

706,10000
$\$ 11,681,105 \quad 00$
Reserve to provide for disahility benefits con-
talned in life policies
21.45500

Net reserve paid for basis
Present value of amounts not yet due on sיpplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company
Liabilities on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve"
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due
\$41,335 00
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received


## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary.)

| Classiflcation. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment P.olicies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 7,718 | \$23,890,471 | 19,632 | \$36,979,760 |
| Issued during year ..... | 1,894 | 9,464,483 | 2,703 | 5,495,093 |
| Revived during year | 13 | 73,508 | 10 | 28,171 |
| Increased during year.. |  | 3,375 |  | 1,441 |
| Totals before transfers. | 9,625 | \$33,431,837 | 22,345 | \$42,504,465 |
| Transfers, deductions | $70^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14,099 \\ & 283,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 163 \\ 113 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 185,639 \\ 244,593 \end{array}$ |
| Balance of transfers. | 62 | \$269,651 | 50 | \$58,954 |
| Totals after transfers. | 9,687 | \$33,701,488 | 22,295 | \$42,563,419 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  | 200 |  |
| By death .... | 270 | \$373,107 | 337 | 159,785 |
| By maturity | 65 | 273,922 | 245 | 628,532 |
| By surrender | 311 | 1,535,187 | 488 | 832,825 |
| By decrease |  | 34,939 |  | 173,316 |
| tal terminated | 646 | \$2,217,155 | 1,270 | \$2,205,176 |
| Outstanding end of year | 9,041 | \$31,484,383 | 21,025 | \$40,358,243 |
| Policies reinsured | 11 | \$141,750 | 1 | \$15,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

(Orđinary.)

| Classiflcation. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount, |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions <br> Balance of transfers. <br> Totals after transfers. | 31,113 | \$44,931,891 | ....... |  |
|  | 178 | \$510,784 |  |  |
|  |  | 182, |  |  |
|  |  | \$328,605 | ........ | ............ |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 138 | \$196,700 | 608 | \$980,525 |
| By expiry . |  |  | 337 | 159,785 |
| By surrender | 8,672 | 2,270,218 | 8,672 | 2,270,218 |
| By lapse.... | 1,183 | $2,239,080$ $4,678,555$ | 1,493 | 3,141,534 |
| By decrease | 1,374 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,678,555 \\ 83,100 \end{array}$ | 2,173 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,046,567 \\ 291,355 \end{array}$ |
| Total terminated | 11,367 | \$9,467,653 | 13,283 | \$13,889,984 |
| utstanding end of year | 19,734 | \$35,135,633 | 49,800 | \$106,978,209 |
| olicies reinsured | 18 | \$228,000 | 30 | \$384,750 |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBI'T.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.

| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \$585,053 37 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct insurance expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year (including $\$ 35,436.81$ loading on uncollected and deferred premiums) | 78,493 82 |  |  |
| Balance ...................... | \$506,559 55 |  |  |
| Add insurance expenses unpaid Dec. 31 end of the year (including \$39,924.85 loading on uncollected and deferred premiums) | 97,596 03 |  |  |
| Insurance expenses incurred during the year ................................... |  | 604,155 58 |  |
| Loss from loading |  |  | -\$237,912 86 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 「-" |  |  |  |
| Interest, dividends and rents received during the year | \$814,618 15 |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents due and ac-l crued Dec. 31 of previous year .... | 226,161 91\| |  |  |
| Balance | \$588,456 24 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents due and ac-l crued Dec. 31, end of the year ...... | 236,092 971 |  |  |
| Total | \$824,549 21 |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents paid in ad-1 vance Dec. 31 , end of the year .... | 22,741 52 |  |  |
| Balance | \$801,807 69 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents paid in ad-1 vance Dec. 31 of previous year ..... | 18,366 77 |  |  |
| Interest earned during the year\| |  | \$820,174 46 |  |
| Investment expenses paid during the year | \$63,299 78 |  |  |
| Deduct investment expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous zear ............. | 12,166 10 |  |  |
| Balance | \$51,133 68 |  |  |
| Add investment expenses unpaid Dec.\| <br> 31 , end of the year | 11,857 51 |  |  |
| Investment expenses incurred during the year .................................. |  | 62,991 19 |  |
| Net income from investments... |  | \$757,183 27 |  |
| Interest required to maintain reserve\| |  | 416,183 07 |  |
| Gain from interest |  |  | 341,000 20 |
| Mortality. |  |  |  |
| Expected mortality on net amount at risk |  | \$1,101,665 00 |  |
| Death losses paid during the year | \$869,389 07 |  |  |
| Deduct death losses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year | 110,480 00 |  |  |
| Balance | \$758,909 07 |  |  |
| Add death losses unpaid Dec. 31, end\| of the year | 110,864 00 |  |  |
| Death losses incurred during the year, including the commuted value of instalment death losses | \$869,773 07 |  |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARIING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves) |  |
| Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid. |  |
| Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the lear (averaging 14.40 per cent of the gross premiums)...... |  |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year'sinsurance: |  |
| insurance: Commissions on first year's premium | 72 |
| Compensation not paid by commission, |  |
| services in obtaining new insurance, |  |
| ve of salaries paid in good |  |
| cy supervision either at the ho |  |
| office or at branch offices |  |
| dical exam |  |
|  | 42,259 7 |

Total

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 735 | \$1,797,974 00 |
| Policies issued during the year............... | 229 | 534,27100 |
| Total | 964 | \$2,332,245 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 172 | 375,099 00* |
| Policies in force December 31. | 792 | \$1,957,146 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 21 | \$14,253 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 50,089.99$.

# BANKERS LIFE COMPANY 



## DISBIJRSEMENTS.



| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| supervisors (except compensation for home |  |  |
| Branch office expenses, includ...................... | 26,968 59 |  |
| agers and clerks.................................. | 7, 29378 |  |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 24,494.50$; inspection of risks, $\$ 11,573.60$ | 7,293 78 |  |
| Salaries and other compensation of office................................. directors, trustees and home office employes.. | 36,06810 159,82846 |  |
|  | 28,281 84 |  |
| Advertising, $\$ 3,535.85$; printing and stationery, $\$ 23,327.67$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 39,495.06$; exchange, $\$ 46,864.80$ |  |  |
| Legal expense ......................................... | 113,223 38 |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes | 1,150 34 |  |
| State taxes on premiums. | 49,453 75 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees | 3,550 50 |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax.............. \$1,714 85 |  |  |
| Polk county Iowa tax................ 3, 72800 |  |  |
| City licenses ........................... 31165 |  |  |
| Other disbursements: | 5,754 50 |  |
| Refunds on cancelled certificates..... \$545 66 |  |  |
| Traveling expenses ................... 2,32170 |  |  |
| Expenses on loans.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,210 61 |  |  |
| Services S. H. Wolfe office for 1911 and 1912 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous ........................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$. 6,78199 |  |  |
| Trust funds and advance premiums rtd. to members ...................... 5,423 71 |  | , |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of | 37,408 67 |  |
| ledger assets: Bonds ......................... | 19375 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$4,919,562 12 |
| Balance |  |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Fook value of real estate. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 18,014,617 92 |  |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral |  |  |
| Hook value of bonds ...................... | 49,598 23 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest. |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest...................... 653, 88989 |  |  |
| Agents' balances (debit, \$24,530.93, credit, $\$ 9,585.24$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} 657,23872 \\ 14,94569 \end{array}$ |  |
| Guarantee notes on members in good standing. | 734,003 74 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  | 9,750,078 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 5,351.51$ and accrued, $\$ 511,479.71$ on
$\qquad$
Interest accrued on bonds
\$516,831 22
3,479 51
Total interest and rents due and accrued.
520,31073
New
520.310 73

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)
business. Renewals.

| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)... | 61,734 29 | 5,415 08 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | \$114,400 91 | \$12,472 26 |  |
| Deduct loading | 25,168 20 | 2,743 90 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums... | \$89,232 71 | \$9,728 36 | 98.961 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 369,350 45 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances............................... | \$24,530 93 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | , 00000 |
| Guarantee notes on members in good standing. | 734,003 74 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on assessment certificates valued as yearly renewable term policies as provided by chapter 83, acts of 32nd general assembly of Iowa
$\$ 3,119,52411$
American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on level premium policies issued since Nov. 1, 1911....

418,344 39
Total
$\$ 3,537,86850$
Claims for death losses and other policy claims or adjusted and not due........................... $\$ 48,80000$
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received

283,00000
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment resisted by the company

25,000 00
Total policy claims
356,800 00
Thearned interest and rent paid in advance.......................... excess of the loading therepn

2,914 16

Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
Medical examiners' fees.
32,532 26
2,283 85
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement....
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.

5,000 30
Guarantee fund cash only, $\$ 7,349,811.27$; èmergency reserve fund in excess of yearly renewable term reserve, $\$ 6,830,502.31$
$14,180,31358$
All other liabilities:



## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary Business.)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. Issued during year........ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 3.538 \end{array}$ | $\$ 169,500$ $7,248,000$ | 7 2,330 | $1 \$ 13,000$ |
| T'otals before transfers | 3,620 | \$7,417,500 | 2,337 | \$5,741,000 |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | 4 | \$9,000 | 9 | \$23,000 |
| Balance of transfers | 4 | \$10,000 | -7 | - \$21,000 |
| Totals after transfers. | 3,624 | \$7,427,500 | 2,330 | \$5,720,010 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By surrender | 8 | $\$ 11,000$ 14,000 | 4 |  |
| By lapse ..... | 69 | 149,000 | 10 | 20,000 |
| By decrease |  | 15,500 |  | 22,000 |
| Total terminated | 82 | \$189,500 | 14 | \$55,000 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 3,542 | \$7,238,000 | 2,316 | \$5,665,000 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.
(Ordinary Business.)

| Classification. |
| :--- |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



GAİN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORILS REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during. said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves) |  |  |
| Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid. |  |  |
| Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 22 per cent of the gross premiums)............ 108,409 |  |  |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance: |  |  |
| Commissions on first year's premiums. | \$193,380 S6 |  |
| Medical examinations and inspections of pro posed risks | 36,068 10 |  |
| Total |  | \$229,448 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)



Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 23,961.08$.
Assessments received on assessment certificates, $\$ 179,130.99$.

# CENTRAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETV OF THE UNITED STATES 

Des Moines, Iowa.

Home Office, FLYNN BLDG., 7TH AND LOCUS'I STREETS

[Incorporated February 18, 1896; commenced business February 20, 1896.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1903.

President, GEO. B. PEAK.
Vice President, WM. L. SHEPARD.
Secretary, H. G. EVERETT.
Treasurer, HOMER A. MILLER.
Actuary, J. B. PENISTON.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash...... $\$ 100,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.... $\$ 1,920,95107$
INCOME.


Total gross interest and rents


## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 78,030.00$; addi-
tions, $\$ 350.00 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . $\$ 78,38000$
For matured endowments............. 67,451 19
Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 145,83119$
Premium notes and liens voided by lapses, less less $\$ 106.80$ restorations...............................
Surrender valuēs paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

422

Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities.

50,477 93
.......
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash ,or applied in liquidation of loans or notes

8,266 89

Allotments to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes

11,490 05

Dividends aplid to par res....................
11525
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
1,581 87
Allotments applied to pay renewal premiums.....
1,573 34
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

23487
Allotments left with the company to accumudate at interest

95499
Total paid policyholders
$\$ 220,53060$
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.

5,030 00
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.

17236
Allotments held on deposit surrendered during the year

29154
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends......
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance):
First year's premiums, $\$ 162,438.22$; renewal premiums, \$25,675.26

188,11348
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance

10,299 96
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of spervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

7,741 17
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks................................
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 27,275.59$; inspection of risks, $\$ 3,144.00$

8,303 84

Salaries and other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes....
Rent, less $\$ \mathbf{1 , 6 3 5 . 7 5}$ received under sub-lease......
Advertising, $\$ 1,140.88$; printing and stationery, $\$ 7,532.64$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 4,276.52$


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 2,822.50$ and accrued, $\$ 31,477.42$ on mortgages .............................................
$\$ 34,29992$
Interest due, $\$ 2.91$ and accrued, $\$ 700.01$ on bonds 70292
Interest due on premium notes, policy loans or liens

12146
Rents due on company's property or lease......
10800
Total interest and rents due and accrued................... $\quad 35,23230$
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)
$\$ 34,51847$
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)

17,169 22

| Totals | \$51,687 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deduct loading | 6,800 38 |

Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.


## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

| Net value of all the outstanding policies in force |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed |  |
| by the company's actuary on the following |  |
| tables of mortality and rates of interest: |  |
| Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on policies issued prior to Jan. 1, 1908. | \$1,185,168 |
| American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on |  |
| policies issued on and after Jan. 1, 1908...... | 636,871 00 |
| Total | \$1,822,039 00 |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company rein- |  |
| sured in other solvent companies.. | 947 |

Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company's actuary..
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received
$\$ 15,70000$
Reserve for death claims incurred but not reported by Dec. 31, 1912.............................

1,00000
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
30000
Total policy claims
17,000 00
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon
611.69

Allotments left with the company to accemulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon

2,659 06
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied

4,985 50
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance........................... $\quad 9,51869$
Commissions to agents due or accrued ............................... 2,36728
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or ac-
crued .................................................................................. 65000
Medical examiners' fees ........................................................ 3,586 00
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..

19,58106
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums

10788
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.

1,498 87
Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913

10,416 66

[^21]| Amounts set apart, apporti culated, declared or held ferred dividend policies | 89,807 80 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital stock ........... | 100,000 00 |
| linassigned funds (surplus) | 221,556 77 |
| 'Total | 320,15888 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.
(Ordinary Business.)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 10,879 | \$16,536,143 | 1,667 | \$2,093,532 |
| lssued during year... | 4,687 | 7,169,950 | 384 | 493,000 |
| Revived during year. | 131 | 227,500 | 15 | 14,331 |
| Increased during year |  | 10,500 | ....... |  |
| Totals before transfers. | 10,879 | \$23,944,093 | 2,066 | \$2,600,863 |
| Transfe:s, deductions | 95 | \$136,500 | 22 | \$23,500 |
| 'Iransfers, additions | 65 | 107,000 | 14 | 27,500 |
| Balance of transfers. | 30 | \$29,500 | 8 | \$1,000 |
| Totals after transfers | 15,667 | \$23,914,593 | 2,058 | \$2,599,803 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death... | 40 | \$65,000 | 7 | \$7,500 |
| By maturity |  |  | 97 | 69,303 |
| By expiry | 26 | 43,000 |  |  |
| By surrender | 194 | 310,960 | 67 | 99,500 |
| By lapse | 1,468 | 2,263,000 | 108 | 136,000 |
| By decrease |  | 74,414 |  | 5,500 |
| Total terminated. | 1,728 | \$2,756,374 | 279 | \$317,803 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 13,939 | \$21,158,219 | 1,779 | \$2,282,060 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 78? | \$1,935,902 | 13,328 | \$20,565,577 |
| Issced during year. Revived during year | 315 | 848,500 | 5,386 | 8,511,450 |
| Revived during year.. | 12 | 45,100 | 158 | 286,931 |
| Transfers, deductions |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers, additions . | 62 100 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 111,500 \\ 142,000 \end{array}$ | ......... |  |
| Balance of transfers. | 38 | \$30,500 | ........ |  |
| Totals before transfers | 1.109 | \$2,846,952 | ....... |  |
| Deduct ceased: By death |  |  |  |  |
| Policies reinsured | 2 | \$7,350 | 49 26 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 79,850 \\ \$ 116,500 \end{array}$ |
| By maturity |  |  | 97 |  |
| By expiry ... | 5 | 7,500 | 31 | 50,500 |
| By surrender |  | 4,450 | 261 | 414,910 |
| By lapse .. | 169 | 438,000 | 1,745 | 2,837,000 |
| By decrease |  | 10,550 |  | 90,464 |
| Total terminated | 176 | \$467,850 | 2,183 | \$3,542,027 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 971 | \$2,409,602 | 16,689 | \$25,849,881 |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. <br> Running Expenses. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received during the year | \$807,778 52\|. | 1 |
| Deduct gross uncollected and deferred premiums of the previous year .... | $41,68400$ |  |
| Balance | \$706,094 521. |  |
| Add gross uncollected and deferred premiums Dec. 31, end of the year | 51.687 .69 |  |
| Total | \$817,782 21. |  |
| Deduct gross premiums paid in advance Dec. 31 , nnd of the year ...... | $4,95550$ |  |
| Balanc | \$S12,790 711. |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance Dec. 31 of previous year ............. | 3.895 28\|. |  |
| Gross premiums of the vear ..l | \$816.691 991. |  |
| Deduct net premiums on the same.. | 567,715 511. |  |
| Loading on gross premiums of the vear (averaging 30.48 per cent of the gross premiums) |  |  |
| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \$326,305 091. | $1$ |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain from all other sources |  |  | 1,021 61 |
| Loss from all other sources |  |  | -3,261 51 |
| Loss unaccounted for |  |  | -5,475 26 |
| Total gains and losses plus during the year |  | \$187,048 20 | \$166,913 76 |
| Surplus. |  |  |  |
| Surplus December 31, 1911 | \$201,422 23 |  |  |
| Surplus December 31. 1912 | 221,556 77 |  |  |
| Increase in surplus |  |  | 20,134 44 |
| 'Totals |  | \$187, 048 20 | \$187,048 20 |

## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums

Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid
Loading on first year*s premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 67 per cent of the gross premiums)
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Commissions on first year's premiums.......... } & \$ 162,438 & 22 \\ \text { Compensation not paid by commission, for serv- } \\ \text { fces in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of }\end{array}\right]$

Total
$\$ 210,89894$

## - PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN LURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year................... | 3,340 | \$5,241,637 50 |
| Policies issued during the year, including all transfer additions.... | 2,073 | 3,428,600 00 |
| Total ...................................... | 5,413 | \$8,670,237 50 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year, including all trans fer deductions | 680 | 1,298,975 00 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 4,733 | \$7,371,262 50 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 2 | \$2,000 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year........... | 11 | 24,750 00 |
| Total | 13 | \$26,750 00 |
| Losses and claims settled during the ye | 11 | 14,750 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31. | 2 | \$12,000 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 222,880.04$.

# METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 




## DISBURSEMENTS.

| For death claims (less $\$ 20,000.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 24,229,396.59$; additions, $\$ 15,737.10$ $\qquad$ $\$ 24,245,13369$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| For matured endowments, $\$ 1,642$,- <br> 277.02 ; additions, $\$ 14,202.00 \ldots$ 1,656,479 02 |  |
| Net amount paid for losses and matured enendowments | \$25,901,612 71 |
| For annuities involving life contingencies | 132,103 09 |
| Premium notes and liens voided by lapse | 20,395 84 |
| Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes | 2,709,198 18 |
| Surrender values applied to pay new premiums ................. $\$ 58,05888$ |  |
| Surrender values to pay renewal premiums ......................... 18,883.14 |  |
| Surrender values to pay industrial premiums ................... 83,05082 |  |
| Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or ap plied in liquidation of loans or notes......... | 89,287 92 |
| Cash bonuses paid on non-participating industrial policies | 1,556,559 93 |

Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums...
Bonuses applied to pay renewal premiums on non-participating industrial policies.... .
Bonuses applied to shorten the endowment or premium-paying period on non-participating industrial policies
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Sick benefits on assumed policies
$1,367,38890$
$3,751,65352$

28145
130,96565
20400

234,83617
Other disbursements :
Expenses of curative aid to sick industrial policyholders
$\$ 459,06414$
Sick, disabled and inactive agents and clerks

204,400 59
Campaign against tuberculosis..... 12,904 11
Medical attention for employes... 47 S S1
Metropolitan Stafy Savings Fund... 119,521 61
General welfare work
50,18604
Total

Total paid policyholders.
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 23,943.89$ for legal expense
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

16,211 37
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends.......... $\quad 140,000 \quad 00$
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) : First years premiums, $\$ 1,539,275.63$; renewal premiums, $\$ 1,904,623.05$; annuities (original), \$3,910.05

3,447,808 73
10000
Commuted renewal commissions.................... by commission for services in obtaining new insurance
Compensation in industrial department to superintendents, assistants and agents
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except for home office supervision)
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks

22,352 34
12,152,123 23
125,435 77
932,16781
$1,087,56482$
3,464,233 82
1,094,741. 64

500,738 31
28,525 71
63,280 96
502,940 48
275,194 30
1,170,619 99
5,90559
$\$ 196,04845$
Municipal licenses, $\$ 24,849.22$; agents' licenses $\$ 7,378.70 . \ldots .$. .
Personal property tax, $\$ 1,392.84$; bortgage tax, $\$ 1,392.84$; mortgage tax, $\$ 400.00$; customs tax, $\$ 2,803.30$; all other, $\$ 1,963.66$.

$$
6,55980
$$

$\$ 35,819,6440 t$

28,623 89

100

34

解 of risks, $\$ 399,148.53$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers,
directors, trustees and home office employes
Rent, including $\$ 748,722.45$ for company's oceupancy of its own buildings
Advertising, $\$ 22,115.85$; printing and stationery, $\$ 256,045.13$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 215,205.15$; exchange, $\$ 7,372.18 . . . .$. .
Legal expense
Furniture, fixtures and safes
Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate
Taxes on real estate
State taxes on premiums
Insurance department licenses and fees
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax..........
32,227 92
 .

Legislative expenses
$\$ 9,75928$
Association of Life Insurance Presidents, exclusive of amount charged to legislative and legal expenses

| Luncheon for Home Office employes | 190,974 42 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendars for Industrial policyholders |  |  |
| Company's publications | 131,352 36 |  |
| Examination by department and public accountants ................. | 3,686 07 |  |
| Expenses in connection with annual election | 23,699 40 |  |
| Loss accounts, suspended banks .. | 13036 |  |
| Deposit account, interest and rents returned | 25,218 83 |  |
| Suspense, unclaimed checks paid.. | 3,017 16 |  |
| Agents' shortage | 1,319 89 |  |
| Miscellaneous interest payments... | 15,871 45 |  |
| Home office expenses. | 226,533 65 |  |
| Total |  | 733,240 21 |
| Agents balances charged off |  | 76622 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledg Bonds | assets: | 31,321 23 |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: |  |  |
| Real estate | \$587,527 60 |  |
| Bonds | 81,532 89 |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$23,712,354 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 159,609,993 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collatertal. | 19,211,958 08 |
| Premium notes on policies in force. | 1,044,620 84 |
| Book value of bonds $\$ 169,681,648.44$, and stocks \$8,102,770.90 | 177, 784,419 34 |
| Cash in company's office............ \$59,263 73 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest.............. 72,187 96 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest................5,531,072 10 |  |
| Agents' balances | $\begin{array}{r} 5,662,52379 \\ 30,69120 \end{array}$ |
| Cash in transit, $\$ 100,958.37$; renting section inventory, $\$ 28,699.90$; advanced to superintendents and assistants to facilitate payment of death claims, $\$ 7,050.00$; fire insurance premiums advanced, secured, $\$ 1,120.00 \ldots . . . . .$. | 137,828 27 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSE'TS.

Interest due, $\$ 73,532.41$ and accrued, $\$ 2,004,572.48$
 on bonds
$\$ 2,078.10489$

Interest due, $\$ 144,465.30$ and accrued, $\$ 359,610.20$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens.......
Rents due, $\$ 8,099.37$ and accrued, $\$ 2,885.74$ on company's property or lease......................

2,554.8906:3
504,075 50
10,985 11
Total interest and rents due and accrued
16.-Ins.-II.

|  | New business. | Renewals. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unre- |  |  |  |
| ported on policies in force De- (ember 31, 1912............ | \$113,605 39 | \$1,601,218 83 |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (less reinsurance premiums).... | 954,524 35 | 5,568,990 42 | : |
| Totals | \$1,06S, 12974 | \$7,170,209 25 |  |
| Deduct loading | 213,625 95 | 1,434,041 85 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6,590,671 19 |
| Industrial premiums due and unpaid, less loading |  |  | 1,135,607 66 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 00,068,213 67 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross...................... | $\$ 30,69120$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| policies | 278,757 71 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds not subject to amortizatio | 1,540, 562 40 |
| Stocks | 224,361 15 |
| Renting section inventory | 28,699 90 |

Admitted assets ...................................................... $\$ 397,965,34131$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' tables at 4 per cent. on all issues to January 1, 1901....
Same for reversionary additions. $\quad, 01,0300$
Actuaries' table doubled at 4 per cent. on all issues special class policies up to January 1, 1901..

488,891 00
150,378 00
91,092 00
-150,318

Same for reversionary additions.
$\$ 123,401,394 \quad 00$
American experience table at 312
per cent. on all issues from Jan-
uary 1, 1901, to January 1, 1913. . \$153, 178,940 (00
Same for reversionary additions.
$\$ 1,780,00000$ 278,92600

Other tables and rates:
Standard industrial table 31, per cent., from January 1, 1906
Substandard industrial table $31 / 2$ per cent. from January 1,1907
Intermediate tables $31 / 2$ per cent., from January 1, 1907..
Special class table $31 / 2$ per cent. from January 1, 1907........

American experience table dou-
bled at $31 / 2$ per cent. on all issues
Special Class policies from January 1, 1901, to January 1, 1907
Same for reversionary additions.
$\$ 46,449,07300$
3,265,457 00
16,483,783 00
$2,395,86900$

```
Contingent waiver of premium
    in certain policies based on
    Hunter's disability table at 3
    per cent. interest.............. 6,769 00
```

$68,600,95100$
Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction or premiums) :
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent. . $\$ 76,81200$
American table at $31 / 2$ per cent. . 429,19400
McClintock's table at $31 / 2$ per cent.
$1,081,88800$
Total
$\$ 348,634,34200$
Deduct net value of risks of this company rein-
sured in other solvent companies.
127,40300

## Net reserve

$\$ 348,506,93900$
Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life cuntingencies, computed by the company

125,457 00
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve" upon which a surrender value may be demanded
Claims for death losses due and unpaid
$\$ 13,40510$
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due

139,043 86
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received.

374,317 18
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
29,030 15
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.

195,295 30
Total policy claims
751,091 59
Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving lafe

Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied

24,111 23

Unearned interest and rent paid in advance
$1,465,87248$
Commissions to agents, due or accrued
46,347 49
Commissions to age
Salaries, rents. office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued

115,440 97
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 161,786.64$, and legal fees, $\$ 19,000.00$, due or accrued

180,786 64
Reserve for estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement
$1,525,00000$
742,82329

1,595.75138
6, 281,571 00
13,43626
ividas declared on or apportioned to dered dividend polis cies paxable to policyholders during 1913
Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies

405,71637
To cover death claims of which the company had no knowledge December 31, $\$ 450,000.00$; other possible items, $\$ 150,000.00$

600,000 00
All other liabilities:
Fire insurance fund
93,582 03
Special Trust Co. deposit, Exchange Building Co. mortgage loan, $\$ 13,438.70$; agents' cash deposits in lieu of bonds, $\$ 356$, 798.68; unclaimed checks, etc., $\$ 19.613 .68$; deposit account bond and mortgage interest and rent, $\$ 64,041.90$.

453,892 96
Capital stock
$2,000,00000$
Unassigned funds (surplus)
32,894,870 25

## Total

\$397,965, 34131

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary Business.)


## EXHIBI' OF POLICIES-Continucd. <br> (Ordinary Business.)

| Class'fication. | Term and Other Policies Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies b. Dividends. | Total Numbers and A mounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 12,058 | \$30,062,714 | \$1,064,030 | 906,751 | \$803,016,361 |
| Issued during year... | 2,019 | 6,305,243 | 189,885 | 177,252 | 171,743,959 |
| Revived during year | 285 | 351,058 | 17,990 | 32,328 | 25,750,610 |
| Increased during year. |  | 32,265 | 1,413 |  | 35,970 |
| Totals before transfers | 14,362 | \$36,751,280 | \$1,273,318 | 1,116,331 | \$1,000,546,900 |
| Transfers, deductions | 3,079 | \$3,642,164 | \$1,950 | 16,431 | \$15,940,957 |
| Transfers, additions . | 6,872 | 6,201,773 | 176 | 16,431 | 15,940,957 |
| Balance of transfers.. | +3,793 | +\$2,559,609 | -\$1,774 |  |  |
| Totals after transfers. | 18,155 | \$39,310,889 | \$1,271,544 | 1,116,331 | \$1,000,546,900 |
| Deduct ceased: By death | 86 | \$279,143 | \$15,737 | 7,541 | \$6,399,511 |
| By maturity |  |  | 14,202 | 2,081 | 1,401,520 |
| By expiry | 993 | 1,146,010 |  | 993 | 1,146.010 |
| By surrendedr | 1,233 | 1,317,783 | 44,017 | 36,339 | 27,736.685 |
| By lapse | 1,394 | 3,949,736 | 6,316 | 59,754 | 52,778,970 |
| By decrease |  | 17,282 |  |  | 820,340 |
| Total terminated | 3,706 | \$6,709,948 | \$80,272 | 106,708 | \$90,283,036 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 14,449 | \$32,600,941 | \$1,191,272 | 1,009,62? | \$910,263,864 |
| Policies reinsured ........... | 2,024 | \$15,976,108 | \$1,012 | 7,245 | \$23,666,078 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

(Industrial Business.)

| Classifiration. | Whole Life Poliçies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | A mount. |
| At end of previous year. | 5.426,434 | \$826.097,078 | 5,376,602 | \$753,666,327 |
| Jssued during year... | 1,206,444 | 200,726,838 | 410,427 | 53.911 .669 |
| Revived during year | 119,450 | 19,429,561 | 110,510 | 16,538,377 |
| Increased during year |  | 3,570 |  |  |
| Totals before transfers | 6,752,328 | \$1,046,257,047 | 5,897,539 | \$324,116.373 |
| Transfers, deductions | 126.767 | \$15,552.267 | 95,565 | \$3,596.586 |
| Transfers, additions | 62,229 | 7,152,244 | 94,425: | 4.590 .730 |
| Balance of transfe | -64,538 | -\$8,400,023 | -1,140 | - \$2.005,856 |
| Tota's after transfers | 6,687,790 | \$1,037,857,024 | 5.896.399 | \$822,110.517 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 86,032 | \$11,027,621 | 60,263 | \$6,676,912 |
| By maturity |  |  | 3,390 | 254,959 |
| By surrender | 16,042 | 2.683,302 | 22.749 | 3.588,809 |
| By lapse | 628,722 | 109,509,030 | 288,905 | 43,837.380 |
| By decrease |  | 6,129,656 |  | 7.296,715 |
| Total terminated | 730,796 | \$129,349,609 | 375,307 | \$61,654,775 |
| Outstanding end of year | 5,956,994 | \$908,507,415 | 5,521,092 | \$760,455, 742 |

## EXHIBIT' OF POLICIES-Continued.

(Industrial Business.)

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 297,351 | \$17,098,321 | 11,100,387 | \$1,596,861,726 |
| Issued during year | 226 | 22,600 | 1,617,097 | 254,661,107 |
| Revived during year. | 42 | 4,200 | 1, 230,002 | 35,972, 138 |
| Increased during year |  |  |  | 3,570 |
| Totals before transfers. | 297,619 | \$17,125,121 |  | ............ |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | $\begin{array}{r} 56,990 \\ 122,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 9,017,990 \\ & 19.423,869 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Balance of transfers | +65,678 | +\$10,405,879 |  |  |
| Totals after transfers | 363,297 | \$27,531,000 | 12,947,486 | \$1,887,498,541 |
| D:duct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... <br> By maturity | 3,532 | \$161,089 | 149,827 | \$17,865,622 |
| By maturity |  |  | 3,390 | 254,959 |
| By surrender | 2,970 | 1,047,542 | 41,761 | 1,697,272 |
| By lapse | 371 | 37,099 | 917,998 | 153,383,509 |
| By decrease |  |  |  | 13,426,371 |
| I'otal terminated | ${ }^{13} 1364$ | \$1,791,919 | 1,120,067 | \$192,796,303 |
| Outstanding end of year | 349,333 | \$25,739,333 | 11,827,419 | \$1,694,702,238 |

## BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  |  |  | Industrial. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No. | Amôunt. |
| Policies in force Dec. 31 of previous year.... Policies issued during the year. $\qquad$ | 14,216 | \$12,419,031 00 | 129,872 | \$17,367,213. 00 |
|  | 3,147 | 3,084,029 00 | 33,023 | 3,433,852 00 |
| Total <br> Deduct ceased to be in force during the year <br> Pol:cies in force December 31........... | 17,363 | \$15,503,060 00 | 152,895 | \$20,801,065 00 |
|  | 1,431 | 1, 204,50200 | 12,447 | 1,918,665 00 |
|  | 15,932 | \$14,298,558 00 | 140,448 | \$18,882,400 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31, of previous year <br> Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 3 | \$1,500 00 | 13 | \$1,789 25 |
|  | 138 | 92,474 00 | 1,313 | 130,258 20 |
| Total <br> Losses and claims settled during the year: in cash, $\$ 221,023.93$; by compromise, $\$ 106.87$ <br> Losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31. | 141 | \$93,974 00 | 1,326 | \$132,047 45 |
|  | 136 | 90,474 00 | 1,316 | 130,656 80 |
|  |  | \$3,500 00 | 10 | \$1,390 65 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses: ordinary, $\$ 504,538.60$; industrial, \$607.941.14.
Dividends and industrial bonuses allowed, included in the gross premiums received: ordinary, $\$ 21,160.95$; industrial, $\$ 22,202.81$.
Premiums actually collected or secured in cash or notes: ordinary, $\$ 483,377.65$; industrial, $\$ 585,738.33$.

## gain and loss exhibit.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIbIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Total gains and losses in surplus during the year........... |  | $\|$Gain in <br> Surplus. <br> $\$ 12,971,051$ <br> 97 | Loss in Surplus. <br> $\$ 10,788,06459$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surplus. |  |  |  |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1911 | \$30,711,882 87 |  |  |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1912 | 32, 894, 87025 |  |  |
| Increase in surplus. |  |  | 2,182,987 38 |
| 'Totals |  | \$12,971, $05197 \mid$ | \$12,971, 05197 |

## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not de. ducting reserves)
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid.
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 9.93 per cent of the gross premiums)
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums
Compensation not paid by commission, for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices .....................................................
$\$ 1,555,56781$
 posed risks

22,352 34

$$
527,29658
$$

Total
$\$ 2,105,21673$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Decem-
ber 31 of previous year..............................
\$1,019,591 54

Total
Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims
\$23,178 86
Used in purchase of surrendered policies
24,319 94
Voided by lapse
20,395 84
Used in payment of dividends to policyholders
66415
Redeemed by maker in cash
1,947 71
Total reduction of premium note account
70,506 50
Balance of note assets at end of year
$\$ 1,044,62084$

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

(Participating Business)

| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Running Expenses. |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN ANH LOSS EXHHBIT.
(Non-Participating Business.)


## GAIN AND IOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.



GAIN ANI LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

## Ordinary Only.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves) |  |  |
| Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid. |  |  |
| Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 9.93 per cent of the gross premiums) |  |  |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance: |  |  |
| Commissions on first year's premiums | \$1,555,567 81 |  |
| Compensation not paid by commission, for ser vices in obtaining new insurence, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices |  |  |
| Medical examinations and inspections of pro posed risks |  |  |
| Total |  | ,105,216 73 |

17.-Ins.-II.

# METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

## (ORDINARY BUSINESS.)

New York City.

CAPITAL S'TOCK.


## INCOME.

(Ordinary)

| First year's premiums on original |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| policies, without deduction for |  |
| commissions or other expenses, |  |
| less $\$ 3,632.26$ for first year's rein- |  |
| surance ......................... $\$ 5,339,96131$ |  |
| Surrender value applied to pay first 58058 |  |
| year's premiums ................. 58,058 88 |  |
| Total first year's premiums on original policies $\ldots \ldots$. $\$ 5,398,02019$ |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase paid- <br> up additions and annuities....... 130,965 65 |  |
| Consideration for original annuities <br> involving life contingencies...... 219,906 15 |  |
| Total new premiums. | \$5,748,891 99 |
| Renewal premiums, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 11,629.16$ for reinsurance on renewals...............\$27,139,312 77 |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums ............................... $1,367,38890$ |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay re- newal premiums ....................... 18,88314 |  |
| Total renewal premiums | 28,525,584 81 |
| Total premium income | \$34,274,476 80 |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies. | 12,709 44 |
| Ordinary income | $\$ 34,287,18624$ |
| Industrial income | 54,840,204 79 |

GENERAL INCOME.
Ledger assets, other than pre-
miums, received from other com-
panies for assuming their risks..
$\$ 2,00000$
Gross interest on mort-
gage loans, less \$6,-
239.31 accrued inter-
est on mortgages ac-
quired during 1912.. \$7,873,750 16
Gross interest on
bonds and dividends
on stocks, less \$286,-
171.58 accrued inter-
est on bonds ac-
quired during $1912 . . \quad 6,934,01206$


## DISBURSEMENTS.

Ordinary Disbursements.
For death claims (less $\$ 20,000.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 6,363,774.21$; additions, $\$ 15,737.10$
For matured endowments, $\$ 1$, 387,317.70; additions $\$ 14,202.00$.
\$6,379,511 31
1,401,519 70
Net amount paid for losses and matured
endowments ................................ endowments ............................

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 7,781,03101 \\
132,10309 \\
2,315,07562
\end{array}
$$

For annuities involving life contingencies irender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

Surrender values applied to pay new premiums ..................
Surrender values to pay renewal premiums
Surrender values to pay industrial premiums ... pay indus11,125 66 54,482 66

| Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loäns or notes........... | 89,287 92 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.... | 1,367,388 90 |
| Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities | 130,965 65 |
| , | \$11,888,207 77 |
| Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 9,363.33$ for legal expense | 10,299 33 |
| Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies | 16,211 37 |
| Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) : first year's premiums, $\$ 1,539,275.63$; renewal premiums, $\$ 1,904,623.05$; annuities (original), $\$ 3,910.05$ | 3,447,808 73 |
| Commuted renewal commissions | 100 |
| Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance | 22,352 |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision) | 69,554 36 |
| Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks | 50.459 |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 484,128.69$; inspection of risks. $\$ 20,853.95$. | 504,982 64 |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.. | 1,328,687 81 |
| Rent, including $\$ 232,121.69$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings. | 278,219 8 |
| Advertising, $\$ 9,233.57$; printing and stationery. $\$ 160,534.79$; postage, telegraph, telephone, and express, $\$ 123,615.24$; exchange, $\$ 1,791.71 \ldots .$. | 205,175 31 |
| Legal expense |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes |  |
| State taxes on premiums |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees.......... |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: Federal corporation tax ....... | 74,302 36 |
| Municipal licenses, $\$ 4,465.46$; agents' licenses $\$ 2.948 .35$; customs tax, $\$ 702.79$; all other, $\$ 306.25$ | 8,422 85 |

## Health and Welfare Work.

Sick, disabled and inactive agents and clerks ....................... Metropolitan staff savings fund..

Total
$\$ 7,95569$
21,752 12

Miscellaneous Expenses.
Legislative expenses
\$4,367 33
Assiciation of life insurance presidents, exclusive of amount charged to legislative and legal expenses
.........................
Luncheon for home office em-
ployees
Examination by department and public accountants ...............
Expenses in connection with annual election
Suspense, unclaimed checks paid
Agents' shortage
Home office expenses
Total


## LEDGER ASSETS.

Ordinary and Industrial.

| Book value of real estate. | \$23,712,354 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 159,609,993 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 19,211,958 08 |
| Premium notes on policies in force. | 1,044,620 84 |
| Book value of bonds $\$ 169,681,648.44$. and stocks $\$ 8,102,770.90$ | 177,784,419 34 |
| Cash in company's office....... $\$ 59,26373$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest......... $\quad 72.18796$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest .............. $\mathbf{5 . 5 3 1 . 0 7 2} 10$ |  |
| Agents' balances | $\begin{array}{r} 5.662,52379 \\ 30,69120 \end{array}$ |
| Cash in transit, $\$ 100,958.37$; renting section inventory, $\$ 28,699.90$; advanced to superintendents and assistants to facilitate payment of death claims, $\$ 7,050.00$ : fire insurance premium advanced, secured, $\$ 1,120.00$ | 137,828 27 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' de | \$30,691 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| policies | 278,757 71 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds not subject to amortizatio | 1,540,362 40 |
| Stocks | 224,361 15 |
| Renting section inventory | 28,699 90 |

$2,102,87236$

Admitted assets
$\$ 397,965,34131$

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.
Ordinary Liabilities
Net present value of all the out-
standing policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:

Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on all issues up to January 1, 1901 Same for reversionary additions Actuaries' table doubled at 4 per cent on all special class policies up to January 1, 1901
Same for reversionary additions

American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on all issues from January 1, 1901, to January 1, 1913, except as stated below.
Same for reversionary additions

American experience table doubled at $31 / 2$ per cent on all issues special class policies from January 1, 1901, to January 1, 1907.
Same for reversionary additions

$\$ 34,176,23800$
$\$ 99,852,37800$ 312,243 00
$100,164,62100$
$\$ 1,780,00000$ 278,926 00

Other tables and rates:
Intermediate tables $31 / 2$ per cent from January 1, 1907
Special class table $31 / 2$ per cent, from January 1, 1907........ Standard table $31 / 2$ per cent, from January 1, 1907........ Contingent waiver of premium in certain policies on Hunter's disability table at 3 per cent interest

6,769 00
$18,886,55700$
Net present value of annuities including those in reduction of premiums ):
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent. . $\$ 76,81200$
American table at $31 / 2$ per cent McClintock's table at $31 / 2$ per cent

429,194 00
575,882 00

Deduct net value of risks of this company re-- insured in other solvent companies.

Net reserve
$\$ 156,240,82700$
Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the com-
pany ..................................................................
125.45700 upon which a surrender value may be demanded

114,52793
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.
$\$ 94,73200$
Claims for death losses inciurred which have been reported and no proofs received

279,972 70
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid 15,392 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company

126,918 00
Total policy claims
517,014 70
Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

3,866 38
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Commissions to agents, due or accrued
87,975 94
28,123 34
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 75,667.65$, and legal fees, $\$ 9,000.00$, due or accrued

12,690 79
84,66765
Reserve for estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement

586,621 65
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums 134,903 29
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise

1,595,751 38
Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913.

13,43626
Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies

405,716 37
To cover death claims of which the company had no knowledge December 31

69,078 44


## General Liabilities.

| All other liabilities: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fire insurance fund | \$93,582 03 |
| Unearned interest and rent paid in advance | 46,347 49 |
| Special Trust Co., deposit, Exchange Building |  |
| Co. mortgage loan............... | 13,438 68 |
| Unclaimed checks, etc., $\$ 19,613.68$; deposit account bond and mortgage interest and rent, \$64,041.90 | 83,655 58 |


Capital stock ..................................................................... 2,000,000 00



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

(Ordinary)


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Interest required to maintain reserve <br> Gain from interest (Ordinary) <br> Gain from interest (Industrial) |  | 5,305,393 37 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1,869,57197$ |
|  |  |  | $2,102,32112$ |
| Mortality. |  |  |  |
| Expected mortality on net amount at risk |  | \$7,508,189 00 |  |
| Death losses paid during the year.. | \$6,379,511 31 | \$,508,180 0 |  |
| Deduct death losses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year | 505,014 09 |  |  |
| Balance | \$5, 874,497 22 |  |  |
| Add death losses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 | . 501,62270 |  |  |
| Death losses incurred during the year, including the commuted value of instalment death losses |  |  |  |
| Deduct terminal reserves releaséd by death of insured | $\$ 6,376,119$ <br> $1,386,170$ |  |  |
| Actual mortality on net amount at risk |  | 4,989,949 92 |  |
| Gain from mortality (ordinary) Loss from mortality (industrial) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,518,23908 \\ -665,35877 \end{array}$ |
| Annuities. |  |  |  |
| Expected disbursements to annuitants |  | \$128,738 00 |  |
| Deduct reserve expected to be released by death ....................... |  | 58,245 00 |  |
| Net expected disbursements to annuitants <br> Actual annuity claims incurred | \$132,103 09 | \$70,493 00 |  |
| Deduct reserves released by death of annuitants | 43,875 00 |  |  |
| Net aucual annuity claims incurred |  | 88,228 09 |  |
| Loss from annuities (ordinary) |  |  | -17,735 09 |
| Surrenders, Lapses and Changes |  |  |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies and additions surrendered for cash value during the year | \$2,871,665 00 |  |  |
| Deduct amount paid on the same ....\| $2,210,14225$ |  |  |  |
| policies surrendered for cash |  | \$661,522 75\| |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies on account of which extended insurance |  | \$61,522 7 |  |
| was granted during the year ....... Deduct indebtedness and initial reserves on said extended insurance. | \$332,868 00 |  |  |
|  | 276,993 30 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on ex-1 tended insurance ............ |  | 55,874 70\| |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies exchanged during the year for paidup insurance | \$168,364 00 | 55,874 70 |  |
| Deduct indebtedness and initial reserves on said paid-up insurance | 141,036 65 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said paid-up insurance |  | 27,327 35\| |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


# METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

## INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.

New York City.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid $u p$ in cash............... $\$ 2,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$ 343,802,30459$


DISBURSEMENTS.
Industrial Disbursements.
For death claims.................. $\$ 17,865,62238$
For matured endowments ...... 254,95932
Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 18,120,58170$
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse.......
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in
liquidation of loans or notes......................
20,39584
$\$ 51,311.62$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 7,757.48$;
to pay industrial premiums, $\$ 28,568.16$

87,637 26
Cash bonuses paid on non-participating industrial policies
Bonuses applied to pay renewal premiums on non-participating industrial policies
Bonuses applied to shorten the endowment or nremium paying period on non-participating industrial policies

28145
Sick benefits on assumed policies ...................
Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 14,580.56$ for legal expense

18,324 56
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends......

Compensation in industrial department to superintendents, assistants and agents
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 204,287.60$; inspection of risks, $\$ 378,294.58$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes
Rent, including $\$ 516,600.76$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings
Advertising, $\$ 12,882.28$; printing and stationery, $\$ 95,510.34$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 91,589.91$; exchange, $\$ 5,580.47$
Legal expenses
Furniture. fixtures and safes
State taxes on premiums
Insurance department licenses and fees
All other licenses, fees and taxes:

| Federal corporation tax $\ldots \ldots$. | $\$ 121,74609$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Municipal licenses, $\$ 20,383.76 ;$ |  |$\quad 24,81411$ agents' licenses, $\$ 4,430.35 \ldots$. other, \$1,657.41 3,757 92

55,881 41
881,708 22
582,582 18
$2,135,54601$
816,521 83

205,563 00
15,898 21
49,883 04
729,940 92
5,84559

150,318 12
Other disbursements:

## Health and Welfare Work.

| Expenses of curative aid to sick |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| industrial policyholders ........ | $\$ 459,06414$ |
| Sick, disabled and inactive |  |
| agents and clerks ................. | 196,44490 |
| Campaign against tuberculosis | 12,90411 |
| Medical attention for employes | 47581 |
| Metropolitan staff savings fund | 97,76949 |
| General welfare work ......... | $\mathbf{5 0 , 1 8 6} 04$ |

Total
816,844 49

## Miscellaneous Expenses.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

Ordinary and Industrial.

| Book value of real estate........................... | \$23,712,354 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 159,609,993 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 19,211,958 08 |
| Premium notes on policies in force | 1,044,620 84 |
| Book value of bonds $\$ 169,681,648.44$, and stocks $\$ 8,102,770.90$ | 177,784,419 34 |
| Cash in company's office........ \$59,263 73 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest ......... 72,187 96 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest.................5,531,072 10 |  |
| Agents' balances | 5,662,523 79 |
| Cash in transit, $\$ 100,958.37$; renting section in- |  |
| ventory, $\$ 28,699.90$; advanced to superintendents and assistants to facilitate payment of |  |
| death claims, $\$ 7,050.00$; fire insurance premium advanced, secured, $\$ 1,120.00$ | 137,828 27 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 387,194,38869$

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

$$
10
$$

Interest due, $\$ 73,532.41$ and accrued, $\$ 2,004,572.48$

Ordinary and Industrial.

| on mortgages | \$2,078,104 89 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 5,450.66$ and accrued, $\$ 2,548,929.97$ on bonds | 2,554,380 63 |  |
| Interest due, $\$ 144,465.30$ and accrued, $\$ 359,610.20$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens........ | 504,075 50 | 31 |
| Rents due, $\$ 8,099.37$ and accrued, $\$ 2,885.74$ on company's property or lease. | 10,985 11 |  |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued... New Business. | Renewals. | 5,147,546 13 |
| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) .................. | \$1,601,218 83 |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)... <br> 954,524 35 | 5,568,990 42 |  |
| Totals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1,068,12974$ | \$7,170,209 25 |  |
| Deduct loading ................... 213,62595 | 1,434,041 85 |  |
|  | \$5,736,167 40 |  |
| Industrial premiums due and unpaid, less | ding. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,590,67119 \\ & 1,135,60766 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross assets |  | ,068,213 67 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

## Ordinary and Industrial.

| Agents' debit balances, gross...................... | \$30,691 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| policies . | 278,757 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds not subject to amortization | 1,540,362 40 |
| Stocks | 224,361 15 |
| Renting section inventory | 28,699 90 |

Admitted assets
$\$ 397,965,34131$
相

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

## Industrial.

| Net present value of all outstanding policies in |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as |  |
| computed by teh company on the following |  |
| tables of mortality and rates of interest: |  |
| Actuaries' tables at 4 per cent on all issues up to January 1, 1901. | \$89, 225, 156 |
| American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on | \$80,225,150 00 |
| all issues from January 1, 1901, to January |  |
| Standard industrial table $31 / 2$ per cent, from | \$53,326,562 |
| January 1, 1907 | 46,488,937 00 |
| Sub-standard industrial table $31 / 2$ per cent, |  |
| from January 1, 1907.. | 3,265,457 00 |
| Same for reversionary additions | 49,714,394 00 |
| Total |  |
| Claims for death losses due and unpaid. | \$13,405 $10{ }^{\$ 192,260,11200}$ |
| Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due | +15,405 410 |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received | 44,311 S6 |
| Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid | 94,344 48 |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company | 68 |

Total policy claims
234, 07689
20,244 95
1,377,89654 102,750 18

96,118 99

938,378 35
607,920 00
6,281,571 00
530,921 56

General liabilities ....................................................... . . . . 5 593,822 48
All other liabilities:
Capital Stock
2,000,000 00




## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


# NEW ENGLAND MÚTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Boston, Massachusetts.

Home Office, 87 MILK STREET.
[Incorporated April 1, 1835; commenced business December 1, 1843.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, October 4, 1864.
President, ALFREI) D. FOSTER.

- Vice President, D. F. APPEL.

Secretary, J. A. BARBEY.
Actuary, HERBERT B. DOW.

## BALAANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous ycar........ $\$ 56,451,73573$

## INCOME.



| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets : |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonds ....................... . . <br> Stocks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$17,206 00 |  |  |  |
|  | 57,482 88 |  |  |  |
| 74,688 88 |  |  |  |  |
| Total income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,399,085 34 |  |  |  |  |
| Total footings |  |  | \$67,850,821 | 07 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 3,056445.60$;
additions, $\$ 25,916.00 \ldots . .$.
For matured endowments, \$637330.54 ; additions, $\$ 11,431 . .$. . 648,76154

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments ............................. . .
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes................. .
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes......
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums......
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest
$\$ 3,731,123,14$
796,047 93
170,283 02
1,187,233 83
184,908 50

Total paid policyholders
5,425 50
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy $\$ 6,075,02192$ claims

21315
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not inrolving life contingencies

11,334 15
Dividends and interest theren held on deposit surrendered during the year.....................
Paid tor claims on supplementary contracts involving life contingencies

96140
Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance):

First year's premiums, $\$ 481,326.11$; renewal premiums, $\$ 395,526.17$

876,852 28
Commuted renewal commission
8860
Agency supervision and traveling of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

6,622 19
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 86,299.7$ inspe. of risks. $\$ 12,475.51$

141,456 77

Salaries and all other rompensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes..
Rent, including $\$ 44,380.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings.
 $\$ 37,388.09$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 13,123.22$; exchange, $\$ 1,135.23$

98,705 30
236,429 09
50,380 00

Legal expenses
65,756 84
Furniture, fixtures and safes. $\quad$...................................... 28
Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estat.

7,477 49
Taxes on real estate .............................................
State taxes on premiumis....................................... . . .
56,074 42
Insurance department licenses and fees. . . . . . . . .
33,995 14
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Federal corporation tax. } \\ & \text { Municipal licenses, }\end{aligned} \$ 3,821.08 ; \quad \$ 18,13371$
Municipal licenses, $\$ 3,821.08$;
tax on reserve, $\$ 55,407.31 \ldots$
Compulsory advértising, $\$ 72 \dot{2}$.-
80; miscellaneous taxes and
fees, $\$ 785.68$
1,50848

10,10805


| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets Real estate |  | $17,55800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in |  |  |
| book value of ledger assets |  |  |
| Real estate | \$200 00 |  |
| Bonds | 26,642 51 |  |
|  |  | 26,842 51 |



## LIEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real es |  |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 300,000 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral | 7,975,594 69 |
| Premium notes on policies in | 5762 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 32725,444.89$; and stocks, $\$ 2,518,331.25$ | 35,243,776 |
| Cash in company's office....... $\quad \$ 87336$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest............. 523,502 |  |

Total ledger assets
. $559,939,38053$

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortsages | \$114, 897 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 507,395 95 |
| Interest accrued on collateral loans | 4,123 79 |
| Interest due, \$37,918.10 and accrued, \$106405.- |  |
| 14 on premium notes, policy loans or liens | 144,323 4798 |
| Interest accrued on bank deposit |  |
| Rents due, $\$ 70.00$ and accrued $\$ 6,113.01$ on | 6,183 01 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { business } \end{aligned}$ | Renewals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unre- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| December 31, $1912 . . . . . . .$. |  | 241,200 25 |
| Gross deferred premiums on pol- |  |  |
| icies in force December 31, | \$148,607 50 | 156,770 83 |
| Tota!s | \$148,607 50 | \$497,971 08 |


| Deduct loading $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 33,43669 |  | 112,04349 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net amount of uncollected <br> and deferred premiums. | $\$ 115,17081$ |  | $\$ 385,927 \quad 59$ |

Gross assets

LIABILITIES SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.
Net present value of all the outstanding policies
in force on the 21 st day of December, 1912, as
computed by the company's actuary. on the
following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries tabl at 4 per cent on all policies
issued prior to $1901 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
American Experience table at $3 \%$
per cent on all policies issued
from January 1, 1901 to De-
cember 15, 1907, except ioint
life. Additions on all policies
to January 1, 1908 . . . ........
Same for reversionary additions $\$ 15,650,92712$

Net present value of annuities
(including those in reduction
of premiums).
Actuaries' table 4 per cent. . .
American experience $31 / 2$ per cont ........................


$$
81,34164
$$

Total
$. \$ 53,979,43081$
resent value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts
not involving liff contingencies, computed by the company's
Claims for death losses due and unpaid......... $\$ 6,09500$
claims for d ath losses in process of adjustment
or adjusted and not due.
48,386 48
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received

119,829 00
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid.
66,782 05
Total police claims
241,092 53
Dividends left with the comnany to accumulate at interest, and accrucd interest thereon (interest $\$ 198.09$ )
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Tnearned interest and rent paid in advance
6,800 94
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid
Commissions to agents due or accrued
66,804 00
$4.723 \quad 55$

Medical examiners' fees
Estimated amount hereafter nayable for federal. state, and other taves hased unen the business of the year of this statement...
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of cutstanding and deferred premiums....
Dividends declarnd on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise

| Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913. | 123,152 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amounts set apart apportioned, provisionally ascertained. calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred |  |
|  |  |
| dividend policies | 254,848 |
| Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: |  |
| Reserve for cqualization of mortality and depreciation of assets | 250,000 00 |
| Reserve for unreported death claims | 39.52400 |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 4,088,810 43 |
| Total | 418.397 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 61,309 | \$145,889,865 | 27,978 | \$61,524,782 |
| Issued during year. | 9,970 | 24,253,021 | 1,281 | 2,208,991 |
| Revived during year | 129 | 358,894 | 12 | 35,400 |
| Increased during year. |  | 128,364 | ........ | 15,684 |
| Totals before transfers. | 71,408 | \$170,630,144 | 29,271 | \$63,784,857 |
| Transfers, deductions | 62 | \$144,308 | 42 33 | $\$ 47,500$ |
| Balance of transfers. | -16 | -\$13,282 | -9 | +\$11,132 |
| Totals after transfers. | 71,392 | \$170,616,862 | 29,262 | \$63,795,989 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 635 | \$1,761,183 | 327 |  |
| By maturity |  |  | 268 489 | $\begin{aligned} & 643,710 \\ & 964.348 \end{aligned}$ |
| By surrender | 635 1,242 | $1,356,731$ $2,623,788$ | 489 | 964,348 233,095 |
| By decrease |  | 839,070 |  | 245,360 |
| Total terminated | 2,512 | \$6,580,772 | 1,226 | \$3,219,907 |
| Outstanding end of year | 68,880 | \$164,036,090 | 28,036 | \$60,576,082 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 6,357 | \$23,446,936 | \$1,956,149 | 95,644 |  |
| Issued during year............. | 1,648 | 7,295,836 | - 318,850 | 95,648 12,899 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 232,817,732 \\ 34,106,698 \end{array}$ |
| Revived during year. | 1, 14 | 35,500 |  | 155 | $\begin{aligned} & 106,698 \\ & 429,794 \end{aligned}$ |
| Increased during year. |  | 2,553 |  |  | 146,601 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 8,019 | \$30,780,825 |  | ........ |  |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions . | 18 43 | $\$ 65,350$ 67,500 |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers | +25 | +\$2,150 |  | ........ |  |
| Totals after transfers.. | 8,044 | \$30,782,975 | \$2,304,999 | 108,698 | \$267,500,825 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death ${ }_{\text {By }}$ maturity $\ldots$.................... | 27 | \$102,510 | \$26,746 | 989 | \$3,023,833 |
| By expiry .................... |  | 1,765,265 | 11,333 | 268 | 655,043 |
| By surrender | 42 | 1,68,701 |  | $\begin{array}{r}502 \\ 1,166 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,765,265 |
| By lapse ... | 292 | 1,176,938 | 37,074 8,573 | 1,166 | 2,446,854 $4,042,394$ |
| By decrease |  | 1, 233,423 | 8,573 | 1,676 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,042,394 \\ & 1,317,853 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total terminated. | 863 | \$3,366,837 | \$83,726 | 4,601 | \$13;251,242 |
| Outstanding at end of year:. | 7,181 | \$27,416,138 | \$52,221,273 | 104,097 | \$254,249,583 |

Paid-up insurance included in the flnal total (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 8,850 ; amount, $\$ 15,292,040$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXIIIBIT.

| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. Running Expenses. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received during the year | \$8,582,635 38 |  |
| Deduct gross uncollected and deferred premiums of the previous year.... | 624,588 85 |  |
| Balance | \$7,958,046 53 |  |
| Add gross uncollected and deferred premiums Dec. 31, 1912............... | 646,578 58 |  |
| Total ........................ | \$8,604,625 11 |  |
| Deduct gross premiums paid in ad-1 vance Dec. 31, 1912 | 66,804 00 |  |
| Balance ........................ | \$8,537,821 11 |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance Dec. 31 of previous year ........... | 44,070 36 |  |
| Gross premiums of the year | \$8,581.891 47 |  |
| Deduct net premiums on the same. | 6,696,267 13 |  |
| Loading on gross premiums of thel |  |  |
| vear (averaging 21.97 per cent of the gross premiums |  |  |
| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \$1,597,687 091 |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| 2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year en all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums |  | \$161,742 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves) |  | 51,000 |
| Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid.......... |  | 20,857 |
| Loadíng on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 21.24 per cent of the gross premiums) |  | 223.034 |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance : |  |  |
| Commission on first year's premiums..... <br> Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks | \$481,326 11 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 98,708 30 |  |
|  |  |  |

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$730,832 82 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policies, | 1,283,584 74 |  |
| Restored by revival of policies. | 1,593 29 |  |
| 'Total |  | \$2,016,010 85 |
| Deduction during the vear as follows: |  |  |
| lised in payment of losses and claims. | \$16,100 92 |  |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policies. | 26,685 06 |  |
| Used in payment of dividends to policyholders | 33655 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash ................ | 1,198,830 70 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 1,241,953 2:3 |
| Balance of note assets at end of |  | \$774,057 62. |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 2,481 | \$5,427,755 |
| Policies issued during the year; including transfers, \$56,591. | 593 | 1,255,520 |
| Total | 3,074 | \$6,683,275 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year, including transfers, \$76,632 | 129 | 397,244 |
| Policies in force December 31, 1912. | 2,945 | \$6,286,031 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 5 | \$7,113 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 13 | 73,629 |
| Total | 18 | \$80,742 |
| Losses and claims settled during the ye | 16 | 80,590 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31, 1912. | 2 | \$152 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 217,667.63$.

# NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City, New York.

Home Office 346 BROADWAY.
[Incorporated 1841; commenced business 1845.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1848.

President, DARWIN P. KINGSLEEY.
Vice president, THOMAS A. BUCKNER.
Secretary, SEYMOTR M. BAILARI
'Treasurer, FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year $\$ 677,705,43580$

## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies without deduction for commissions or other expenses.
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies
Consideration for supplementary gencies
$8,084,60608$
$1,011,99552$
514,076 54

Total new premiums
175,85513

Renewal premiums without deduc-
tion for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 89,001.24 \ldots \ldots . \$ 72,493,86565$
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
Surrender values applicd to pay renewal premiums ...........
Renewal premiums for deferred annuities . . . . . . . . ............... 56,18247

Total renewal premiums ................ 76, 155, 25078
Total premium income ..................... $\$ 85,941,78405$
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.................... 202,262 08
Dividends left with the company to accumulate

Gross interest on mortgage loans $\$ 6,011,67057$
Gress interest on bonds and divi-
dends on stocks, less \$177.-
694.70 ; accrued interest on
bonds acquired during the year $18,661,45131$
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens......... Gross interest on deposits in trust

6,053,197 01

Gross intērest on other debts due the company:

Gross interest on agents'
debts ......................
discount on claims paid
Gross discount on claims paid in advance


## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 85,612 .-$
49 reinsurance), $\$ 24771,868$.-
44 ; additions, $\$ 1,016,846.06 \ldots$. $\$ 25,788,71450$
For matured endowments $\$ 6.136$,-
250.11 ; additions. $\$ 30,826.68 . .6,167,07679$

Net amount paid. for losses and matured

For annuities involving life contingencies...... $1,570,502 \quad 77$
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in
liquidation of loans or notes......................
Surrender values applied to pay renewal
premiums .........................................
Dividends paid to policylolders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes......
rividends applied to pay renewal premiums....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
lividends left with the company to accumulate at interest
$12,878,42924$
81,14756
6,829,779 56
3,524,055 10
1,011,995 52
Paid government of Italv on account of reserve and surplus on policies transferred to government

70,85618

3,627,663 21
Total paid policyholders
$\$ 61,550,22043$
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 35,748.98$ for legal expense.
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

43,97438
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year

214,007 77
17,238 69

Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :

First year's premiums, $\$ 3,712,244.06$; renewal premiums $\$ 1,680,425.11$; annuities (original), $\$ 17,284.47$; (renewal), $\$ 1,588.36$; advances to agents $\$ 200.00$.
$5,411,74200$
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance
Agency supervision and traveling of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision) …........................................
Branch office expenses, including salaries of
 of risks $\$ 85,757.97$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and bome office employes..
Rent, including $\$ 293,119.65$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings, less $\$ 868.98$ received under sub-Jease

556,52056
Adrertising, $\$ 67,677.20$; printing and stationery $\$ 207,903.66$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 237084.22$

512,665 08
8,185 19
Legal expense ...................................... . . .
Furniture, fixtures and safes .....................
Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate

150,334 94
'Taxes on real estate
222,236 23
State tax
tate taxes on premiums .........................
Insurance department licenses and fees........... $20,639 \quad 17$
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Federal coproration tax....... \$218,090 86
-Local licenses and taxes \$89,967.13 ; tax on policy reserves, $\$ 48,339.42$

138,30655
Miscellaneous taxes (including $\$ 2312.66$ tax on interest receipts) 25,12113

381,518 54
Other disbursements:
Paid agents under Nylic contracts
$\$ 449,92105$
Doubtful debts inarked off....
Books, papers and subscriptions, $\$ 5,073.60$; special inspection reports, \$4,252.53; lunch for company's employes, $\$ 59,758.60$; miscellaneous items of expenses, $\$ 11,778.88$; legislative and department expenses, \$9,177.66 ; damages paid on account of accident in home office building, $\$ 7.337 .00$; expenses trustees' election, 1913, $\$ 24,043.06$ : twaveling expenses, $\$ 14962.82$; med-ico-actuarial mortality investigation, $\$ 4,534.00 \ldots$. Examination by New York Insurance Department and by chartered accountants. .

140,91315

8,01668
612,951 07
Fees paid in condemnation proceedings ................... Miscellaneous interest payments, $\$ 3,476.88$; bank charges, $\$ 13$ 729.93; custody of and insurance on securities, $\$ 23.547 .92$; premium on fidelity bonds. $\$ 6,696.56$; bonds and mortgage sxpense. $\$ 1,012.11$

| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: |  | 57,995 97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, inbook value of ledger assets : |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Real estate ...... | \$49,938 56 |  |
| Bonds, (including \$269,013,- |  |  |
| 98 amortization of premiums) | $1,923,61770$ |  |

Total disbursements
77,048,326 50
Balance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 719,900,47588$

## LEDGER ASSETS



## NON-LEDGER ASSETSS.

Interest due, $\$ 114.468 .05$ and accrued, $\$ 1,473$,-
Ints9.22 on mortgages................................ $\$ 1,588,00727$
Interest due, $\$ 178,346.40$ and accrued, $\$ 5,948,-$ 573.07 on bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Interest accrued on premium notes, policy loans 6,126,919 47
or liens .................................................. 344,64800
Interest due, $\$ 21,640.66$ and accrued, $\$ 9,273.73$ on bank balances …...........................
Rents due, $\$ 8,327.01$ and accrued, $\$ 2,322.57$ on company's property or lease

30,81439

Total interest and rents due and accrued
$8,101,03871$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { business } \end{aligned}$ | Renewals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unre- |  |  |
| norted on policies in force |  |  |
| Derember 31. 1912 (less rein- |  |  |
| surance premiums) | \$119,278 63 | \$4,894,373 13 |
| Gross deforred premiums on poi- |  |  |
| jeies in force December 31. 1912 (less reinsurance premi- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ums) | 398,686 00 | 5,055,782 00 |
| Totals | \$517,964 63 | \$9,950,155 13 |
|  | 129,491 16 | 2,487,538 78 |
| Net amount of uncollected |  |  |
| and deferred preminms | \$388,473 47 | \$7,462,616 35 |

Gross assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7 \mathbf{7 3 5 , 8 5 2 , 6 0 4 4 1}$

## DEDUCT ASSET'S NOT ADMITTED.

| Cash advanced to or in the hands of officers or agents for adjustment of claims |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Binls receivable | \$23,000 00 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value : | 2,344 50 |
| Bonds | 16,150,338 65 |
| Branch office debit balances | 19,871 25 |

16.195.554 40

Admitted assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 719.657 .05001$

## LIABILITIES, SURPIUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the out-
standing policies in force on
the 31st day of December, 1912.
as computed by the company on
the following tables of mortality
and rates of interest :
American Experience table at 3
per cent on all insurance ex-
cept those specified below.... $\$ 490,783.74800$
Same for reversionary additions. 3,960,519 00
Other tables and rates:
$\$ 494,744,26700$
Double American Experience table at 3 per cent on tropical insurance and those on impaired lives......... $\$ 41,682,07600$
Same for reversionary additions . .,..,................ 138.09100

Sesqui American Experience table at 3 per cent on semi. tropical insurance and those on partially impaired lives.. $\$ 43,030,72600$
Same for reversionary additlons,$\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Reserve, to cover contingent waiver of premium
$43,122,09800$
contained in certain policies based upon Hunter's disability table at 3 ner cent intorest $\quad 43,46700$
Net present value of annuities (including those
$41,820,1.6700$
in reduction of premiums) : MeClintock's annuity table 3 per cent. . . . . 16, 240,160 00

Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 595,970,15900$
Deduct not value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies............. 109.08800

Present value of amounts not yet due on supplemmtary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company
$595,861.07100$
$2,822.066 \quad 93$
upon on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve" upon which a surrender value or reinstatement may be demanded
Claims for doath losses in process of adjustment
328,876 50
of adjusted and not due ..................... \$1,095.693 40
Claims for death losses incurred for which no procif bare been received...................... . . .
Claime for matured endowments due and unnaid Claims for death losses and other policy claims resjsted by the company.......................
Due and unpaid on annuity claims in rolving ife contingencies

Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

Dividends le ${ }^{\text {et }}$ with the company to accumulate at interest，and accrued interest thereon．
165.50768

Premiums paid in advance，including surrender values so applied
Tnearned interest and rent paid in advance
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid．．．．．．．．
Commissions to agents dae or accrued
d．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Salaries，rents，office expenses，bills and accounts due or accrued （including $\$ 5, \$ 00.87$ accrued charges on deposits） 852.02722
$2,739,390{ }^{n}$
52.91842 11,15371
$95.5780)$
34,40678
tue or accrued
Estimated amount hereafter nayable for federal，state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement （including $\$ 9.048 .73$ ，accrued taxes on interest and deposits）
Dividends or other profits due policyholders，including those con－ tingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums．．．．
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policybolders during 1913 ，whether contingent upon the payment of renewa！preminms or otherwise

1，117，282 39
686，179 95

Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend pol－ icies payable to policybolders during 1913.
$5,710,14300$

Anount set apart，apportioned，provisionally ascertained，cal－ culated，declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies
$9,654,57118$
dividend policies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． fund，$\$ 501.780$ ：security fluctuation and general contingency fund，$\$ 5.350 .029 .16$ ：mortality fluctuation fund．$\$ 500,000$ ； annual dividend equalization funds，\＄1．189．332．00
Reserve for future cxpenses on paid－up annual dividend policies All other liabilities：

Due agents under Nylic contracts
．．541． 14116 201，000 00

Reserve for Nylic contracts．
55838

Reserve for unclaimed receipts
Total
.$\$ 719.057 .50501$
ニ二ニ二ニ二ニーニ

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES．

| Classiffation． | Whole Life Policies． |  | Endowment Policies． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No． | Amount． | No． | Amount． |
| At end of previous year． | 664.470 | \＄1，400， 293.097 | 322，908 | \＄595．696．425 |
| Toswed during year． | 63，422 | 150，681．800 | 25，893 | 43．596．4（） |
| Revived during year | 1，390 | 3，288，800 | 608 | 1，050．400 |
| Increased during year． |  | 1，049，284 |  | 617，594 |
| ＇Iotals before transfers． | 729，282 | \＄1，555，412，981 | 350，409 | \＄640，960，819 |
| Transfers，deductions Transfers，additions | $\begin{array}{r} 4,170 \\ 406 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,866,200 \\ 936,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,787 \\ 172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,487,10 \mathrm{n} \\ 283,900 \end{array}$ |
| Balance of transfers | 3，764 | \＄7，929，500 | 2，615 | \＄3，203，200 |
| Totals after transfers． | 725，518 | \＄1，547，483，481 | 356，794 | \＄637，757，619 |
| D duct ceased： |  |  |  |  |
| By death By maturity | 7，024 | \＄17，697，078 | 2,904 3.306 | $\$ 6,631.694$ 6.262 .340 |
| By surrender | 11，819 | $26,058,700$ | 5，607 | 10．142．200 |
| By lapse | 14，510 | 30，760，668 | 4，335 | ${ }^{6.387 .976}$ |
| By decrease |  | 3，502，500 |  | 2，384．471 |
| Total terminated | 33，352 | \＄78，018，946 | 16，152 | \＄31．808．701 |
| Iransferred to the government of Italy | 3，416 | 6，614，400 | 2，182 | 3，640，100 |
| Total terminated and transfererd． | 36，769 | \＄84，633，346 | 18，334 | \＄35，458，801 |
| Outstanding end of year | 6138，749 | \＄1，462，850，135 | 338，460 | \＄602，308，818 |
| Policies reingured | 70 | \＄1，308，786 | 33 | \＄874，861 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| C'l issification. | Term and $r$ ther Policies, Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Adritions to Policies hy Dividends. <br> Amount. | Total Numbers and Amoun!s. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At end of previous year..... Yssued during year............. Revived during year.......... Increased during year........ <br> Totals before transfers | 25,348 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,599,947 \\ 4,103,200 \\ 91,000 \\ 6,040,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,416,277 \\ 2,042,636 \\ 23,715 \\ 9,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,022,726 \\ 90,426 \\ 2,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,102,105,748 \\ 200,424,036 \\ 4,453,915 \\ 7,716,587 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,111 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,493 | \$110,834,238 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions........ <br> Transfers, additions. | $92]$ 7,300 | $\$ 1,686,500$ $12,819,200$ |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers. | 6,379 | \$11,132,700 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers. | 32,872 | \$121,966,938 | \$7,492,246 | 1,115,184 | \$2,314,700, 284 |
| Deduct ceased: By death | 310 |  |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 310 | \$1,382,674 | \$219,325 | 10,238 | \$25.930,771 |
| By expiry .. | 6,770 | $18,046,980$ | 23,546 | 3,306 | 6,285,886 |
| By surrender | -192 | $18,046,980$ 438,600 |  | $\begin{array}{r}6,770 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 18,046,980 |
| By lapse ... | 578 | 2,352,000 | 772,988 | 17,618 | 37,412,488 |
| By decrease | 578 | $2,352,000$ 978,364 | 73 4,283 | 19,423 | $39,500,737$ $6,869,619$ |
| Total terminated...... <br> Transferred to the govern- | 7,850 | \$23,198, 618 | \$1,020,215 | 57,355 | \$134,046,480 |
| ment of Italy.. | 251 | 585,800 | 14,511 | 5,849 | 10,854,811 |
| transferred | 8,101 | \$23,784,418 | \$1,034,726 | 63,204 | \$144,901,291 |
| Oulstanding end of year | 24,771 | \$98,182,520 | \$6,457,520 | 1,051,980 | \$2,169,798,993 |
| Policics reinsured | 1 | \$25,000 |  | 104 | \$2,208,647 |

Paid-up insurance included in the final total (including additions to pollcies): No. of policies, 97,350 ; amount, $\$ 143,394,420$
The annuities in force December 31 last were in number 8,794 , representing iu annual
payments, $\$ 1,977,689$.

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued:


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the ytar on said policies (not deducting reserves
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which promums for not more than one year had been paid..........
Loadings on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 23.54 per cont. of the gross premiums).......... 1,900,340 00
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:

Commissions on first vear's premiums.... \$3,707,403 06
Compensation not paid by commission, for services in obtaining new insucance, exc'usive of salaries paid in good faith for ugency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices................. Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks 34,952 96

446,366 07
Advances to agents
20000
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4,188,9220: 1$
$===ニ====-$

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 20,630 | \$33,980,353 |
| Policies issued during the year | 2,157 | 3,667,222 |
| Total | 22,787 | \$37,647,575 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 1,003 | 1,988,280 |
| Policies in force December 31, 1912. | 21,784 | \$35,659,295 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 17 | \$36,301 43 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 206 | 403,297 14 |
| Total | 223 | \$439,598 57 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year, in cash, $\$ 419,931.64$; by compromise, $\$ 3,000$ | 210 | 422,931 64 |
| Losses and claims unpaid Dccember 31, 1912 | 13 | \$16,666 93 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 1,203,317.24$.

# NORTH AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Chicago, Illinois.<br>Home Office, 36 SOUTH STATE ST.<br>[Incorporated, New Jersey, Jan. 12, 1907, Illinois, August 19, 1911; commenced business Feb. 4, 1907; admitted 1907.]<br>President, JOHN H. McNAMARA. W. Secretary, WM. P. KEN'I.<br>Treasurer, D. J. McNAMARA.<br>Vice-President, James H. Prentiss. Actuary, WM. O. MORRIS.<br>\section*{CAPITAL STOCK.}<br>

## INCOME

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 10,266.39$ for first year's reinsurance ........................
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities .......................... Consideration for original annuitles involving life contingencies
\$225,750 71

Total new premiums
86484

Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 20,238.24$ for reinsuran•ee on renewals.. $\$ 420,16497$
Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums

Total renewal premiums ...................... 420,18474
Total premium income ...................... \$650,617 25
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies....................... . 10,770 00
Gross interest on mortgage loans, $\$ 399.52:$ accrued interest on mor'gaws acquired during the year
$\$ 26,16091$
Gross intowest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 3.457 .32$, accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year........
Gross int ${ }^{\cdots}$ st on premium notes, policy luans or liens

23,704 39
5,559 55

| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks .......... | 6,70700 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on other debts due the company: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| On premiums | 20949 |  |
| On agents balance | 1187 |  |
| From total gross interest and rents............ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| From other sources:Contribted by stockholders..................... |  | 100,000 00 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets :Bonds .................................... |  |  |
|  |  | 38331 |

Total income
Total footings

## DISBURSEMENTS.

| For death (laims (less \$ \$..559.00 re'nsurance). | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 |
| Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes. |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums |  |
| Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities | , 816 |
| Total paid policyholders | \$109,861 |
| Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 181.50$ for legal expense. | \$100,801 |
| Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies | 66 |

Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :
First year's premiums, $\$ 134,488.44$; renewal premiums, $\$ 21,295.44$; annuities (original, $\$ 43.24$ )
Commuted renewal commissions
155. 82712

Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance

4,42767
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compansation for home office supervision)

24,050 63
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks.

31,904 32
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 12,105.70$; inspection of risks, $\$ 1,822.14$

13,927 84
Salaries and all other compensation of offlcers, directors, trustees and home office employes.
Rent
55.92466

$\$ 3,121.94$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 6.955 .07$ : exchange. $\$ 16.8 \$$
16.759 46

Legal expense
3,177 88
Furniture, fixtures and safes .......................... . . $\quad \mathbf{5}, 38262$
State taxes on premiums 7.43706

Insurance department licenses and fees. 3,54294
All other licenses, fees and taxes (sive items and amounts) :
Municipal and other privilege taxes
New Jersey state tax on domestic companies

Other disbursements:
Miscellaneous expenses
$\$ 6,521 \quad 15$
Premiums paid by company under "Disability" provision

9545
Suspense items repaid
21470


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 745.00$ and accrued, mortgages | $\$ 14,664.65$ on | \$15,409 65 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds |  | 11,845 05 |  |
| Interest accrued on premium note or liens $\qquad$ | s, policy loans | 39739 |  |
| Interest accrued on bank balances. |  | 1,255 29 |  |
| Total interest and rents due | and accrued |  | 28,907 38 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks | over book valu New business. | Renewals. | 2,092 38 |
| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) | \$1,484 25 | \$64,387 70 |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums).. | 5,090 74 | 14,094 75 |  |
| Totals | \$6,574 99 | \$78,472 46 |  |
| Deduct loading ................... | 7,275 34 | 5,202 81 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.. | \$700 35 | \$73,269 64 | 79.56) 29 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 853,858 37 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances | \$14,491 89 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash advanced to or in the hands of officers or agents | 20000 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 4,122 92 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLCS AND OTHER FUNDS.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, |  |
| ment on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest: |  |
|  |  |
| American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent |  |
| on all policies............................... $\$ 1,010,11900$ |  |
| Net present value of annuities (including thosein reduction of premiums) |  |
|  |  |  |
| McClintock's 31122 per cent......................... 78000 |  |
| Total $\ldots$ di............................ $\$ 1,010,80900$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| insured in other solvent companies ......... 17,439 00 |  |
| Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |
| Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the com- |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received |  |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims |  |
| resisted by the company ......................... $\quad 2,40281$ |  |
| Total policy claims | 5,298 59 |
| Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied |  |
| Unearned interest and rent paid in advance............................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 1.440 81 |  |
| Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid........ |  |
|  |  |  |
| "Cost of collection" on uncollected and deferred premiums. in excess of the loading thereon |  |
| Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or ac. crued |  |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 2,665.00$, and legal fees, $\$ 140.00$, due or accrued |  |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal. state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement |  |
| All other liabilities: |  |
| Pavments on account of premiums held in suspense..........Capital stock ................................................ | 1.711 |
|  | 700.00000 |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 84,619 \%s |
| Total | 835.043 56 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 6.321 | \$16,373,650 | 2,202 | \$3,409,588 |
| Issued during year. | 3,125 | 7,667,090 | 723 | 998,335 |
| Revived during year | 268 | 544,545 | 72 | 117,568 |
| Totals before transfers. | 9,714 | \$24,585,285 | 2.997 | \$4,525,491 |
| Transfers, deductions. | 272 | 728,785 | 115 | 194,385 |
| Transfers, additions. | 255 | 695,671 | 96 | 164,521 |
| Balance of transfers | -17 | -\$33,114 | -19 | -\$29,864 |
| Totals after transfers. | 9,697 | \$24,552,171 | 2,978 | \$4,495,627 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 31 | \$74,931 | 9 | \$15,000 |
| By surrender | 80 | 268,363 | 64 | 115,500 |
| By lapse | 1,964 | 4,489,988 | 510 | 751,804 |
| By decrease |  | 13,702 |  |  |
| Total terminated | 2,075 | \$4,846,984 | 583 | \$882,304 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 7,622 | \$19,705,187 | 2,395 | \$3,613,323 |
| Policies reinsured. | 412 | \$2,750,579 | 12 | \$54,492 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification, | Term and Other Policies. Incluaing Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 74 | \$272,217 | 8,597 | \$20,055,455 |
| Issued during year.. | 24 | 114,795 | 3,872 | 8,780,220 |
| Revived during year. |  |  | 340 | 662,113 |
| Increased during year. |  | 646 |  | 646 |
| Totals before transfers. | 98 | \$387,658 | ........ | ............... |
| Transfers, deductions. | 37 | \$124,652 |  |  |
| Transfers, additions | 73 | 187,630 | ..... |  |
| Balance of transfers | 36 | \$62,978 | ........ | ............... |
| Totals after transfers. | 134 | \$450,646 | 12,809 | \$29,498.434 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 1 | \$1,000 | 41 | \$90,931 |
| By expiry | 3 | 3,000 | ${ }^{3}$ | 3,000 |
| By surrender | 5 | 9,000 | 149 | 392,863 |
| By lapse .. | 3 | 22,819 | 2,477 | 5,264,611 |
| By decrease |  |  |  | 13.702 |
| Total terminated. | 12 | \$35,819 | 2,670 | \$5,765,107 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 122 | \$414,817 | 10,139 | \$23,733,327 |
| Policies reinsured. |  |  | 424 | \$2,805,071 |

Paid-up insurance included in the final total (including additons to policies): No. of policies, 84; amount, $\$ 168,255$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 1, representing in annual payments, $\$ 120$.

## gAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Mortality. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expected mortality on net amount at risk |  | \$180,65900 |  |
| Death losses paid during the year .. | \$86,372 16 | \$180,085 |  |
| Heduct death losses unpaid Dec. 31\| of previous year | 4,895 78 |  |  |
| Balance | \$81,476 38 |  |  |
| Add death losses unpaid Dec. 31, end of the year | 5,29859 |  |  |
| Death losses incurred during the year including the commuted value of instalment death losses .......... | 86,774 97 |  |  |
| Deduct terminal reserves released by\| death of insured ...................... | $3,67000$ |  |  |
| Actual mortality on net amount of risk |  | 83,104 97 |  |
| Gain from mortality |  |  | 97,554 03 |
| Annuities. |  |  |  |
| Fixpected disbursements to annuitants |  | \$115 24 |  |
| veduct reserve expected to be re- leased by death ...................... |  | 5112 |  |
| Net expected disbursements to annuitants |  | \$64 12 |  |
| Actual annuity claims incurred |  | 12000 |  |
| Loss from annuities |  |  | $-5588$ |
| Surrenders, Lapses and Changes. |  |  |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies and additions surrendered for cash value during the year $\qquad$ | \$23,427 00 |  |  |
| Deduct amount paid on the same .... | 18,769 69 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said policies surrendered for cash ....... |  | \$4,657 31 |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies on account of which extended insurance was granted during the year ....... | \$4,916 00 |  |  |
| Deduct indebtedness and initial re-1 serves on said extended insurance | 4,089 00 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on extended insurance ............... |  | 82700 |  |
| terminal reserves on policies ex-1 changed during the year for paid- | \$622 00 |  |  |
| up insurance $\quad$ e.......................... serves on said paid-up insurance . | $\$ 62200$ 511 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said paid-up insurance |  | 11100 |  |
| Gain during the year from reserves released on lapsed policies on which |  |  |  |
| no cash value, paid-un or extended insurance was allowed ............. |  | 20,520 00 |  |
| Total |  |  | 26,115 31 |
| Special Funds. |  |  |  |
| Special funds and special reserves |  | - |  |
| Dec. 31, 1911 ....................... | \$2,509 00\| |  |  |
| Special funds Dec. 31 . 1912 ............................. | 2,941 00 |  |  |
| Increase in special funds and special reserves during the year ............ |  |  | -48200 |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINLSS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid

9,331 00
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 59 per cent of the gross premiums)

| Expenses specifically chargeable to the first. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| year's insurance: |  |
| Commissions on first year's premiums....... | \$134,488 $4+$ |
| Compensation not paid by commission, for ser- |  |
| vices in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of |  |
| salaries paid in good faith for agency super- |  |
| vision either at the home office or at branch |  |
| offices .......................................... | 4,427 67 |
| Medical examinations and inspections of pro- |  |
| posed risks | 13,927 84 |
| Advances to agent | 1,920 |

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$30,377 47 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policies........ | 83,983 90 |  |
| Restored by revival of policies................... | 10,279 06 |  |
| Total |  | \$124.640 43 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Voided by lapse | \$20,482 94 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash | 72,342 62 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account. |  | 92,525 56 |
| Balance of note assets at end of year |  | \$31,814 87 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force Dicember 31 of previous year | 331 | \$779,238 |
| Policies issued during the year. | 139 | 328,536 |
| Total | 470 | \$1,107,774 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 40 | 71,058 |
| Policies in force December 31 | 430 | \$1,036,716 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year | 1 | \$1,0c0 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year. | 1 | \$1,000 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 33,723.24$.

# OLD COLONY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Chicago, Illinois.<br>Home Office, 37 W. VAN BUREN ST.<br>[Incorporated May 12, 1905 ; commenced business June 18, 1907.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1908.<br>President, H. G. AUSTIN.<br>Assistant Secretary, JOSEPH McGAULEY.<br>Treasurer, L. H. HORNBROOK.<br>Vice-President, S. SCHIELE.<br>Consulting Actuary, J. H. NITCHIE.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in
cash ............................... \$116,30062
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous
year . ..................................................... \$469,697 05

Decrease of capital during the year
Extended at
$\$ 399.98 \mathbf{6} 67$

## 1NCOME.

| First year's premiums on original |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| policies, without deduction for |  |
| commissions or other expenses, |  |
| less \$1,210:82 for first year's re- |  |
| insurance | \$77,955 70 |
| Surrender values applied to pur- |  |
| chase paid-up insurance and |  |
| annuities | 3,815 75 |

Total new premiums ..............................
$\$ 81,77145$
Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 7,073.29$ for reinsurance on renewals 104,5SS 11

Total premium income........................ \$276,379 56
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies...

6,89700
Gross interest on mortgage loans, $\$ 657.16$; accrued interest on
mortgages acquired during the year
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stock ..................
Gross interest on premium notes. policy loans or liens ..........
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks
$\$ 14,71407$

Gross rent from company's property, including $\$ 240.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings

1,527 77
2,206 71 55069

5,66700

Total gross interest and rents

| From other sources: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surplus by stock reduction.... | 69.77438 |  |
| Profit and loss ................ | 8188 |  |
| G. 1). I'. fund | 2974 |  |
|  | 69.88600 |  |
| Total income |  | \$377, 80880 |
| 'Total footings |  | \$777,79147 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 16,000.00$ reinsurance)..
Premium no.es and liens voided by lapse, less $\$ 367.44$ restorations
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes........................
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
Commissions to agents (less commission on .......................... insurance)
First year's premiums, $\$ 33,680.54$; renewal premiums, $\$ 2,045.68$

35,72622
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance
3.42761

Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks

1,380 00
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 4,128.45$; inspection of risks, $\$ 447.36$

4,575 81
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors. trustees and home office employes....
Rent, including $\$ 240.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings

21,962 34

Advertising, $\$ 1,440.66$; printing and stationery, $\$ 1,95678$; postage, telegraph telephone and express, $\$ 1, \pi 76.0$; exchange, $\$ 182.00$
6. 35552

Legal expense
7,088 30

estate ......................................................
Taxes on real estate.
2,581 98
State taxes on preminm
69251

Tax on personal
Other disbursements:
Incidental expense.......................... \$3,262 36
Traveling expense........................ 4.531 78
Collection expense.......................... 1, 62139
Investment expense. 96350
Auditing expense........................ 20000
Fire insurance paid in advance....... $8 \mathbf{8 0 0} \quad 27$
$\$ 107,41816$
9, 13890
10,243 24
3,815 75
$\$ 130,61605$
1.27777

3,756 44

36653

Fire insirance paid in advance.

Total disbursements


```
*
```


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real | \$70,227 92 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first lien | -36,17119 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 58,619 65 |
| Premium notes on policies in force, of which $\$ 4,331.35$ is for first year's premiums............... | 9,939 32 |
| Book value on bonds.............. | 31,719 75 |
| Cash in company's office.................... $\$ 4,318$ \$ $\$ 3$ leposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest............................. 8,88295 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest ................................ 5,452 74 |  |
| Bills receivable, $\$ 6,205.65$; agents' balances (debit, $\$ 10,151.85$, credıt, $\$ 318.40$ ) net, $\$ j, \pm 33.45 . . . .$. | 16.03910 |

Total ledger assets.
\$541,371 $\mathbf{2 6}$

## NOIN-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross | \$10,151 85 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bills receivable | 6,205 6 5 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 10,747 00 |

27,104 50
Admitted assets
$\$ 584,54855$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the Illinois insurance department |  |
|  |  |
| of interest: |  |
| American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on all business |  |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company rein- |  |
| sured in other solvent companies.......... | 5,226 0 |

Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company
$\$ 397,42400$

Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted
and not due....................................................................
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest on policy loans.......................................... 99278

Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
Medical examiners' fees
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..
All other liabilities:
1,520 $6 \pm$


| Capital stock | 95116 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 116,300 38,886 |
|  |  |
| Total | \$584,548 55 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 3,831 | \$6,581,545 86 | 577 | \$740,750 |
| lssued during year. | 590 | 1,087,691 64 | 209 | -265,000 |
| Increased during year | 147 | $\begin{array}{r} 172,610 \\ 4,387 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 34 | 47,000 |
| Totals after transfers | 4,568 | \$7,846,235 04 | 820 | \$1,052,750 |
| Deduct ceased: By death .. |  |  |  |  |
| By surrender | 80 | $\$ 109,000$ 193,843 70 | 3 10 | \$4,000 |
| By lapse . | 835 | 1,260,832 40 | 108 | 16,500 128,000 |
| Total terminated | 970 | \$1,563,676 10 | 121 | \$148,500 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 3,598 | \$6,282,558 94 | 699 | \$904,250 |
| Policies reinsured | 5 | \$23,000 00 | 2 | \$10,000 |

EXHIBI' OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies. Tncluding Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Number. and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 296 | \$852,199 | 4,704 | \$8,174,494 86 |
| Issued during year...... | 19. | 86,000 | ${ }_{8}^{818}$ | 1,438,691 64 |
| Revived during year | 105 | 168,352 | 286 | 387,962 04 |
| Balance of transfers. |  |  |  | \$4,387 50 |
| Totals after transfers. | 420 | \$1,106,551 | 5,808 | \$10,005,536 04 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | \$6,897 | 60 18 | \$119,897 ${ }_{19} \mathbf{2}$ |
| By expiry ... | 18 | 19,250 4,000 | ${ }_{98}^{18}$ | 19,260 214,343 70 |
| By surrender | 3 83 | 4,000 204,759 | 93 1,026 | 214,343 70 |
| Total terminated | 106 | \$234,906 | 1,197 | \$1,947,082 10 |
| Ouistanding end of year | 314 | \$871,595 | 4,611 | \$8,058,453 94 |
| Policics reinsured | 114 | \$545,000 | 121 | \$579,000 00 |

## gAIN AND LOSS EXIIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXIHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN ANI LOSS EXHIBIX--Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous vear. | \$S, 20971 | \$92, 75861 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on new policies, \$6,725.98; on old policies, $\$ 14,727.92$. |  |  |
|  | 21,453 90 |  |
| To ${ }^{+}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Dedurtions during the year as follows: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash | 16.82354 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note accoun |  | 19.814 2) |
| Balance of note assets at end of y |  | \$9,939 32 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR



Premiums collected or sccured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or wher cxpenses, $\$ 22,13 j_{6} 55$

# PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA 

Newark, New Jersey.<br>Home Office, 755 to 769 PRGAD STREE'T.<br>[Incorporated 1873; commenced business 1876.]<br>Date of Admission into Wisconsin. January 16, 1888.<br>President, FORREST F. DRYIDRN.<br>Vice I'resident and Actuary, JOHN K. GORE.<br>Secretary, WILLARD I. HAMILTON.<br>'Treasurer, EDWARD KANOUSE

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount or capital paid up in cash $\$ 2,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year....... $\$ 252,344,83473$

## INCOME.




Total income
$88,524,30951$
Total footings
$\$ 340,869,14424$

## HSBTRSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 19,618: 340.79$ :
additions. $2 \geq 11,6!0.26$..... $\$ 19,830,03102$
For matured cndowments, $\$ 1,000$,$6: 364 t$; additions, $\$ 5,581.00 \ldots \quad 1,006,21664$

Net amount paid for losses and matured endewments
For annuitios involving ....................... $\$ 20,836,24769$
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.................
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 82.85$; to pay renewal premiums $\$ 2,3 \overline{2} 4.41$.
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities
$\$ 20,836,24769$

Dividends paid to policyholders ............. applied paid to policyholders in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes....
Dividends a, slied to pay renewal premiums....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities 123,28058 $3,519,34904$

- 2,437 26

1,751,489 04
3,430,466 24
1,498,952 82

Total pait policyholders. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 31,252,520 \quad 70$
Experse of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 13,256.67$ for legal expense

Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

80,320 33
Paid stockholders tor interest or dividends....
Commission to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :

Hirst year's premiums, (ordinary); $\$ 1,382 ;$ 729.79; renewal premiums, (ordinary). $\$ 837.226 .3: 3$; annuities (original), $\$ 16.88: 3.06$; (renewal), $\$ 126.65$; (industrial); $\$ 8,765,9633.22$
Agency supervision and taveling of superviseds (except compensation for home oflice supervision)
Branch office expenses, including salaries of

Medical examiners fees $\$ 847,976.75$; inspections of risks, $34,860.36$.
$11,002,929005$

351,380 74
3,483,877 86
912,84211
$2,620,76985$
directors, trustees and home office rmployes..
Rents, including $\$ 655,100.04$; for company's occupancy of its own buildings less $\$ 851.00$ received under sub-lease
Advertising, $\$ 89,451.56$; printing and stationery $\$ 370,198.58$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 209333.6 \pm$; exchange, $\$ 146.01$.
Legal expense
Furnithre, fixtures and safes .........................
Repairs and expenses (other that taxes) on real estate
$1,014,34344$

669,129 77
44,980 24,
63,553 98
335,75895
147,320 4:
Tuxes on real estate .......................................
State and provinciai taxes on premiums........
Insurance department licenses and fees........
All other l.censes, fees and taxes: Federal corporation tax..... \$144,8:36 09
Life insurance excise tax (Massachusetts) . .......... New Jersey State tax on surplus .................. Municipal taxes and licenses.. City and county taxes on premiums .............................

19,479 75
183,60341 taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . ....... Provincial tax on interest receipts 108,23490

4,424 35
5,520 00
857
200,000 00

1,030,368 44
37,837 02

466,107 97
\$1,179 70
Other disbursements:
faw library .................
Expenses of annual audit by public accountants . ........
Expense of examination by New Tersey State department
Sundry general expenses (including contribution of $\$ 13$,367.20 toward expmses of The Association of life insurance presidents of which $\$: 15.60$ was disbursed by them for legal expeases and $\$:, 130.60$ for legislative expenses)

213,86.5 03
rremiums on securty bonds. .
Investment expense account.
Legislative expenses
3,017 24
37,483 49
Compensation and expenses of
medical referees
3,726 15

Service retirement allowances and payments made to disabled home office and field employes

60,66869

Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Real estate ............... $\$ 9,05700$ Brads 10,47375

```
Gross, decrease, by adjustment, in book of ledger
    assets:
        Real estate ..........:................... 266,531 35
            Total dishursements ............................................44,370,962 38
                            Balance ........:...:. .. ....:....:.......... $286,498,181 86
```


## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of real estate . . ...................... $\$ 18,193,97002$
Mortgage loans on real estate, firsi liens....... 73,424,091 65
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral ............................... $2,766,50000$
Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral ............... $20,747,95287$
Book value on bonds $\$ 159,969,590.51$; and
stocks, $\$ 2,667,044.50 \ldots . . . . . . . .$.
Cash in company's office............... $\$ 7,10424$
Deposits in trust companies and
banks not on interest.........
Deposits in trust companies and
banks, on interest ............ 7,850,791 02
569,633 01

| Agents' |  | $\begin{array}{r}8,427,528 \\ 1,504 \\ \hline 104\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | balances | 1,504 04 |
| Total ledge |  | ,498,181 86 |

## NON-LLDGGER ASSETS.

| t due, \$54,785.57 and <br> 84 on mortrages ..... . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| terest accrued on |  |
| Interest acc"ued on collateral loa |  |
| Interest due, $\$ 126,098.73$ and accrued $\$ 172.43$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens...... | 27116 |
| Interest due on bank balances | 85611 |
| Interest accued on purchase sold under contract......... | 321 |
| ents due $\$ 488.13$ and accrued, $\$ 12,233.50$ on company's property or lease |  |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.................. $3,591,24915$
business Renewals
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) (ordinary)
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premi-

Deduct loading (ordinary) $\ldots .$. .
Net amount of uncollected

$\$ 488,25941$ \$4,450,462 52
Net amount of uncollected premiums (industrial) (gross, 4,938,721 93
$\$ 1,278664.64$; deduct loading, $\$ 529,175.37$ ).................... 749,489 27
All other assets:
Stationery and printed matter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,000 00
Furniture, fixtures and safes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 50,000 00
Law library ........................................................ 9,18644

Gross assets
$\$ 295,846,82865$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.

| Supplies, stationery, printed mattor $\$ 10.000 .00$; | \$60,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,504 04 |
| Law library | 9,186 44 |
| Book vaiue of ledger assets over market value: Bonds and stocks | 4,259,943 51 |

$4,330,63390$
Admitted assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 291,516,194$ fi6
hiAbilities, surditis and other funds.
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December 1912 , as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest :
Actuaries' table at four per cent. on policies issued prior to Jan-
uary 1, 1901.................. $\$ 80,969.79100$
Same for reversionary additions. 258.994 00
$\$ 81,228,71500$
American Experience table at
three per rent. on policies is-
sued after December 31, 1900
and prior to August 1, 1907. . $\$ 91,555.71800$
Same for peversicnary additions. 385,959 00

91, 891,677 00
American Experience table at there and nne-half
rore cent. on ordinary policies issued after July
21. 1907
$24.216,01900$
Other tables and rates:
New York Standard Industrial table at three and one-hale per cent. on industrial policles issiled after December
31, 1906 ..................... $\$ 24,475,74300$
New York Standard Intermediat table at three and onehalf per cent. on intermedinte. Intermediate rating and Hazardous ratins policies issued after July 31, 1907 ...
Lability no account of extra premiums contesned in cortain policies issued during 1912 based on Hunter's Disability tables at three and one-half per cent. 1.77900

Net present value of annuities rincluding those in reduction of premiums) :

Actuaries' fable at four ner cent. on original annuities Issued prior to January 1 190t, and annuities supplemental to insurance issucs in same period

$$
4,598,20800
$$

American Experience table at three and one-half ner cent. on original annuities issued after December 31, 1900 , and prior to Tanuary 1. 1907 . and annuities supplemental to insurance issues after July 31, 1907.. 238.907 00

| American Experience table at |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| three per cent. on insur- |  |
| ance element of issues |  |
| after Decemher : 31800 , |  |
| and prior to Angust 1, |  |
| 1907 and annuities supple- |  |
| mental to insurance issues |  |
| in same period.......... | 47.90400 |
| Mchintock's tables at three |  |
| and one-half per cent. on |  |
| original annuities issued |  |
| after December 31, 1906.. | 958,90200 |

1,448,070 00
$\$ 227,888,48100$
Total n-
Deduct net value of ricks of this company reinsured in other solvent rompanies.

743,70400
Present value of amounts not yot due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies computed by the assumption of interest rates as follows: On participating policies issued prior to 1:001, 4 per cont. : on non-participating policies issued prior to 1901 or after July 31, 1907. and on income policies three and one-half per cent.; on all other policies three per
Lablity on nolicins cancelled and not included in "net reserve"; upon which a surrender ralue may be demanded............
Claims foi doath losses in process of adjustment $r$ adjuster and not due.
$\$ 271,29160$
Claims for death losses incurred for which no nroofs have been recrived
753.143 75

Claims for matured endowments due ond unnaid 17,912 20
Cla'ms for deat! lossns and other pelicy clalms resisted by the company

81,409 19
949.95913

476,442 00

Total policy claims
$1,223,75674$

Premiums naid in advance incliting surrender vaiues so applied
Tinearned interest and rent naid in advance
Commissions to agents due and acirued.

 26: and legal fens, $\$ 10.322 .53$, due or accrued.....
$227,144,7 \pi 709$

Estimated amount hercafter nayable for federal state, and other tarns hased unon the businnss of this statement.
Innaid dividends to stockholders.
$1,654.31529$ 200.00004

Sividends or other profits dwn nolicevholders inchuding those contingent con pavment of ortornding and deferrad nerm ums : Anrual dividend molicies, $\$ 30.988 .54$ : dafarred policies, $\$ 156,808$.ne: non-narticinating policies $\$ 38.430 .92$.

22622754
366.45600
nayable to nolicyholders durne $1913^{\circ}$ annual dividend policies nayabin to nolicyholders durene 1913. whether contingent rpon the nayment of renewal promiums or atherwise.
Divinents declared on or apmortioned to deferred dividend policies navable to noliceholders during 1913.
rividende declared on ar anportioned to non-varticinating inductrial policies nayahle to policyholdrer; during 191:3......
Aminnts set anart. annortioned. provisionally ascretained. calcייlatad. declarcd or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred divicenci policies

4,389.04: of
$378.21+00$

Recerve special or sumber funds not included above :
Spocial resorve set aside nrior to 1899 to pronare for a more str'ngent hasis of reserve on industrial policies.
27.010 .19641

All other liabilities:
Surronder values due and unpaid
1,000.000 0 )


$2.000 .0000^{-8}$


## EXHIBI'I OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary Business)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year | 463.100 | \$564.063,519 | 165.483 | \$151,229,104 |
| Jssued drring year . | 80,608 | 91.279,394 | 24.501 | 21.105,913 |
| Revived during year | 3,728 | 4,279,339 | 1,694 | 1.979.922 |
| Totals before transfer | 547,436 | \$659,622,252 | 191,678 | \$173.923,509 |
| Transfers, deductions | 40.08\% | \$42.199.098 | 11.013 | \$0 378.138 |
| Transfers, additions | 17,402 | 19,907,938 | 6,043 | 5,504 512 |
| Balance of transfers | -22,680 | -\$22,291,155 | -4,970 | -\$3.898.626 |
| Totals after transfer | 524,756 | \$637,331,097 | 186,708 | \$170,114.883 |
| D duct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death ${ }_{\text {By maturity }}$ | 4,011 | \$4,937,803 | 804 860 | $\$ 886782$ 989 473 |
| By surrend r | 5.67 n | 7,710.050 | 3.735 | 3.797 .27 |
| By lapse ... | 11,826 | 12.523 .563 | 5,302 | 3.822568 |
| By decrease |  | 785,237 |  | 160.424 |
| Total terminated | 21,507 | \$25,956,653 | 10.791 | \$9.656,519 |
| Ou'standing end of year. | 503,249 | \$611.374,444 | 175,917 | \$160,448.364 |
| Policies reinsured | 92 | \$2,668,284 | 7 | \$162.50\% |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.
(Ordinary Business.)

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies. Thelurling Retum Premium Adilions. |  | Additions to Policies he <br> D'vidends | Total Vumbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No | Amount. |
| At end of previous y | 37.552 | \$42,497,719 | \$ ${ }^{\text {chip, }} 618$ | 666.13 .5 | \$78.755 960 |
| Tssued during year | 9,096 | 34,469.561 | 148,955 | 114.205 | 147,003. 823 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{\wedge} \mathrm{vived}$ during year | 353 | 1,405.420 |  | 5,75 | 6,964681 |
| Increased during year. |  | 50,596 |  |  | 359.166 |
| Totals before transfers. | 47,001 | \$98,423,296 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 23.923 | \$26,873,867 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, additions . | 51,573 | 52,973,648 |  |  |  |
| Balance of tran | +27,650 | +\$26,099,781 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers.. | 74,651 | \$124,523,077 | \$1,114,573 | 786,115 | \$933.083.630 |
| aDeduct ceased: By death .. | 247 | \$390,638 | \$10,242 | 5,152 | \$ $3,225,465$ |
| By maturity |  | 1,104 | 5,475 | 860 | 99:3,0.52 |
| By expiry | 26,215 | 27,541,487 | 1,083 | 26,215 | 27,542,570 |
| By surrender | 170 | 173,290 | 17,491 | 9,575 | 11,698,103 |
| By lapse | 2,022 | 7,658,212 |  | 19,150 | 24,014,343 |
| By decrease |  | 678,306 | 67 |  | 1,624,034 |
| Total terminated | 28,654 | \$36,443,037 | \$34,358 | 60,952 | \$72,100,567. |
| Outstanding end of year. | 45,997 | \$88,080,040 | \$1,080,215 | 725,163 | \$860,983,063 |
| Policies reinsured | 69 | \$2,259,701 | \$1,495 | 168 | \$5,091,980 |

## EXHIBI'T OF POLICIES-Continued. <br> (Industrial Business.)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | No. | A mount. |
| At end of previous year | 8,900,222 | \$1,164,383,247 | 621,178 | \$70,422,469 |
| Issued during year.. | 1,624,142 | 234,897,099 | 264,976 | 33,907,626 |
| R vived during year. | 243,337 | 35,949,735 | 18,813 | 2,423,884 |
| Increased during year |  | 17,900,603 |  |  |
| Totals before transfers. | 10,767,701 | \$1,453,130,684 | 904,967 | \$106,753,979 |
| Transfers, deductions | 83,053 | \$12,297,135 | 10,119 | \$653,239 |
| Transfers, additions | 24,093 | 3,537,293 | 2,791 | 169,211 |
| Balance of transfers | -58,960 | -\$8,759,842 | -7,328 | -\$484,028 |
| Totals after transfers | 10,708,741 | \$1,444,370,842 | 897,639 | \$106,269,951 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... | 115,206 | \$13,119,670 | 3,615 |  |
| By maturity |  |  | 320 698 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,502 \\ & 48,916 \end{aligned}$ |
| By surrender By lapse .... | 39,427 $1,040,389$ | $6,661,072$ $161,601,897$ | r 163,251 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 48,916 } \\ \text { 21,44, } 654\end{array}$ |
| By decrease | , | 10,916,894 |  | 828,703 |
| Total terminated | 1,215,022 | \$192,299,533 | 167,884 | \$22,754,539 |
| Outstanding end of y $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{tar}}$ | 9,493,719 | \$1,252,071,309 | 729,755 | \$88,515,412 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued. <br> (Industrial Business.)

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies. Including Return Premium Additions |  | Additions to Policies hy Dividends | T'otal Number's and A mounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year | 94,949 | \$4,935,592 | \$2,072 | 9,616,349 | \$1,239,743,380 |
| Issued during year |  |  |  | 1,889,118 | 268,804,725 |
| Revived during year |  |  | 5,841 | 262,150 | 38,379,460 |
| Increased during year |  |  | 617,520 |  | 18,518,123 |
| 'Totals before transfers | 94,949 | \$4,935,592 |  | ........ | .............. |
| Transfers, deductions | 26,884 | \$3,706,504 |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers.. | +66,288 | +\$9,243,870 |  | ........ |  |
| Totals after transfers. | 161,237 | \$14,179,462 | \$625,433 | 11,767,617 | \$1,565,445,688 |
| Deduct ceased: |  | \$72,035 |  |  |  |
| By death .. | 1,343 | \$72,035 | \$14,400 | 120,164 320 | \$13,612,869 |
| By expiry ... | 953 | 59,781 |  | 953 | 59,781 |
| By surrender | 506 | 18,797 | 30 | 60,631 | 6,728,815 |
| By lapse |  |  | 25,945 | 1,203,640 | 183,073,496 |
| By decrease .............. |  |  |  |  | 11,745,597 |
| Total terminated | 2,802 | \$150,613 | \$40,375 | 1,385,708 | \$215,245, 060 |
| Outstanding end of year | 158,435 | \$14,028,849 | \$585,058 | 10,381,909 | \$1,350,200,688 |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


21.-Ins.-II.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Total gains and losses in surplus during the year ......... |  | Gain in Surplus. \$17, 170,111 04 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loss in } \\ \text { Surplus. } \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 0}, \mathbf{5 0 0}, \mathbf{3 1 1} \mathbf{0 6} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surplus. |  |  |  |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1911 | \$16,136,379 41 |  |  |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1912 | 22,806,179 39 |  |  |
| Increase in surplus during the year |  |  | 6,669, 79998 |
| 'Totals |  | \$17,170,111 04 | \$17, 170,111 04 |

## INTERROGATORIES REGARIING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums ..................................................
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not de-

Rescrves released during premiums for not more thar one year had been paid less $\$ 15,755.39$ being cash value, or the value of term extension or paid-up insurance allowed thereon............................... 12
Loadings on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 13.17 per cent. of the gross premiums)
$\$ 1,299,696 \quad 00$ 495,711 00

645,001 61
547,184 85

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:


Total
$\$ 1,806,76820$

## gain and lass exhibit.

(Participating Business.)


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

(Non-Participating Business)

| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. Running Expenses. (ross premiums received during the year ......................................... | \$47,497,730 86\| |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct gross uncollected and deferred premiums of the previous year.... | 3,287,955 57\|. |  |  |
| Balance | \$44,209,775 29\|. |  |  |
| Add gross uncollected and deferred premiums Dec. 31, 1912 .............. | 4,291,527 54 |  |  |
| Total .............................\|\$ | \|\$48,501,302 83|. |  |  |
| Deduct gross premiums paid in advance Dec. 31, 1912 .................... | 453,507,17 |  |  |
| Balance ....................... | \$48,047,795 66 |  |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance Dec. 31 of previous year ............ | 326,785 67\|. |  |  |
| Gross premiums of the year.......... | \$48,374,581 33 |  |  |
| Deduct net premiums on the same... | 35,374,194 55 |  |  |
| Loading on gross premiums of the year (averaging 26,87 per cent of the gross premiums) |  | \$13,000,386 78 |  |
| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \| 1 15,981,586 09| |  |  |
| Deduct insurance expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year (including $\$ 547,140.55$ loading on uncollected and deferred premiums | 1,616,462 44 |  |  |
| Balance | \|\$14,365,123 65| |  |  |
| Add insurance expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 (including $\$ 814,379.85$ loading on uncollected and deferred premiums) | 2,403,770,37 |  |  |
| Insurance expenses incurred during the year |  | 16,368,894 02 |  |
| Loss from loading |  |  | -\$3,368,507 24 |
| Interest. |  |  |  |
| Interest, dividends and rents received during the year | \$4,744,780 66 |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents due and accrued Dec. 31 of previous year .... | 1,399,507 91 |  |  |
| Balance | .\$3,345,272 75 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents due and accrued Dec. 31. 1912 | 1,357,504 72 |  |  |
| Total | \$4,702,777 47 |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents paid in advance Dec. 31, 1912 | 170,859 45 |  |  |
| Balance | \$4,531, 91802 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents paid in advance Dec. 31 of previous year...... | 153,725 70 |  |  |
| Interest earned during the year |  | \$4,685,643 72 |  |
| Investment expenses paid during the |  |  |  |
| Deduct investment expenses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year | 28,253 901 |  |  |
| Balance | \$199,104 40\| |  |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said year, per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums | \$1,299,696 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves) | 495,711 00 |
| Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed nolicies on which nremiums for not more than one year had been paid, less $\$ 15$.577.39 being cash value. or the value paid-up insurance allowed thereon.................................. | 645,001 61 |
| Loading on first year's premiums on ordinary policies issued in 1912 (averaging 13.17 per cent of the gross premiums). | 547,184 85 |
| dinary) ...................................... \$1,370,863 58 |  |
| Medical examinations and inspections of pro- <br> posed risks (ordinary) .......................... 435.90462 |  |
| Total | \$1.806,768 20 |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBI'T.

(Ordinary.)


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said year, per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death lossés incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid, less $\$ 15$,577.39 being cash value, or the value of term extension or paid-up insurance allowed thereon
Loading on first year's premiums on ordinary policies issued in 1912 (averaging 13.17 per cent of the gross premiums)
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:

Commissions on first year's premiums (or
dinary) ........................................... $\$ 1,370,86358$

Medical examinations and inspections of pro
posed risks (ordinary)
435,904 62

- Total


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

(Industrial Business.)

| INSURANCE LXHIBIT. |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Running Expenses. |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Add investment expenses unpaid Dec. <br> 31, 1912 | 176,540 24 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment expenses incurred during <br> the year .................................... |  | 628,453 29 |  |
| Net income from investments |  | \$6,117,606 10 |  |
|  |  | $3,510,93400$ |  |
| Gain from interest |  |  | 2,606,672 10 |
| Mortality. |  |  |  |
| Expected mortality on net amount at risk. |  | \$12,897,331 00 |  |
| Death losses paid during the year, plus $\$ 2,165.00$ paid under healtn insurance policies | \$13,719,669 79 |  |  |
| Deduct death losses unpaid Dec. 31\| of previous year | 604,400 31 |  |  |
| Balance | \$13,115,269 48 |  |  |
| Add death losses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 | 679,117 96 |  |  |
| Death losses incurred during the year including the commuted value of instalment death losses | \$13,794,387 44 | . |  |
| Deduct terminal reserves released by death of insured | 2,460,946 00 |  |  |
| Actual mortality on net amount at risk $\qquad$ |  | 11,333,441 44 |  |
| Gain from mortality |  |  | 1,563,889 56 |
| Surrenders, Lapses and Changes. |  |  |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies and additions surrendered for cash value during the year | \$947,360 00 |  |  |
| Deduct amount paid on the same | 900,839 20 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said policies surrendered for cash |  | \$46,520 80 |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies on ac-l count of which extended insurance was granted during the year ...... | \$473,663 74 |  |  |
| Deduct indebtedness and initial reserves on said extended insurance.. | -368,371 64 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on extended insurance ............. |  | 105,292 10 |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies exchanged during the year for paidup insurance | \$1,042,052 75 |  |  |
| Deduct indebtedness and initial re-serves on said paid-up insurance .. | 859,170 86 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said paid-up insurance $\qquad$ |  | 182,881 89 |  |
| Gain during the year from reserves released on lapsed policies on which no cash value, paid-up or extended insurance was allowed |  | 1,195,665 00 |  |
| Total ........................... |  | \$1,530,359 79 |  |
| Increase during the year in unpaid surrender values ....................... |  | 15,164 00 |  |
| Total gains during the year from surrendered and lapsed). |  |  | 1,479,196 79 |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.--(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 13,101 | \$14,857,873 00 |
| Policies issued during the year. | 3,112 | 3,790,417 00 |
| Total | 16,213 | \$18,648,290 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 1,049 | 1,620,425 00 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 15,164 | \$17,027,865 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 11 | \$7,836 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 96 | 76,434 62 |
| Total | 107 | \$84,270 62 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year: in cash, $\$ 80,634.62$; by compromise, $\$ 450.00$ | 101 | 81,084 62 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 | 6 | \$3,186 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 515,541.95$.

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(INDUSTRIAL)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 187,361 | \$21,813,864 00 |
| Policies issued during the year. | 50,326 | 6,609,617 00 |
| Total | 237,687 | \$28,423,481 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 27,456 | 3,642,792 00 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 210,231 | \$24,780,689 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 47 | \$5,602 80 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 1,712 | 182,838 60 |
| Total | 1,759 | \$188,441 40 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year: in cash, $\$ 180,508.70$; by compromise, $\$ 25.00$ | 1,686 | 180,533 70 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31. | 73 | \$7,907 70 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, \$824,657.71.

# TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY 

Hartford, Connecticut.<br>Home Office, No. 700 MAIN STREET.<br>[Incorporated June 17, 1863; commenced business July 1, 1866; admitted Feb. $28,1865$.<br>President, SYLVESTER C. DUNHAM. Vice-President, JOHN L. WAY. Secretary, JAMES L. HOWARD. Treasurer, L. EDMUND ZACHER. Actuary, H. J. MESSENGER.<br>BALANCE SHEET.<br>Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year

## INCOME

First year's premiums on original poltcies, without deduetion for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 56,229.96$ for first year's reinsurance ................................
$\$ 1,327,15247$
first year's premiums.............
17713
Total first year's premiums on original policies........... $\$ 1,327,32960$
Dividends applied to purchase paidup insurance and annuities......
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities

20,33800

20,235 55
Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies....... Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies ................................ 8,796 27

Total new premlums......................... \$1,542,570 34
Renewal premiums, without deduc-
tion for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 197,424.78$ for reinsurance on renewals................. \$7,013,374 26
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums

34,920 58
Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums

30560
Renewal premiums for deferred annuities 1,382 90

Total renewal premiums 7,049,983 34

Total premium income. \$8,592,553 68
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

554,400 61
Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 9,965.09$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during 1912.. $\$ 1,357,522.88$

| Gross interest on bonds and divi- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dends on stocks, less $\$ 29,774.26 \mathrm{ac}-$ crued interest on bonds acquired |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| during $1912 . . .$. ............... | 1,179,477 99 |  |  |
| Gross interest on premium notes, |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks. | 37,003 32 |  |  |
| Interest on contracts for sale of |  |  |  |
| real estate | 29050 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gross rent from company's prop- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| erty, including $\$ 65,735.50$ for com- |  |  |  |
| buildings ..................... | 74,409 13 |  |  |
| Total gross interest and rent |  | 3,077,436 13 |  |
| From other sources: |  |  |  |
| Profit and loss; miscellaneous previously |  |  |  |
| From agents' balances previously charged off 11500 |  |  |  |
| Gross profit on sale or matiurity of ledger assets: |  |  |  |
| Real estate | \$3,650 00 |  |  |
| Bonds | 1,249 00 |  |  |
| Stocks | 32,409 25 |  |  |
| Gross increase, by adjustment, in |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| book value of ledger assets: |  |  |  |
| Real estate $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. |  |  |  |
| Bonds (including $\$ 15,283.57$ foraccrual of discount) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. |  |  |  |
| accrual of discount).... | 42,483 57 | 46,483 57 |  |
| Total income |  |  | \$12,308,342 44 |
| Total footings |  |  | \$72,944,760 92 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 59,049.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 2 ; 578,788.51$, additions, $\$ 5,504.00$............................. $\$ 2,584,29251$
For matured endowments (less


Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
\$3,489,665 29
For annuities involving life contingencies 47,343 23
For total disability claims
1,937 74
Surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes

845,01298
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums ...................... $\$ 17713$
Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums .................. 30560

Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities.

20,235 55
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums..... 34,920 58
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

20,338 00
Total paid policyholders $\qquad$
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 1,507.23$ for legal expenses..
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.

96

Paid stockholders for interest or dividends......
Discount on premiums paid in adrance............
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :
First year's premiums, \$548.439.44 ; renewal premiums, $\$ 317,725.54$; annuities (original), \$4,861.34; (renewal), \$63.40

| Commuted renewal commissions................ | 4,279 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of |  |
| supervision and traveling expenses of super- |  |
|  |  |
| supervision) | 50,151 80 |
| Branch office expenses, including salaries of man- |  |
| agers and clerks. | 234,028 49 |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 80,681.75$; inspection of |  |
|  | 102,833 39 |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.. | 21,226 |
| Rent, including $\$ 20,928.72$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings......................... | 1,226 |
|  | 100,157 41 |
| Advertising, $\$ 31,433.00$; printing and stationery, |  |
| \$26,444.01; postage, telegraph, telegraph, tele- |  |
| phone and express, $\$ 42,509.99$; exchange, $\$ 1$, |  |
| 173.44 | 101,559 44 |
| Legal expense | 1,943 90 |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes...................... | 13,526 33 |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate |  |
| Taxes on real estate. State taxes on premiums. | 24,647 93 |
|  | 111,440 70 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees......... | 10,081 60 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |
| Federal corporation tax.......... $\$ 28,62318$ |  |
| State, county and municipal licenses and fees. $4,24516$ |  |
| State, county and municipal taxes $\quad 93314$ |  |
| Tax on participating reserve..... 8,130 14 |  |
| Mexican stamp tax............... $\quad 1490$ |  |
| Tax on capital stock............. 71,963 17 |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| Heat, light and misc. expense of offices ............................... $\$ 12,29189$ |  |
| Newspapers, periodicals and books 1,688 02 |  |
| Miscellaneous expense ........... 7 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 46 |  |
| Mortgage loan expense........... 38,509 98 |  |
| Traveling expenses of home office employes .......................... 9,95089 |  |
|  | 70,416 24 |
| Agents' balances charged off....................... | 52661 |
| Profit and loss; outstanding drafts previously credited | 980 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: <br> Bonds |  |
|  | 1.67300 |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: |  |
| Real estate ..................... \$59,914 38 |  |
| Bonds, (including $840,950.08$ foramortization of premiums).... |  |
|  | 154,968 21 |

Total disbursements ..... 7,356,577 68
Balance $\$ 65,588,18324$
LEDGER ASSETS.

| Home office | \$1,615,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of real es | 22,550 00 |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first lien | 25,879,665 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 8,674,159 42 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 26,244,320.00$; and stocks, \$1,708,364.83 | 27,952,684 8 |
| Cash in company's office......... $\$ 7,00000$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest................ 1,437,123 83 |  |

1,444,123 83

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 9,662.27$ and accrued, $\$ 486,032.07$
 on bonds
\$495,694 34
440,948 64
Total interest due and accrued
936,642 98
Market value of stocks over book value....................................
New business. Renewals.

| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force De cember 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) | \$12,341 10 | \$559,789 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)... | 110,118 40 | 619,643 39 |
| Totals | \$122,459 50 | \$1,179,433 02 |
| Deduct loading | 20,083 36 | 117,943 30 |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.. | \$102,376 14 | \$1,061,489 72 |

Gross assets
$\$ 68,234,36425$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Overdue and accrued i | 36,875 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Admitted assets | \$68,197,489 25 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the out-
standing policies in force on the
31st day of December, 1912, as
computed by the company on
the following tables of mortal-
ity and rates of interest:
American experience table at 3
per cent on all participating
business and upon up policies
with surrender values based
upon this reserve..................
$\$ 4,753,105.00$
$52,937,97900$
American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on all policies
Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums) :
Emory McClintock's tables of mortality among annuitants with $31 / 2$ per cent interest.

567,765 00

Deduct net value of risks of this company re-
insured in other solvent companies............ $1,095,95100$
$\$ 57,162,89800$
Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies.

43,627 00

Net reserve

| Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 2} 00$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims |  |
| resisted by the company............................................ | 9,00000 |

Total policy claims ..................................................

206,409 58
 plied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance
Commissions to agents, due or accrued
1,03169
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or. accrued

40,690 00
Medical examiners' fees $\$ 8,569.00$ and legal fees $\$ 511.00$ due or accrued

9,080 00
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement
245.54700
4.87040

Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.

55,13647
156.51500

Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies
Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above:
Additional for pro rata paid-up insurance values
Additional for deferred reversionary and mis-
cellaneous annuity contracts..................... $\quad 15,00000$
Special contingency reserve ........................ 50,00000
70,00000
All other liabilities:
Unassigned funds (surplus)
5,893,072 31

Total
\$68,197,489 25

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| In force end of Dec., 1911. | 59,570 8,991 | $\$ 157,929,455$ $24,943,190$ | 21,990 3,152 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 44,226,365 \\ 5,223,462 \end{array}$ |
| Issued | 8,991 69 |  | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 30,268 |
| Revived | 69 | 146,106 85,106 | 24 | 23,151 |
| Totals before transfe | 68,630 | \$183,104,604 | 25,166 | \$49,503,246 |
| Transfers, deductions | 388 | \$905,404 | 186 | $\$ 310,795$ |
| sfers, additions |  |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers | -131 | -\$19,105 | -113 | -\$164,117 |
| Totals after transfers | 68,499 | \$183,085,499 | 25,053 | \$49,339,129 |
| Deduct ceased: | 700 | \$1,827,085 | 183 | \$451,599 |
| By death ... | 700 |  | 387 | 897,408 |
| By maturity | 879 | 2,729,754 | 550 | 1,187,522 |
| By surrender <br> By lapse ... | 1,383 | 3,506,338 | 335 | 428,359 |
| Total terminated | 2,962 | \$8,063,177 | 1,455 | \$2,964,889 |
| In force end of Dec., 1912. | 65,587 | \$175,022,322 | 23,598 | \$46,374,241 |
| Policies reinsured | 327 | \$3,919,898 | 48 | \$570,706 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| In force end of Dec., 1911. Issued <br> Revived <br> Increased <br> Totals before transfers. <br> Transfers, deductions $\qquad$ Transfers, additions $\qquad$ <br> Balance of transfers.... <br> Totals after transfers.. <br> Deduct ceased: <br> By death $\qquad$ <br> By maturity $\qquad$ <br> By expiry <br> By surrender $\qquad$ <br> By lapse $\qquad$ <br> Total terminated $\qquad$ <br> In force end of Dec., 1912. $\qquad$ <br> Policies reinsured $\qquad$ | 17,931 | \$47,385,421 | \$188,343 | 99,491 | \$249,729,584 |
|  | 5,600 | 18,261,477 | 34,662 | 17,743 | 48,462,791 |
|  | 101 | 210,836 | 138 | 194 | 388,095 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 162,651 |
|  | 23,632 | \$65,912,128 | \$223,143 | 117,428 | \$298,743,121 |
|  | 298 542 | \$952,142 $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 5 , 3 6 4}$ |  | 872 | \$2,168,341 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 244 | \$183,222 | .............. | .... |  |
|  | 23,876 | \$66,095,350 | \$223,143 | 117,428 | \$298,743,121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87 | \$246,660 | \$704 | 970 | \$2,526,048 |
|  |  | 22,423 |  | 387 | 919,831 |
|  | 216 | 1,205,649 |  | 431 | 1,205,649 |
|  | 1,697 | 5,445,340 | 7,519 | 1,645 3,415 | 4,560,135 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,415 | 9,381,066 |
|  | 2,431 | \$7,556,441 | \$8,223 | 6,848 | \$18,592,729 |
|  | 21,445 | \$58,538.909 | \$214,920 | 110,580 | \$280,150,392 |
|  | 466 | \$5,737,411 |  | 841 | \$10,228,015 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 10,575 ; amount,
$\$ 21,328,012$.
The annuities in force December 31 last were in number, 185, representing in annual payments, $\$ 63,035$.

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.

| Annuities. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
\$222,775 00
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)

76,71100
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed policies on which pre-
miums for not more than one year had been paid...............
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (avereraging 16.03 per cent of the gross premiums)

5,706 00
229,01600
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums........ $\$ 587,66 \pm 02$
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

102,833 00
Advances to agents ............................................. $\begin{aligned} 1,72498\end{aligned}$
Total
$\$ 692,22200$

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

(Participating Business)


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.


EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.
(Non-Participating Business)


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Losses: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loss on sales or maturity | \$1,673 00 |  |  |
| Decrease in book value other than for amortization ...................... | 54,103 75 |  |  |
| Total loss carried in |  |  | -55,7\%6 75 |
| Gain from assets not admitted |  |  | 17,995 83 |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |
| Gain from all other sources. Transfer part. to non-part. |  |  | -11,640 00 |
| rayments under disability clause..... |  |  | -11,647 74 |
| Commuting supplementary contracts $\$ 3,771.72$, discounting endowments \$17,586.97 $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| Gain unaccounted for |  |  | 21, 1554 |
| - |  | Gain in Surplus. | Loss in Surplus. |
| Total gains and losses in surplus during the year ......... |  | \$2,144,854 15 | \$1,526,249 80 |
| Surplus. |  |  |  |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1911 | \$5,007,796 091 |  |  |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1912 | 5,626,400 44 |  |  |
| Increase in surplus |  |  | 618,604 35 |
| Totals |  | \$2,144,854 15 | \$2,144,854 15 |

## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 1,642 | \$3,294,640 00 |
| Policies issued during the year................ | 754 | 1,392,731 00 |
|  | 2,396 | \$4,687,371 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 130 | 272,476 00 |
| Policies in force December 31 | 2.266 | \$4,414,895 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year | 11 | \$16,886 34 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year. | 10 | 15,886 34 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 133,993.85$.

## Casualty Insurance Companies

Annual Statements of Companies for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.

# AETNA ACCIDENT AND LIABILITY COMPANY 

Hartford, Conn.

Home Office, 650 MAIN STREET.<br>[Incorporated May, 1883; commenced business May, 1907.]<br>Date of admission Sept. 30, 1907.<br>President, M. G. BULKELEY. Treasurer, M. B. BRAINARD. Vice-President, WALTER C. FAXON. Secretary, J. SCOFIELD ROWE.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash
$\$ 1,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
$\$ 2,365,06691$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the sear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liability | \$101,430 68 | \$51,623 69 | \$5,277 62 |
| Fidelity | 32,417 85 | 40000 | 1,254,86 |
| Surety | 124,012 15 | 1,196 75 | 2,601 22 |
| Plate glass | 149,510 31 | 26387 | 7,001 17 |
| Burglary and theft | 199,314 77 | 12,178 91 | 12,420 75 |
| Sprinkler | 55,99537 | 8,952 74 | 3,208 41 |
| Fly wheel . $\ldots$.................. | 4,740 47 | 2,185 75 | \% 39521 |
| Auto. property damage. <br> Totals | 602,378 59 | 3,652 50 | 62,612 39 |
|  | \$1,269,800 19 | \$80,454 21 | \$94,821 63 |
|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions | $\underset{\text { premiums. }}{\text { Net }}$ |
| Liability | \$18,399 69 | \$75,301 00 | \$26,129 68 |
| Fidelity | 1,714 50 | 3,369 36 | 29,048 49 |
| Surety | 2,136 88 | 5,93485 | 118,077 30 |
| Plate Glass | 29,958 49 | 37,273 53 | 112,236 78 |
| Burglary and theft. | 30,526 50 | 55,126 16 | 144,188 61 |
| Sprinkler | 9,485 05 | 21,646 20 | 34,349 17 |
| Fly wheel | 24839 | 2,829 35 | 1,911 12 |
| Auto. property damage....... | 96,369 79 | 162,634 68 | 439,473 91 |
| Totals | \$188,839 29 | \$364,115 13 | \$905,685 06 |



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross am'unt paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$200 00 |  |  |
| Surety | 12480 |  |  |
| Plate Glass | 40,419 79 | \$51 85 | \$452 44 |
| Burglary and theft | 56,200 06 | 3,529 13 | 2,586 10 |
| Sprinkler Autoperty damag | 9,195 141,152 45 | 35371 | 13871 |
| Auto property damag | 141,152 45 |  | 5,476 34 |
| 'Totals | \$247,292 98 | \$3,934 69 | \$8,653 59 |


$\$ 24,70470$

Commissions or brokerage, less amount received
on return premiams and reinsurance for the following classes:

| Surety | \$23.559 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Automobile property | 100.79539 |
| Plate glass | 33.724 |
| Sprinkler | 6,260 76 |
| Liability | 1.68431 |
| Fidelity | 5,882 61 |
| Burglary and theft. | 42,614 46 |
| Fly wheel | 1047 |

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers. directors, trustees and home office employes including traveling expense


## LEDGER ASSETS.

Mortgage loans on real estate
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or ather collateral
Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,049,401.09$; and stocks,

Cash in company's office .......... banks not on interest 56,087 01
Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest.

107,747 85

## Premiums in course of collection:



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \$14,628 84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 13,893 74 |
| Interest accrued on collateral loa | 61046 |
| Interest on bank balances | 079 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills re | \$6,215 60 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to |  |
| October 1, 1912 ................................... | 24,295 86 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Advance traveling expenses | 20000 |

Admitted assets
$\$ 2,676,75250$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in procens of adjustment | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surety | \$3,892 40 | \$982 00 |  | \$4,874 40 |
| Plate glass. |  | 1,706 32 |  | 1,706 32 |
| Burg. and theft. | .......... | 4,784 00 | 3,957 00 | 8,741 00 |
| Sprinkler ........ |  | 12750 |  | 12750 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Auto. property } \\ \text { damage } . . . . . . . \end{array}$ |  | 18,906 95 | 10,583 24 | 29,490 19 |
| Totals . | \$3,892 40 | \$26,506 77 | \$14,540 24 | \$44,939 41 |
|  | Deduct reinsurance. | Net unpaid claims except liability claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment ot unpaid claims. | Total. |
| Surety |  | \$4,874 40 | \$243 72 | \$5,118 12 |
| Plate glass ..... |  | 1,706 32 | 8532 | 1,791 64 |
| Burg. and theft. | \$1,000 00 | 7,741 00 | 38705 | 8,128 05 |
| Sprinkler ....... | 625 | 12125 | 606 | 12731 |
| Auto. property |  | 29,490 19 | 1,474 51 | 30,964 70 |
| Totals | \$1,006 25 | \$43,933 16 | \$2,196.66 | \$46,129 82 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 786,665.46$; unearned premiums, (fifty per -cent)
$\$ 393,33273$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy $\$ 84,156.54$ unearned premiums (pro rata)

Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to bécome due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912 :

| Surety | \$5,261 35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automobile property damage | 15,534 Sis |  |
| Plate glass | 7,556 83 |  |
| Sprinkler | $\bigcirc, 44100$ |  |
| Liability | 4,151 20 |  |
| Fidelity | 1,594 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 8,343 29 |  |
| Fly wheel | 22784 |  |
|  |  | 48,105 78 |


| Salaries, renfs, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued |  | 868 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other tases based upon the business of the year of this satement. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Kieinsurance |  | 17,916 93 |
| Advance premiums (one handred |  | 80478 |
| otal amount of all liabilities, except capital.............. |  | \$,66, 313 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash .................. $\$ 1,000,000$ (00 surplus over all liabilities............................ $1,107,439$ 2s |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders |  | 2.107,439 28 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$2,676,752 50 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Liability. | Fly Wheel. | Fidelity. | Surety. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Decmber 31, 1911 |  | \$3,623 85 | \$327 50 | \$1,067 14 |
| Written or renewed during the year | \$101,430 68 | 4,740'47. | 32,417 85 | 124,012 15 |
| 'Totals <br> Deduct expirations and cancellations | \$101,430 68 | \$8,364 32 | \$32,745 35 | \$125,079 29 |
|  | 26,195 30 | 2,329 19 | 4,601 14 | 26,971 97 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$75,235 38 | \$6,035 13 | \$28,144 21 | \$98,107 32 |
| Deduct amount reinsured............ | 75,235 38 | 1,930 26 | 40000 | 1,925 01 |
| Net premiums in force....... <br> Amount at risk Dec. 31, 1912. |  | \$4,104 87 | \$27,744 21 | \$96,182 31 |
|  |  |  | \$8,696,351 00 | 15,713,985 00 |


|  | Plate Glass. | Automobile Property Tramage. | Burglary and theit. | Sprinkler. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In 10:ce Dceember 31, 1911. | \$88,228 48 | \$300,253 60 | \$148,470 98 | \$11,803 27 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 149,510 31 |  | 199,314 77 | 55,995 37 |
| Totals ............ | \$237,738 79 | \$911,632 19 | \$347,785 75 | \$67,798 64 |
| tions | 124,541 92 | 497,921 71 | 158,312 35 | 17,850 78 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$113,196 87 | \$413,710 48 | \$189,473 40 | \$49,947 86 |
| Deduet amount reinsured. | 7334 |  | 14,910 19 | 8,5,54 47 |
| Net promiums in force | \$113,123 53 | \$413,710 48 | \$174,563 21 | \$41,393 39 |

## REC'APITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:





BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.

Showing the Sources of the Increase and Decrease in Surplus during 1912.


## UNDERWRI'ING AND INVES'TMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 33.3 per cent.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 55.9 per cent.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 107 per cent.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to tọta? income earned, 88.9 per cent.

# AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

## (Accident and Liability Department)

Hartford, Connecticut.

Home Office, 650 MAIN STREET.
[Incorporated June 1820; commenced business October, 1850.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin Jan. 1, 1891.

President, M. G. BULKELEY.
Vice-President, WALTER C. FAXON.
Secretary, J. M. PARKER, JR.
Secretary' E. C. HIGGINS.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in
cash ............................... $\$ 2,000,00000$

| Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year | \$6,337,599 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase of paid-up capital during the year | 1,596,400 00 |  |
| Extended at |  | \$7,933,999 78 |

INCOME.


|  | Deduct premiums on poli •ies not taken. | To ${ }^{+}$al ¿eductions | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$351,235 12 | \$482,616 93 | \$1,859,576 15 |
| Health | 131,324 33 | 168,066 10 | 485,648 34 |
| Liability | 918,790 44 | 1,449,328 54 | 4,567,969 40 |
| Workmen's collective | 2,917 43 | 9,097 83 | 22,251 63 |
| Totals | \$1,404,267 32 | \$2,109,109 40 | \$6,935,445 52 |



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Total deduction. | Net amount paid polie. holders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident ........ | \$983,806 85 | \$66,087 58 | \$66,087 58 | \$917,719 27 |
| Health .......... | 224,890 07 | 6,157 22 | - 6,15722 | 218,732 85 |
| Liability ........ | 2,327,283 95 |  |  | 2,327,283 95 |
| Workmen's coll.. | 9,922 03 | . |  | 9,922 03 |
| Totals | \$3,545,902 90 | \$72,244 ع 0 | \$72,244 80, | \$3,473,658 10 |


| Investigati |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$.37.854 69 |
| Health | 6.70924 |

Commission or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:


Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes including traveling expense
$1,842,80614$
245, 09429
Salaries. traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by
commissions
200.799 (i3

Medical examiners' fees and salaries.
$11.472: 37$
Inspections (other than medical and claim) ..................................... 156,5669 )
Rents, including $\$ 10,000.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings

St. 20167
Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate........ 24388
Taxes on real estate .............................................................
13585

Insurance department licenses and fees ............................... 6,47800

| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal and county |  | 2,526 18 |
| Legal expenses |  | 3,748 \&0 |
| Advertising |  | 72,720 51 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 86.52239 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 69,33897 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 47,792 42 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount clared during the year, $\$ 100,000.00$ ) ; interest | idends deAetna war- |  |
|  |  | 145,870 85 |
| Sundry expense ................................ | \$16,386 49 |  |
| Investment expense | 54060 |  |
| Profit and loss (agents balances, etc., uncollec tible) | 1,316 52 |  |
| Aetna gold bonds $\$ 2,000.00$ interest paid on same $\$ 67.12$; paid to agents $\$ 2.74 \ldots . . .$. | 2,069 86 |  |
|  |  | 20,313 47 |
| Gross decrease. by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets. |  |  |
| ledger assets. |  | - |
| Stocks | 9000 |  |
|  |  | 37000 |
| Total disbursements |  | 147,035 15 |
| Balance |  | ,746,836 17 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate |  | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2,821,100 00 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral ......................................... |  | 8000 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 2,520,184.29$; and stocks, $\$ 1,303,305.50$ |  | 3, 223,489 |
| Cash in compony's office. | \$484 31 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest .......... | 176,709 33 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest ................. | 559,046 19 |  |

736,239 83
Iremiums in course of collection :

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or aftor Oct 1, 1912. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On bolicirs } \\ & \text { ir renewals } \\ & \text { jesued } \\ & \text { prior to } \\ & \text { Oct. } 1,1912 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$2\%6,747 53 | \$671 90 |  |
| Health | 76,722 74 | 18200 |  |
| Liability | 828,176 72 | 134,741 62 |  |
| Wo:kmen's collective | 2,945 65 | 2,059 54 |  |
| Totals | \$1,184,592 64 | \$137,655 06 | 1,322,247 70 |
| Bills rece vable and suspense account.. .................... |  |  | 27,699 92 |
| Other ledger assets: Advance traveling expense and salaries |  |  | 6,360 00 |

Ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ \$ 22.00$ and accrued, $\$ 71,598.40$ on mortgages | \$72,080 40 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds. | 38,018 24 |  |
| Interest accrued on collateral loans | 38 |  |
| Interest accrued on other assets (bank balances) | 2,359 98 |  |
| Kents due on company's property or lease. | 91000 |  |
| Other non-ledger assets |  | 113,372 47 |
| Due from reinsurance companies (premium accour | t) . . . . . . . . | 14,959 46 |
| Gross assets |  | 875,168 10 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:




## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. | Workmen's Collective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$1,550,703 58 | \$417,905 25 | \$2,914,466 37 | \$9,408 59 |
| Written or renewed during the year .................................. | 2,342,193 08 | 653,714 44 | 6,017,297 94 | 31,349 46 |
| Totals | \$3,892,896 66 | \$1.071,619 69 | \$8,931,764 31 | \$40,758 05 |
| tions | 2,175,400 18 | 590,890 46 | 5,709,959 34 | 33,173 14 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$1,717,496 48 | \$480.729 23 | \$3,221,804 97 | \$7,584 91 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 7,808 01 | 2,315 00 | 74919 |  |
| Net premiums in force. | \$1,709,688 47 | \$478,414 23 | \$3,221,055 78 | \$7,584 91 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Actual amount unearned. | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$1,708,704 26 | \$818,357 20 | \$984 21 | \$42,585 00 |
| Health | 478,414 23 | 239,103 45 |  |  |
| Liability .......... | 3,121,508 42 | 1,484,337 19 | 99,547 36 | 41,806 ${ }^{6}$ |
| Workmen's collective | 7,484 91 | 3,048 01 | 10000 | 417 |
| Totals | \$5,316,111 82 | \$2,544,845 85 | \$100,631 57 | \$84,395 19 |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,709,688 47 | \$ 860,94220 |
| Health | 478,414 23 | 239,103 45 |
| Liability | 3,221,055 78 | 1,526,143 21 |
| Workmen's collective | 7,584 91 | 3,052 18 |
| Totals | \$5,416,743 39'\| | \$2,629,241 04 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.

| INDERWRITANG EXHIPIT. Premiums. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total premiums | \$6,935,445 52 |  |  |
| Ald unpatid return and reinsurance premiums Dec. 31, 1911 .............. | 1,911 74 |  |  |
| Total | \$6,937,357 26 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid return and reinsurance prem ums Dec. 31, 1912 ........... | 2,11106 |  |  |
| Balance | \$6,935,246 20\| |  |  |
| Add unearned premiums Dec. 31, 1911 | 2,285,060 89 |  |  |
| 'Total ........................ | \$9,220,307 69 |  |  |
|  | 2,629,241 04 |  |  |
| Premiums earned during 1912.. |  | \$6,591,066 |  |
| Underwriting Profit and Loss Items. Gain from: |  |  |  |
| Ageuts' balances previously charged |  |  |  |
| Loss from other underwriting disbursements | 1,316 52 |  |  |
| Loss from above | \$953 53 |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of collection not admitted Dec. 31, 1911 ............ $\$ 333,45363$ |  |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in couse of collection not admitted vec. 31, 1912 ........... |  |  |  |
| Gain from above | 161,718 65 |  |  |
| Gain from underwriting profit and loss items ................................. |  | 160,765 12 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during 1912 ...................... |  | . | \$6,751,831 17 |
| Losses. |  |  |  |
| Losses paid | \$3,473,658 10 |  |  |
| leduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911 | 2,229,339 67. |  |  |
| Palance .... | \$1,244,318 43 |  |  |
| Add unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1912 | 2,713,362 01 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912. |  | \$3,957,680 44 |  |
| Underwriting Expenses. |  |  |  |
| Underwriting expenses paid during 1912 | \$3,515, 87285 |  |  |
| Deduct underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1911 | 370,401 09 |  |  |
| Balance | $\$ 3,145,47176$ |  |  |
| Add underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 | 378,796 63\|. |  |  |
| Underwriting expenses incurred during 1912 |  | 3,524,268 39 |  |
| Underwriting losses and expenses. |  | : | 7,481,048 83 |
| Loss from underwriting during. 1912 ....................................... |  |  | \$730,117 66 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN' EXHIBIT-Continued.


## Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 60.04 .

Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 53.47.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 03.53.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 109.85.
24.-Ins.-II.

# AIMERICAN BONDING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE 

Baltimore, Maryland.

fome Offer, EQUITABLE BUILDING, CALVERT \& FAYETTE STREETS.
[Incorporated Apr:1 6, 1894; commenced business January 16, 1895.]
Date of admission into Wiscensin, July 12, 1997.

Prisident, GEORGE C.ATOR.
Vice-President, CHAS A. WEBB.
steretary, WM. E. P. DERALL.
Treasurer, WM. E. P. DCRALL.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash.
$\$ 750,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 2,891,31903$
J.NCOME.

|  | Gross premium; writtril and renewed during the sear. | Deduct reinsurance | Deduct return preniums - in policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidel:ty | \$395,180 73 | \$21,921 50 | \$22,986 74 |
| Surety | 1,196,491 86 | 111,213 35 | 53,796 45 |
| Burglary and theft | 281,032 13 | 24,228 23 | 19,248 28 |
| 'Totals | \$1,872,704 72 | \$152,363 08 | \$96,031 47 |




| Gross interest on bonds and divid less $\$ 471.88$ accrued interest on during 1912 | n stocks, acquired | \$ $\$ 55,54784$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust banks $\qquad$ | anies and | 6,953 16 |
| Gross interest from all other sources: |  |  |
| Salvage | \$922 09 |  |
| Branch office bank accounts | 20968 |  |
| Gross rents from company's prop |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,13177 \\ 24000 \end{array}$ |



DISBURSEMENTS.




## LETOXER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estateMortgage loans on real |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | -8,607 15 |
| Book value of bends, $\$ 1,895,803.00$; and stocks. $\$ 67,600.00$ |  |  |
| Cash in company's office. . . . . . . . | - $\$ 3,765 \dot{5}$ | 1,063,403 |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks, not on interest. ... | 10,000 000 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest | 463,21526 |  |

Premiums in course of collection:


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS

[^22]
## DEDUCT ASSE'S'S NOT ADMITTED.

Premiums in course of collction written prior to October 1, 1912 170,081 28
Admittcd assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . . . . . . . . . . \$2,872,826 6 .

LIABILITIES.
Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$44,051 68 | \$42,715-18 | \$86,766 86 |
| Surety | 100,396 68 | 180,010 49 | 280,407 17 |
| Burglary and theft. | 15,299 20 | 17,202 00 | 32,501 20 |
| Totals | \$159,747 56 | \$239,927 67 | \$399,675 23 |



## NXHIBIT OF l'REMIUMS.

|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | Burglary and theft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. Written or renewed during the year. <br> Totals <br> Deduct expirations and cancellations. | \$329,412 55 | \$1,025,322 74 | \$288,326 23 |
|  | 395,180 73 | $\xrightarrow{1,196,49186}$ | 281,032 13 |
|  | \$724,593 28 | \$2,221,814 60 | \$569,358 36 |
|  | 380,584 43 | 1,129,732 57 | 279,006 44 |
| In force at the end of the year............ Deduct amount reinsured............................. | \$344,008 85 | \$1,092,082 03 | \$290,261 92 |
|  | 22,038 84 | 127,269 39 | 30,330 52 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$321,370 01 | \$964,812 64 | \$259,931 61 |
| Amount at risk December 31, 1912. | \$99,852,524 77 | \$265,362,404 20 |  |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearied 50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (prorata) |
| Fidelity | \$263,644 42 | \$131,822 21 | \$57,725 59 | \$41,722 66 |
| Surety .............. | 861,464 31 | 430,732 16 | 103,348 33 | 52,388 09 |
| Burglary and theft | 169,541 52 | 84,770 76 | 10,390 08 | 49,212 84 |
| Totals | \$1,294,650 25 | \$647,325 13 | \$251,464 00 | \$143,323 59 |



## BUSINEAS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity and surety Burglary and theft | \$23,033 15 |  |  |
|  | 3,593 78 | \$1,021 25 | \$1,021 25 |
| Totals | \$26,626 93 | \$1,021 25 | \$1,021 25 |

## ENDERIVRITING AND INVESTMENT EXIIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Fer cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 28.26.
Fer cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned. 50.51.
Per cent of investment expensea incurred to interest and rents elrned. 2S.73
Ter cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared $t a$
tctal income earned, 9535.

# AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 302 BROADWAY.<br>[Incorporated April, 28, 1893; commenced business, May 1, 1893.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, June 15, 1899.<br>President, E. M. TREAT.<br>Vice-President, A. L. SHAPLEIGH. Secretary, J. J. GROSS.<br>Treasurer, G. B. BROWNLEE.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash............... $\$ 350,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........... \$1, $53 \Omega, 63122$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Derluet relitri premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit.. | \$785, 832 41 | \$2,187 30 | \$12,411 19 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken, | Total <br> leductions | premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit... | \$23,390 83 | \$37,990 12 | \$747,842 29 |

Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks $\$ 48,67782$
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks

747,84299

44746
Gross interest from all other sources:
Bills receivable $\$ 3759$



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deduct salvage. | Net amorint paid policy holder's for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit.. | \$576,959 58 | \$4,9j2 59 | \$.771,996 99 |

Investigation and adjustments of claims: Credit.................
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes: Credit.....
$\$ .571 .99699$
16,878 40

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes

186,929 47

Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions

51,108 6s

Rents
22,352 83
10,136 76
State taxes on premiums................................................... . . . 13,82199
Insurance department licenses and fees...................................... 1,56630
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
State and municipal licenses...................... $\$ 1,33435$
State, county and municipal taxes................ $\quad 2,66803$


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds, $\$ 904,714.58$; and stocks, $\$ 228,975.00$ | \$1,223,689 53 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's office................. $\$ 2148$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest ................................ 29, 225 77 |  |
|  | 29.24725 |
| Bills receivable | 10,679 20 |
| Other ledger assets: |  |
| Premium notes ....................... $\$ 84.16013$ |  |
| Office furnitre and fixtures.......... 45, 29607 |  |
| Agents' balances (Dr., $\$ 27,996.47$; Cr., $\$ 4,578.67)$ . ........................... 23.41779 |  |
|  | 163.4931 |

Ledger assets
$\$ 1.416 .43002$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS:

| Interest accrued on bonds. | \$12, 5053 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes not past due. | 48342 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value.............: |  |
| Gross assets |  |
| DEDUC'T ASSE'S NOT ADMIT'TED. |  |
| Bills receivable | \$10,679 20 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 45,296 07 |
| Agents' balance | 27,996 46 |
| Premium notes past due. | 2.,944 38 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds | 92.53958 |

202,45567
Admitted assets . ............................................... $\$ 1,227,08546$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or <br> in process of <br> adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit................................... | $\$ 9,91900$ | $\$ 11,82200$ | $\$ 21,74100$ |

Special reserve for credit losses on policies expiring in October, November and December. 1912, being fifty per cent of $\$ 241,25903$, gross premiums received on said policies, less $\$ 11$,464.69, paid during said months on losses under said policies

109,17982
Special reserve for accrued losses on credit policies in force Dec. 31, 1912, being fifty per cent of $\$ 353,787.12$ earned neemiums on said policles

176,89356
Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement............. $\$ 307.57438$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ \mathbf{2 0 4}, 433.66$; unearned premiums (pro rata) ........................................ expired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 2,388.54$; unearned premiums, (pro rata)

2,288 73
Total unearned premiums
353,03508
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912: Credit

5,814 75
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc. due or accrued (estimated)
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the rear of this statement...
Advance premiums (one hundred per cent) 2,000 00

Other liabilities:
(eserve for outstanding guarantees to policyholders...........
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital.
11. 67111 $400 \quad 00$

0,42147
$\$ 686,65670$


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Credit. |
| :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$754,137 26 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 785,832 41 |
| Totals | \$1,539,969 67 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 830,959 97 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$709,009 70 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 2,187 50 |
| Net premiums in force | \$706,822 20 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums rtceived. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit. | \$17,795 C 0 | \$5̄,578 69 | \$5,578 69 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT.



UNDLRWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 68.
'er cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 41.

# AMERICAN FIDELITY COMPANY 

Montpelier, Vermont.<br>Home Office, MONTPELIER, VERMON'T.

[Incorporated, 1900 ; commenced businèss, 1901; admitted Jan. 20, 1908.]

President, JAMES W. BROCK.
Vice-President, HARLAN W. KLMP. Secretary, HARLAN W. KLMP.
Trøasurer, RALPH B. DENNY.

## CAPI'AL S'OCK

Amount of capital paid up in cash................... $\$ \mathbf{5 0 0 , 0 0 0 0 0}$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year......... $\$ 2,521,35114$

## INCOME.

|  | ' | Gross premiums written and renewed during the sear. | Deduct re insurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$150,926 60 | \$5,596 04 | \$4,788 57 |
| Health |  | 50,534 70 | 1,68885 | 2,043 44 |
| Liability |  | 1,826,436 48 | 7,051 57 | 129,528 79 |
| Fidelity |  | 76,782 39 | 5,19967 | 2,967 57 |
| Surety |  | 142,695 10 | 5,947 72 | 4,326 42 |
| Burglary and theft. |  | 44,212 93 | 9261 | 1,130 82 |
| Auto. property damage |  | 95,233 96 | 15293 | 9,745 53 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 1,763 13 |  | 28210 |
| Live stock |  | 6,787 33 |  | 10989 |
| Totals |  | \$2,395,372 62 | \$25,649 39 | \$154,923 13 |




| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, during 1912 | \$78,095 00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks |  |  |  |
| 'rotal gross interest and rents. |  | 82,530 |  |
| Total income |  | 788,819 |  |
| Total footings |  | 310,171 | 109 |

DISBURSEMENTS.


| Investlgation and adijustment of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$7.637 49 |
| Surety | 11.81624 |
| Automobile property damage | 4.73940 |
| Health | 1,694 16 |
| Workmen's collective | 3130 |
| Liability | 200,56.9 91 |
| live stock | 1500 |
| Fidelity | 5.09153 |
| Burglary and theft | 1,745 24 |

Commissions or brokerage. less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident and health................................. . . $\$ 4 \overline{5} .51961$
Liability and P. D. ........................................ $\quad 352.09586$
Fidelity and surety................................... 42.58240
Burglary and theft
10,573 29

| Salaries. fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes | 60,346 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions | 38,430 28 |
| Inspections (other than medical and claim) | 9,315 35 |
| Rents | 968 39 |
| State taxes on premiums | 39,791 57 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees | 4.51314 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes | 1,165 31 |
| Legal expenses .................... | 4.10813 |
| Advertising .. | 4,798 16 |
| Printing and stationery | 11.23647 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express | 5.464 70 |
| Furniture and fixtures ............ | 2,909 13 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount declared during the year, $\$ 30,000.00$ ) | 20,000 00 |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| Traveling ........................................ $\quad$ \$7,441 30 |  |
| Home office expense . ........................... 1,24670 |  |
| Insurance ...................................... 4800 |  |
|  | 8.73600 |
| Agents' balances charged off | 52,3:0 17 |
| Total disbursements | \$2.029,045 58 |
| Balance | \$2,281,125 56 |

## LUDGELE ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds |  | \$1,884,132 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's offic | \$3,437 41 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks not on interest ........ | 8,328 17 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks on interest | 31,135 26 |  |

Premiums in course of collection:


## NON-LADGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds | \$18,614 74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on other assets: |  |
| Bank balance | 118 |

Rents due on company's property or lease.
18,62645
Gross assets
$\$ 2,299,75201$
$25,-\operatorname{Ins}-\mathrm{II}_{\text {, }}$

## DEDUCT 'ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912.
Over-due and accrued interest on bonds in aefault 66,202 58

Book value of ledger assets over market value

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. í | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$5,597 00 | \$3,280 00 | \$19,250 00 | \$28,127 00 |
| Health | 57500 | 2,730 00 |  | 3,305 00 |
| Fidelity |  | 5,871 07 | 1,687 34 | 7,558 41 |
| Surety . |  | 51,438 39 | 13,645 19 | 65,083 58 |
| Burglary and theft......... | 1,447 63 | - 5,294 63 |  | 6,742 26 |
| Teams property damage ....... | 2095 | 1,14490 | 15000 | 1,31585 |
| Auto. property damage | 7694 | 6,345 27 | 4,454 57 | 10,876 78 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 19500 |  | 19500 |
| Totals .. | \$7,717 52 | \$76,29926 | \$39,187 10 | \$123,203 88 |


| - | Neduct reinsurance | Net unpaid claims. except liability claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unnaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$190 00 | \$27,937 00 | \$928 58 | \$28,865 58 |
| Health |  | 3,255 00 |  | 3,255 00 |
| Fidelity |  | 7.55841 | 95000 | 8,508 41 |
| Surety |  | 65,083 58 | 4,100 00 | 69,183 58 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Burglary and } \\ \text { theft } . . . . . . \end{gathered}$ |  | 6,742 26 |  | 6,742 26 |
| Teams property damage |  | 1,315 85 |  | 1,315 85 |
| Auto. property damage $\qquad$ |  | 10,876 78 | 25000 | 11,126 78 |
| Workmen's collective $\qquad$ |  | 19500 |  | 19500 |
| Totals | \$190 00 | \$123,013 88 | \$6,228 58 | \$129,242 40 |
| Special reserve | r unpaid liab | lity losses. |  | 333,192 83 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement... ...... $\$ 462,43529$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 1,348,194.86$; unearned premiums pro rata


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.





|  | Teams property damage. | Burglary and theft. | Workmen's collective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. |  | \$50,018 04 | \$1,247 52 |
| Written or renewed during the year. | \$6,787 33 | 44,212 93 | 1,763 13 |
| Totals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$6,787 33 | \$94,230 97 | \$3,010 65 |
| Ieduct expirations and cancellations............ | 1,230 75 | 45,491 37 | 2,026 63 |
| In force at the end of the year............ Deduc amount reinsured........................ | \$5,556 58 | $\$ 48,73960$ 20375 | \$984 02 |
| Net premiums in force........................ | \$5,556 58 | \$48,535 85 | \$984 02 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.

| UNDERWRITING EXHIBIT. <br> Premiums. |  | i |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1,915,510 19\|. |  |  |
| Total . | \$2,621,799 28 |  |  |
| Deduct unearned premiums Dec. 31, 1912 ........................................ | 699,429 19\|. |  |  |
| Premiums earned during 1912 |  | \$1,922,370 09 |  |
| Underwriting Profit and Loss Items |  |  |  |
| Loss from agents' balances crarged off | \$52,330 17 |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of col- |  |  |  |
| lection not admitted so 08703 |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1911 .......... \$57,057 93 |  |  |  |
| L.ils receivable and pre- |  |  |  |
| miums in course of col- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gain from above | 51,147 49 |  |  |
| Loss from underwriting profit and loss items |  | 1,182 68 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during |  |  | \$1,921,187 41 |
| Losses. |  |  |  |
| Losses paid | \$1,080,875 15 |  |  |
| Add salvage and reinsurance recoverabe Dec. 31, 1911 | 9928 |  |  |
| Total | \$1,080,974 43 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911 | 527,077 12 |  |  |
| Balance | \$553,897 31 |  |  |
| Add unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1912 | 460,885 29 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912 |  | \$1,014,782 60 |  |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses in urred to premiums earned, 52 s .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 445.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned. . 03
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, . 963 .

## AMERICAN SURETY COMIPANY

## New York City.

Home Office, 100 BROADWAY.
[Incorporated April 14, 1884 ; comımenced business Aprll 15, 1884.1
Date of admission into Wisconsin, November 1, 1884.

President, F. W. LAFRENTZ.
Vice-President, WALTER S. JOHNSTON.
Treasurer, WILLIAM A. BRAND'T.
Secretary, H. B. ZEVLY.
Comptroller, L. E. CARMAN.

## CAPITAL STOCK.



INCOME.


| 1 | Deduct premiums on policies not țalien. | Total deductions. | Net premiums |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$57,782 23 | \$254,564 45 | \$1,129,103 31 |
| Surety | 116,112 98 | 520,246 33 | 1,650,413 99 |
| Totals | \$173,895 21 | \$774,810 78 | \$2,779,517 30 |

Gross interest on mortgage loans................... $\quad \$ 7,76250$ Gross interest on collateral loans
33080
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 192.22$ accrued 16 arest on bonds acquired during 1912
182,358 41
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks
17,26296


## DISBURSEMENTS

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { amount paid } \\ \text { for losses. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Deduct reinsurance | Deduct <br> salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$418,511 19 | \$9052 | \$134,901 59 |
| Surety | 558,862 98 | 30,029 15 | 223,091 54 |
| Totals | \$977,374 17 | $\$ 30,11967$ | \$357,993 13 |


$\$ 589,26137$



Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employees

298,359 14

Salaries. traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by comms ons

330,973 52

Inspecti ns (other than medical and claim)
765,394 02
Rents, in ulding $\$ 43,800.00$ for company's occupancy of its own building:

14,295 SS

Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate, includ-
ing rent of building leased for 99 years

| Taxes on real estate. |  | 76,86+ 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State taxes on premiums |  | 39,075 98 |
| lusurance department licenses and fees |  | 16,887 :6 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax | \$4,796 07 |  |
| Tax on increase of capital | 1,250 00 |  |
| Municipal taxes . . . . . | 4, $2770: 3$ |  |
| Interual revenue taxes........................... 3 . ${ }^{\text {a,777 } 91}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 14,101 01 |
| Legal expenses |  | 1,96t 97 |
| Advertising |  | 9,44216 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 39,120 17 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 38,404 53 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 12,282 OS |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount declared during |  |  |
| Decrease in advance premiums |  | 3,076 18 |
| Other disbursements: Checks of other parties |  |  |
| in process of collection December 31, 1911- |  |  |
| Cashed |  | 3,16t 50 |
| Reference and guide books, $\$ 1,438.14$; traveling |  |  |
| expenses, $\$ 8,448.01$; reference, $\$ 343.45$; law library, $\$ 389.30$ | \$10,618 90 |  |
| Petty expenses, $\$ 3,110.18$; stock registration, $\$ 2.50 .00$; traveling auditors, $\$ 1,565.75$; increase of capital, $\$ 145.95$. | 5,07188 |  |
| Surety Ass'n. expenses, $\$ 1,439.31$; Towner Rat- |  |  |
| ing Bureau, $\$ 2,764.99$; collection fees, $\$ 1,738.20$; convention expenses, $\$ 1,635.68 . . . . .$. | 7,578.1S |  |

23,26896
2,96015
37.01750
$\$ 5,466,28385$
\$9.46s. 79481

## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of real estate.
Mortgage loans on real estate. first liens
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collaterals
Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,920,088.82$; and stocks $\$ 2,493,575.13$
Cash in company's office and agencies. . \$7.216 79 Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest,..............................182,147 81
Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest
626.99866

Premiums in course of collection:


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \$1,720 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds. | 20,735 82 |  |
| Interest accrued on collateral loans | 14885 |  |
| Interest accrued on other assets (Bank deposits) | 1,324 99 |  |
| Rents due, $\$ 8,007.73$ and accrued, $\$ 1,233.34$ on company's property or lease......................... | 9,241 07 | 33,171 59 |
| Gross assets |  | 501,965 90 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912. | \$206,053 26 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: <br> Bonds and stocks.................... \$212,067 95 |  |  |
| Special deposits to secure liabilities 596,14600 | 808.21395 |  |
|  |  | 1.014.267 21 |
| Admitted assets |  | \$8,487,698 69 |

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of ıdjustment | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$146,588 68 | \$147,105 14 | \$293,693 82 |
| Surety | 324,914 33 | 105,979 97 | 430,894 30 |
| Totals | \$471,503 01 | \$253,085 11 | \$724,588 12 |



Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired' excise risks written in New York State running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 81,797.64$; unearned premiums seventy-five per cent, $\$ 61,348.23$
\$61,348 23
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 2,752,181.40$; unearned premiums fifty per cent, $\$ 1,376,240.70$
$1,376,24070$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 386,150.35$; unearned premiums (pro rata) \$221,799.04

221,799 04
Total unearned premiums
$\$ 1,659,38797$
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:


| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued | 12;500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement. . | 43,551 46 |
| Reinsurance | 46,823 65 |
| Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)........................ 19,82085Other liabilities: |  |
|  |  |
| Reserve for contingent expenses............... $\$ 42,92 \mathrm{~S} 00$ |  |
| Checks of other parties in process of collection 77753 |  |
|  | 43,705 53 |
| Total | \$2,594,507 30 |
| Less liabilities secured by special deposits: Unearned premiums, $\$ 119,678.86$; unpaid losses, $\$ 56,465.35$. | 176,144 21 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital. | \$2,418,363 09 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash................. $\$ 5.00000000$ |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities....................... $1,069,33560$ |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | 6,069,335 60 |
| Total liabilities | \$8,487,698 69 |

## EXIIIBIT CFF POLICIES.

|  | Fidelity. | Surety. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$1,032,729 69 | \$1,845,092 35 |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 1,383,667 76 | 2,170,660 32 |
| Totals | \$2,416,397 45 | \$4,015,752 67 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 1,175,481 63 | 1,970,943 73 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$1,240,915 82 | \$2,044,808 94 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 11,722 02 | 53,573 35 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$1,2-9,193 80 | \$1,991,235 59 |
| Amount at risk December 31, 1912. | \$441,428,117 00 | \$409,842,436 CO |

RECAPITULATION.
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:




## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$16,735 52 | \$3,082 88 | \$1,323 47 |
| Surety | 31,500 93 | 36485 | 3,941 21 |
| Totals | \$48,236 45 | \$3.447 73 | \$5,264 68 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT ENHIBITG.

| VNDERWRITING EXHIBIT. Premiums. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total premiums | \$2, 779,517 30\| |  |  |
| Add unpaid return and reinsurance premiums Dec. 31, 1911 .............. | 3,211 66 |  |  |
| Total .. | \$2,782,728.96 |  |  |
| beduct unpaid return and reinsurance premiums Dec. 31. 1012 .............. | 46, 823 65 |  |  |
| Balance | \$2,735, 005 311. |  |  |
| Add mearned premiums Dec. 31. 1911 | 1,454,037 31\|. |  |  |
| Total | \$4,189,942 62 |  |  |
| Deduct unearned premiums Dec. 31 , 1912 ....................................... | 1,659,387 97 |  |  |
| Preminms earned during 1912.. |  | \$2,230,504 (6) |  |
| Conlerwriting Profit and Loss Items. |  |  |  |
| Other underwriting income ......... | \$48,611 99 |  |  |
| bills receivable and premiums in course of colbection not admitted |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31. $1911 . . . . . . . . .$. \$181,309 st |  |  |  |
| bills rece vable and pre- |  |  |  |
| miums in course of colJection not admitted |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Loss from above | 24.74342 |  |  |
| Gain from underwriting profit and loss items |  | 18, 8683 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during 1912 ..................... |  |  | \$2,549,423 2\% |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVES'WMENT EXHIBI' - Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Contintued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 23.58.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 66.89.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 54.26.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 87.45.

## BADGER CASUALTY COMPANY

Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Home Office. MINAHAN BUILDING.
[Incorporated March 28, 1911; commenced business June 11, 1912.]

President, SAML. H. CADY.
Vice-President, E. S. SCHMIDT.
Secretary, J. J. HELBY.
Treasurer, GEO. A. RICHARDSON.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

| Amount of capital paid up in cash | \$100,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |

Surplus derived from sale of capital stock....... $\$ 81,39624$
Extended àt ............................................................ \$181,396 !!

INCOME.


| Policy fees required or represented by applications............ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.98409 \\ 1,682 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans................ | \$2,336 43 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 184.59$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912 | :380 41 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks $\qquad$ | 796 |  |
| Total gross interest and rents. | . | 2.72480 |
| From other sources : |  | 210 |
| Refund protest fee Total income |  | \$6,592 99 |
| Total footings |  | \$187,983 23 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.




Ledger assets
$\$ 135,43285$

NON-LEDGRR ASSETS.


## DEDUCT ASBETS NOL AlMITICED.

| Bills receivable | 2,00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Admitted assets | \$185, 890 80 |

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims reported or in process of adjustment:
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement
Advance premiums



BUSINESS IN WISCONSIV DERING THE YEAR.

| - | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { los-es } \\ \text { incurred. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$2,284 09 | \$516 91 | $\$ 85879$ |

## UNDERWRI'TING AND INVES'IMEN'T EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



[^23]
# CASUALTY COMPANY OF AMERICA 

New York City.

[Incorporated September, 1903; commenced business September 28, 1903; admitted Nov. 28, 1903.]

Home Office 123 to 133 WILLIAM STREET.

President, EDWIN W. DeLEON.
Vice President, EDWARD L. HEARN. Treasurer, JOHN E. CONNELLY.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash
$\$ 750,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year ..........
$\$ 2,853,16833$

INCOME.


|  | Deduct premiums on volicies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$157,811 66 | \$218,808 79 | \$373,311 84 |  |
| Liability | 404,902 95 | 871,564 15 | 1,767,833 27 |  |
| Fidelity | 1,570 69 | 2,798 24 | 7,432 92 |  |
| Surety | 4,299 66 | 11,897 78 | 35,891 72 |  |
| Plate glass | 80,179 45 | 86,917 07 | 145,000 02 |  |
| Steam boiler | 21,139 92 | 130,097 34 | -44,027 97 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 5,572 90 | 36,800 22 | 63,757 29 |  |
| Industrial | -291 00 | -29100 | 64,753 68 |  |
| ]nstallment | -158 10 | -134 75 | 35,683 09 |  |
| Workmen s compensation..... | 47,607 15 | 48,406 77 | 229,487 05 |  |
| Fly wheel | 1.10090 | 3,462 85 | 68471 |  |
| Automobi.e ................... | 92.62571 | 129,603 77 | 275,578 34 |  |
| Auto property damage......... | 15,281 25 | 21,547 25 | 64,274 73 |  |
| Workmen's collective.......... | 26237 | 9,672 92 | 23,536 24 |  |
| Vehicle damage ................ | 30150 | 38249 | 2,080 27 |  |
| 'Totals | \$832,207 01 | \$1,571,533 89 | \$3,045,277 20 |  |
| Policy fees required or repre | sented by ap | plications |  | $\$ 3,045,27720$ |
| Gross interest on mortgage lo | oans ....... | . ...... | \$2,400 00 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and | dividends on | stocks | 77,855 51 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits and banks | in trust co | mpanies | 5,454 72 |  |
| Total gross interest and | rents |  |  | 85,710 23 |
| from other sources: |  |  |  |  |
| Surety collateral court bon |  |  |  | 5,635 92 |
| (iross profit on sale or matur | ity of ledger | assets: |  |  |
| Bonds |  |  | \$4,27700 |  |
| Stocks |  |  | 7,848 63 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12,125 63 |
| Total income |  |  |  | \$3,150,092 98 |
| Total footings |  |  |  | \$6, C03,261 31 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { reinsurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Total deduction. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and heallh.... | \$393,868 73 | \$185,320 30 | \$185,320 30 |  |
| Workmen's coll.. | 11,803 91 | \$185,320 30 | \$185,320 30 | \$208,548 43 |
| Liability | 1,339,897 56 |  |  | 1,339,897 56 |
| 1late glass...... | 74,964 93 |  |  | 74,964 93 |
| Steam boiler..... | 18,036 31 |  |  | 18,036 31 |
| Burg. and theft. | 23,434 61 | 1,727 97 | 1,727 97 | 21,706 64 |
| Industlial ${ }^{\text {Indent }}$....... | 37,649 <br> 16,829 <br> 03 |  |  | 37,649 12 |
| F'iy whiel .. | 1,829 42 |  |  | 16,82903 4212 |
| Anto property damage | 11,103 79 |  |  | 11,103 79 |
| 'Total | \$1,927,630 11 | \$187,048 27 | \$187,048 27 | \$1,740,581 84 |



S08,372 1,2
151.115 ( 7
1.632 17
3.99799

44,957 3
$11.5909 \%$
43.22197

3,736 50
Insurance department licenses and fees

| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous licenses and fees | \$1.216 53 |
| Directors' fees | 2.040 (1) |
| Advances to agents and solicitor | 3.82927 |

7.5e5 sn
2. 18152

Texal expenses
2.64316

Alvertising
11.587 8?

Jrinting and stationery . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 10.000310$.
Postage telegraph, telephone and express . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1,322$
Furniture and fixtires . . . 31
 the yefr)

45,00000
Other disbursements:
Creneral office expense . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.58722$
Traveling expense
S.922 59

Compensation bureau expence
13147

Agente' balances charged off
19.64124
25.0n4 64

Pross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds
18000
Cross declease by adjustment. in book value of ledger assets:
To adjust allowance on New York State Bonds heretofore carried on ledger asset
2.50000

Balance

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real es |  | \$48,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,280,802.70$; and stocks, $\$ 556.016 .96$ |  | 1,836,819 66 |
| Cash in company's office | \$15,942 5 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Jeposits in trust companies andbanks on interest ............ |  |  |
|  | 273,325 05 |  |

Pramiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after Octoher 1, 1912. | On policias or renewals issued prior to October 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$76,736 80 | \$2,280 33 |
| Tiablity | 344,384 52 | $-2,32642$ |
| Fidelity | 1,135 82 | 33129 |
| Surety | 5,774 55 | 3,028 64 |
| Plate glass | 20,585 21 | -164 47 |
| Steam boiler | 1095 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 17,340 46 | 2680 |
| Vehicle damage | 1,117 05 | $-200$ |
| Automobile | 39,30634 | -66? 40 |
| Auto property damage... | 14,466 15 | -227 87 |
| Workmen's collective. | 92952 |  |
| Workmen's compensation. | 83,415 81 | 27829 |
| Total | \$605,203 18 | \$2,762 19 |

Other ledger assets: Workmen's compensation bureau

607,965 37
3,29602

Ledger assets
$\$ 2 ; 806,52044$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \$800 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 22,939 95 |



DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.
Supplies, printed matter and stationery, reinsur-
ance due from other companies
\$2,769 54
l'remiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912

2,762 19
Book value of ledger assets over market value:
Bonds ............................ $\$ 6 \mathbf{5}, 32270$
Stocks ............................... 35,533 96
$\$ 80000$
22,939 95
$\$ 2,843,80954$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and elaims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resister. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acc:dent | \$2,022 25 | \$38,131 78 | \$14,500 00 | \$54,654 03 |
| Health | 1,230 78 | 9,157 86 |  | 10,388 64 |
| Fidelity |  | 1,045 82 |  | 1,045 82 |
| Plate glass....... | 10,326 48 | 1,889 64 | 75000 | 12,216 12 |
| Steam boiler ... | 1,009 61 | 2,472 67 | 75000 | 3,482 28 |
| Industrial ....... | 95300 | 3,107 80 |  | 4,060 80 |
| Installment ..... | 55000 | 3,782 41 |  | 4,332 41 |
| Auto property damage ........ |  | 5,215 70 |  | 5,215 70 |
| Workmen's coll. | 95275 |  |  | 95275 |
| Totals .... | \$17,044 87 | \$64,803 68 | \$15,250 00 | \$91,098 55 |


'Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 2,016,035.70$; unearned premiums, pro rata
$\$ 979,43348$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 179,450.87$; unearned premiums, pro rata

77,856 41
'Total unearned premiums as shown by recapitulation
Comm'ssions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Accident and health
\$4,510 15
Surety
1,851 48
Automobile
8,501 66
Property damage
3,132 42
Plate glass
4,49257
Workmen's collective
20449
Liability
60,750 28
Steam boiler .................................................... 242
Workmen's compensation
18,412 70
Fidelity
32277
Burglary and theft
3,820 80
Industrial
$-2478$

| Stares, rents, expenses, bills accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued 1.00000 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wetimated amount hereafter payable for federal. state and other | 1.000 |
| taves based upon the business of the year of this statement. |  |
| \$. 0 , \%00.0. less due from N. Y. State; \$2,500.00, 1911; \$2,50.00 |  |
| for 1912 | 34.00000 |
| lioinvurunce ................................... | 33,893 18 |
| Other liabilities: Surety court bond collateral | -5,635 92 |
| พot:1] amount of all liabilities, except capital .............. | \$1,761,535 39 |
|  |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities ......................... 285 , 88576 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | \% |
| Total liabilities |  |
|  | \$2,737,421 15 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident and health. | Liability. | Fly wheel. | Fidelity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31. 1911. Written or renewed during the ye: r | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 373,36946 \\ 592,12063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,434,938 \\ 34 \\ 3,322,473 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26,04596 \\ 4,14756 \end{array}$ | \$10.231 16 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 965,49009 \\ 685,159 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 4,757,41179 \\ 3,195,887 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,1935 \\ 29,05236 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,23116 \\ 3,296 \quad 84 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 280.33083 \\ 53,254 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,561,524 \\ 15,347 \\ 11 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,141 \\ 1,141 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,934 \& 2 \\ 170 \end{array}$ |
| Net premiums in fores | \$227,075 87 | \$1,546,177 47 |  | \$6,764 82 |



## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.


## RECAPITLLATION

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

| $\bullet$ | Running One Year or Less trom Date of Policy. |  | Running More that. One Year trom Date of Polles. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount uncarned (pro rata). | Premiums. | Amount unearnta (pro rala). |
| Accident | \$227,075 87 | \$103,776 33 |  |  |
| Health | 81,865 72 | 37,412 81 |  |  |
| Liability | 1,382, 83942 | 670,755 96 | \$163,338 05 | \$67,231 2 |
| Fideli y | 6,764 82 | 4,052 09 |  |  |
| Surety ... | 30,492 95 | 17,583 14 |  |  |
| flate glass | 149,617 92 | 72,981 12 | 1,697 21 | 32491 |
| Burglary and theft. | 58,612 09 | 32,002 59 | 11,856 4. | 8,593 79 |
| Anto property damage. | 63,195 41 | .33,989 \&2 | 19775 | 16388 |
| Workmea's collective... | 15,571 50 | 6.8i9 62 |  |  |
| Totas | \$2,016,035 70 | \$979,433 48 | \$179,450 87 | \$77,856 41 |


|  | Total unearned promiums. | Total premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acc dent | \$227,075 87 | \$103,776 33 |
| Health | 81,865 72 | 37,412 \&1 |
| Liability | 1,546,177 47 | 737,987 2 ! |
| Fidelity | 6,764 82 | 4,052 09 |
| Surety | 32,854 30 | 19,125 71 |
| Pla!e gl ss | 151,315 13 | 73,306 03 |
| Burglary and theft | 70,468 56 | 40,596 38 |
| Auto property damag | 63,393 20 | 34,153 70 |
| Workmen's collective. | 15,571 50 | 6,879 62 |
| Totals | \$2,195,486 57 | \$1,057,289 \$9 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

| - | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atcident | \$3,960 93 | \$1,877 70 |
| Heal h |  | T24 19 |
| Liability | 16,546 84 | 16,462 80 |
| Eidelity | 23075 |  |
| Surety | 5024 |  |
| Plate glass | 2,550 29 | 1,199 ! |
| Steam boicer | 35378 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 26170 |  |
| Fly whel $\ldots$.......... | $\rightarrow 740$ |  |
| Automobile property | 43740 | 5600 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 55096 |
| Vehic.e damage | 2850 |  |
| Totals | \$24,413 03 | \$20,971 51 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT AXHIBIT-Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


l'er cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 57.1.
Her cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 42.1.
Her cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 101.8.

# CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY 

Hammond, Indiana. General Office, Chicago, Ill., 1208 Michigan Ave.<br>[Incorporated Nov. 1897; commenced business Dec. 1897.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, July 8, 1898.

President, H. G. B. ALEXANDER.
Secretary, WM. H. BETTS.
Treasurer, WM. H. RORERTS.
Vice-President, L. C. ROSE.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash
$\$ 300.00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
$\$ 2,22008206$

## INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the sear. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$3,107,718 02 | \$11,674 04 | \$16,742 04 |
| Health | 807,680 96 | 15370 | 4,450 4] |
| 'Io'als | \$3,915,398 98 | \$11,827 74 | \$21,192 45 |



| Policy fees required or represented by apptications............ |  | 139,04400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 152.67$ acraved interest on mortgages acquired during |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1912 | \$36.195 06 |  |
| Gross interest on collateral loans. | 3,900 00 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 21,275 23 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 56059 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources: |  |  |
| Bills receivable | 8708 |  |
| Gross rents from company's property | 3.49750 |  |
| Total gross interest and re |  | 65,515 46 |


| From agents' balanc | 66581 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: |  |
|  | 1.36556 |
| Total income | \$3,476,612 59 |
| Total footings | \$5,705,694 65 |

## DISBURSEMEN'TS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,075,231 47 | \$10,868 75 | \$1,064,362 72 |
| Health | 315,157 47 | 17377 | 314,983 70 |
| Totals | \$1,390,388 94 | \$11,042 52 | \$1,379,346 42 |



40.0.12 99

29,14511
Agents' balances charged off
Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets : Bonds
Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: Bonds

| Total disbursements | \$3,421,901.2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balance | \$2,283,792 73 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. | \$54,147 41 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real | 558,050 00 |
| Loans secured by .pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 60,000 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 279,032.92$; and stocks, $\$ 151,150.00$....................................... | 430,182 92 |
| Cash in company's office ........ $\$ 2,83170$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and <br> banks not on interest .......... 13,476 79 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest .............. 110,68216 |  |

126,99065
Premiums in course of collection on policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912:


692,599 70

## Bills receivable

8,878 94
Other ledger assets:
Agents' balances ................ $\$ 110,34741$
Furniture and fixtures $\ldots, \ldots \ldots$. 88,86260
Cash in hands of P. M.'s and
treasurer in transit ............. 153,733 10
352,943 11
Ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



| Market value of real estate over bo | value |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,488: 39 \\ 4,727 \\ 59 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross assets |  |  | \$2,303,009 14 |
|  |  | * |  |
| DEDUCT AS | S NOT ADM | TED. |  |
| Loans on agents' balances |  | \$110, 34741 |  |
| Bills receivable |  | 8,878 94 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 88.862 (6) |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |  |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 279,032.92$; stocks, $\$ 151,150.00$ | \$430,182 92 |  |  |
| Market value of bonds, \$257,916.06; stocks $\$ 154,975.00 . .$. | 412,891 06 |  |  |
|  |  | 17.291 Sg |  |
| , |  |  | 20.3.380 81 |
| Admitted assets |  |  | \$2.077.628 39 |

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Re. o ted or in wro ess ol idjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aceident | \$126,047 01 | \$59,860 00 | \$185,907 01 |
| Health | 10,650 54 | 1,725 00 | 12,381 54 |
| 'Totals | \$136,703 55 | \$61,585 00 | \$198,288 55 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Net unpaid claims except liability esaims. | Estimated expenst of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident <br> Health | \$4,410 00 | \$181,497 01 | \$850 00 | \$182,347 01 |
|  |  | 12,381 54 | 15000 | 12,53154 |
| Totals | \$4,410 00 | \$193,878 55 | \$1,000 00 | \$194,878 55 |
|  | d claims an | d expenses of | f' settlement |  |

\$194,878 55
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 1,623,096.40$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent.

811,548 20
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on poli-
cies issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Accident ........................................................ $\$ 103,47270$
Health .................................................. 10,62015
114,09285

Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement....
Reinsurance
30,000 00
$-5232$

Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)........................... . . 1,654 0.7
Other liabilities:
Contingent reserve
150,000 00
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital............. $\$ 1,315,03816$
Capital actually paid up in cash................. $\$ 300,00000$
Surplus over all liabilities............................ . 462,590 17
Surplus as regards policyholders
762,590 17
Total liabilities
\$2,077,628 33
$===-=$

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Polics. |  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premium : | Amount unearned (50 per cent) |  |  |
| Accident <br> Health . | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,433,94673 \\ 189,149 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\$ 716,973$ 94,574 84 | $\$ 1,433,94673$ <br> 189,149 <br> 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,97336 \\ 94,57484 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | \$1,623,096 40 | \$811,548 20 | \$1,623,096 40 | \$811,548 20 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DULING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident Health | \$34,392 51 | \$17,579 15 | \$16,964 38 |
|  | 7,220 27 | 2,749 04 | 2,652 82 |
| Totals | \$41,612 78 | \$20,328 19 | \$19,617 20 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBI'T--Continued.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 42.04.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 57.69.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 2.71.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 103.5.

# EMPLOYERS MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN 

Warsaw, Wisconsin.

[Incorporated September 2, 1911; commenced business September 2, 1911.]
Home Office, 511 4TH STREET.
President, G. F. STEELE.
Secretary, H. J. HAGGE.
Vice-President, WILLIAM A. FRICKE.
'Treasurer, B. F. WILSON.
BALANCE SHEET.
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$ 29,92561$

## INCOME

| Gross premiums written and renewed during the year: Liability | \$106,581 06 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks........ |  |
| From other sources: | 7.824 S |
| Guarantee fund depo | 7.824 |
| Total income | \$115,006 |
| tal footings | \$144, 931 |

DISBURSEMENTS.
Gross amount paid for losses:
Investigation and adjustment of claims :

Balance

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Furniture and fixtures | \$1,600 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supplies, printed matter and stationery........ | 50000 |

2,100 00
Admitted assets
$\$ 78,43076$
Losses and claims:

## LIABILITIES.

| Special reserve for unpaid liability losse | \$13, 23091 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpected risks |  |
| running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 88,251.24$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent. | 44,125 62 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued | 7500 |
| Other liabilities: <br> Guarantee fund for contingent compensation claims. | 7,824 85 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital............... | \$65,256 38 |
| Surplus over all liabilities........................................... | 13,174 38 |
| Total liabilities | \$78,430 76 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

| In force December 31, 1911 | Liability. \$39,131 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Written or renewed during the year | 106,581 06 |
| Totals | \$145,712 48 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 57,461 24 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$88,251 24 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liability-Workmen's Compensation | \$32,858 63 | \$45,974 68 | \$59,205 59 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 70.96 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 25.31.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 96.28.

# EMMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMIITED 

Boston, Massachusetts.

Home Office, UNITED STATES BRANCH NO. 33 BROAD STREET.
[Incorporated October 25, 1880 ; commenced business April, 1881.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, October 16, 1899.
U. S. Manager SAMURI. APPLETON.

BALANCE SHEET.
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 5,996,51954$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$319,372 81 | \$352 00 | \$21,980 20 |
| Health . | 101,587 96 | 3500 | 9,947 76 |
| Liability | 6,427,843 84 | 5355 | 775,767 61 |
| Fidelity .. | 91,740 80 | 38750 | 18,947 10 |
| Plate glasg boiler | 19,135 19 |  | 1,207 45 |
| Burglary and theft. | 19,73230 130,21082 |  | 1,371 93 |
| Auto. property damag | 514,112 61 | 17700 | $\begin{array}{r}9,689 \\ 85 \\ 85,527 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ |
| Workmen's collective | 95,943 18 |  | 21,562 30 |
| Totals | \$7,719,680 15 | \$1,005 05 | \$946,001 05 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Deduct total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$21,755 21 | \$44,087 41 | \$275,285 40 |
| Health | 10,452 45 | 20,435 21 | 81,152 75 |
| Liability | 231,288 25 | 1,007,109 41 | 5,420,734 43 |
| Fidelity ... | 4,717 18 | 24,051 78 | 67,689 02 |
| Plate glass | 1,625 79 | 2,833 24 | 16,302 59 |
| Steam boiler | 1,331 25 | 2,703 18 | 17,029 12 |
| Burglary and theft.. | 8,997 13 | 18,863 17 | 111,347 65 |
| Auto. property damage | 42,007 73 | 127,535 39 | 386,577 22 |
| Workmen's collective | 3,743 10 | 25,305 40 | 70,637 78 |
| Totals | \$325,918 09 | \$1,272,924 | 6 |

Policy fees required or represented by applications............. \$6,446,755 96
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks,
less $\$ 9.943 .25$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912
\$198,534 26
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks

15851


DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | .Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$174,800 81 | \$3 21 |  |
| Health | 37,617 90 |  |  |
| Liability | 1,974,508 28 |  |  |
| Fidelity | 54,752 15 | ......:...... | \$6,965 56 |
| Plate glass | 1,113 77 |  |  |
| Steam boiler | 34447 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft. | 39,677 29 |  |  |
| Auto. property damage | 113,788 14 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective | 30,296 87 |  |  |
| Totals | \$2,426,899 68 | \$3 21 | \$6,965 56 |


|  | Total deduction. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$3 21 | \$174,797 60 |
| Health |  | 37,617 90 |
| Liability |  | 1,974,508 28 |
| Fidelity | 6,965 56 | 47,786 59 |
| Plate glass |  | 1,113 77 |
| Steam boiler |  | 34447 |
| Burglary and theft |  | 39,677 29 |
| Auto. property dama |  | 113,788 14 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 30,296 87 |
| Total | \$6,968 77 | \$2,419,930 91 |

Investigation and adjustment of claims:


494,93023
Commissions or brokerace, Jess amount received on
return premiums and reinsurance for the fol-
lowing classes:



LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds |  | \$5, 819,022 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's office | \$689 90 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest | 2,610 10 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest. | 20834 |  |

Cash deposited with trustees with Kidder, Peabody Company
37.18232

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after Octoher 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to Ortober 1. 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$54,949 17 | \$4,313 35 |
| Health | 13,737 29 | 1,028 11 |
| Liability | 1,330,991 13 | 95,757 61 |
| Fidelity | 7,631 83 | 15989 |
| Plate glass | 3,052 73 | 30347 |
| Steam boiler | 4,579 10 | 7500 |
| Burglary and theft. | 21,369 12 | 49330 |
| Auto. property damage. | 65,633 74 | - 1,653 97 |
| Workmen's collective . | 24,421 86 | 2,443 31 |
| Totals | \$1,526,365 97 | \$106,228 01 |

[^24]Ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest on bonds | 78,480 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross assets | 571,759 93 |

DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.
Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, $1912 \quad 106,22801$
Admitted assets
\$7,465,531 92

ILABILITIES.
Losses and claims:

|  | Reportied or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$34,715 00 | \$22,035 00 | \$56,750 00 |
| Health | 7,030 00 |  | 7,030 00 |
| Fidelity | 6,645 00 | ............ | 6,645 00 |
| Plate glass | 37500 |  | 37500 |
| Burglary and theft | 6,845 00 |  | 6,845 00 |
| Auto. property damage | 25,330 00 | 1,000 00 | 26,330 00 |
| Workmen's collective | 8,315 00 |  | 8,315 00 |
| Totals | \$ 89,25500 | \$23,035 00 | \$112,290 00 |




## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911.......... | \$257,642 52 | \$77,706 68 | \$3,448,919 74 |
| Written or renewed during the year. <br> Total | 319,372 81 | 101,587 96 | 6,427,843 84 |
|  | \$577,015 33 | \$179,294 64 | \$9,876,763 58 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations <br> In force at the end of the year. $\qquad$ | 310,504 39 | 107,955 99 | 5,254,273 57 |
|  | \$266,510 94 | \$71,338 65 | \$4,622,490 01 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. <br> Net premiums in force. | 36600 |  |  |
|  | \$266,144 94 | \$71,303 65 | \$4,621,347 53 |




## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## INVESTMENT EXHIBIT

|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$266,144 94 | \$133,086 53 |
| Health | 71,303 65 | 35,651 83 |
| Liability | 4,621,347 53 | 2,315,612 99 |
| Frdelity | 66,797 56 | 33,422 64 |
| Plate glass | 16,081 98 | 8,040 99 |
| Steam boiler | 40,784 14 | 21,500 91 |
| Burglary and theft | 162,381 99 | 85,738 19 |
| Auto. property damage | 390,783 16 | 195,530 41 |
| Workmen's collective .. | 29,794 19 | 14,897 10 |
| Totals | \$5,665,419 14 | \$2,843,481 69 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$12,071 72 | \$14,670 94 | \$18,215 94 |
| Health :.......................................... | 3,770 89 | 1,495 57 | 1,155 57 |
| Liability | 81,500 32 | 71,115 86 | 76,370 86 |
| Fidelity | 1,345 10 |  | 45000 |
| Plate glass | 1,305 29 | . 29555 | 31055 |
| Burglary and theft | 1,060 25 | 39447 | 34447 |
| Automobile property damage.................... | 5,295 76 | 7,008 55 | 4,133 55 |
| Totals | \$106,349 33 | \$94,980 94 | \$100,980 94 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.

| UNDERWRITING EXHIBIT. <br> Premiums. <br> Total premiums | \$6,446,755 96 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add unearned premiums Dec. 31,1911 | 2,221,602 21 |  |  |
| Total | \$8,668,358 17\| |  |  |
| beduct unearned premiums Dec. 31 , 1912 ..................................................... | 2,843,481 59 |  |  |
| Premiums earned during 1912 |  | \$5,824,876 58\| |  |
| Underwriting Profit and Loss Items. Gain from: |  |  |  |
| Agents' balances previously charged ofi' | \$107 991 |  |  |
| Loss from: |  |  |  |
| Agents' balances charged off . | 29432 |  |  |
| Loss from above | \$186 33 |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of col- |  |  |  |
| lection not admitted |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1911 ......... \$34,270 03. |  |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in conres of col- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Loss from above | 71,957 98 |  |  |
| Loss from underwriting profit and loss items ............................... |  | 72,144 31 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during 1912 ....................... |  |  | \$5,752,732 27 |
| Losses. |  |  |  |
| Losses paid ......... | \$2,419,930 91 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911.... | 1,668,381 00 |  |  |
| Balance | \$751,549 91 |  |  |
| Add unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1912...... | 1,852,311 00 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912... |  | \$2,603,860 91 |  |
| Underwriting Expenses. |  |  |  |
| Underwriting expenses paid during 1912 | \$2,447,810 97 |  |  |
| Deduct underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1911 | 379,410 78 |  |  |
| Balance | \$2,068,400 19 |  |  |
| Add underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 $\qquad$ | 525,196 10 |  |  |
| Underwriting expenses incurred during 1912 |  | 2,593,596 29 |  |
| Underwriting losses and expenses. |  |  | 5,197,457 20 |
| Gain from underwriting during |  |  | \$5555.275 07 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 44.73.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 44.53.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 3.43.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 88.21.

# EQUITABLE SURETY COMPANY 

St. Louis, Missouri.<br>Home Office BROADWAY AND OLIVE STREETS.<br>[Incorporated March 28, 1911; commenced business March 29, 1911; admitted June 5, 1911.]<br>President. James E. SMITEL.<br>Vice-r'esident, NEIL A. McMILIAAN Secretary, WALTER H. WEST:<br>Treasurer, WALTER H. WES'T.<br>\section*{CAPITAL STOCK.}<br>Amount of capital paid up in cash............. $\$ 1,000,00000$<br>Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ \$1,346,663 22

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct ret in premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$248,289 65 | \$20,933 56 | \$24,485 78 |
| Surety | 342,078 19 | 29,843 38 | 25,098 49 |
| Totals | \$590,367 84 | \$50,776 94 | \$49,584 27 |


$\$ 490,00663$
Gross interest on mortgage loans .............

| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| less $\$ 3,120.47$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies |  |
| and banks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,179 25 |
| Gross interest from all other sources: |  |
| New York excise |  |
| Adjustment and interest |  |



DISBURSEMENTS.


Commissions brokerage and other charges due or to becone due to agents or brokers on policiess issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Fidelity ........................................ $\$ 26,61239$
Surety 50,484 55

Sa!aries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors trustees and home office employes.

77,096 94
Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions
69.522 32

Inspections (other than medical and claim)..............................
82,275 2л
Rents, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
State eaxes on premiums
2,207 99
Rtate eaxes. on premiumis...................................................
3,495 44
Insurance department licenses and fees............................
4,103 26
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Exccutory fees .................................. $\$ 2,19376$
City taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 . 01
4,33105


19,28177
6,224 51)
2,607 49
12,491 64
5,712 5

14,775 80
$\$ 383,80182$
\$1,516,771 71.

## LEDGER ASSETS

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens....... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 40,00000 \\ 1,137,712 \quad 15 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Cash in company's office. | \$2,883 66 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks not on interest...... | 43,010 64 |  |
| Deposits in trust comparies and banks, on interest | 133,000 29 |  |
|  |  | 178,894 59 |

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | rn policies or renewals issued on tor after October 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October 1, 1912, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$52,525 10 | \$3,751 50 |
| Surety . | 75,584 90 | 5,398 50 |
| Totals | \$128,110 00 | \$9,150 00 |

```
Other ledger assets:
    New York excise cash in banks
    22,904 97
    Ledger assets
                            $1,516,771 71
```


## NON-LILDGER ASSETS.



## DEIUUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Furniture | \$6,285 57 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arcounts collectable | 3,136 66 |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to | 9,150 00 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| l3onds | 9,197 90 |

Admitted assets $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

LIABILITIES.
Losses and claims:


|  | Total. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$7,628 76 | \$250 00 | \$7,878 76 |
| Surety | 39,542 55 | 90000 | 40,442 55 |
| Totals | \$47,171 31 | \$1,150 00 | \$48,321 31 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement. ........ $\$ 48,32131$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un-
expired risks running one year or less from
date of policy. $\$ 450,790.91$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent.
$\$ 233,98692$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upor all un-
expired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 31,131: 02$; unearned premiums pro rata

19,084 69
Total unearned premiums as shown by recapitulation.. $253,0 \pi 1$ 6i

| Commissions brokerage and other charges due or |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912: |  |
| Fidelity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$13,131 28 |  |
| Surety . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18,896 10 |  |
|  | 32,027 38 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued 2,92866 Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal state, and other |  |
|  |  |
| taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.. | 7,296 22 |
| Reinsurance .................. | 7,173 79 |
| Total amount of all liabilities except capital. . 0.0 .0 | \$350,818 97 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1,000,00000$ |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 159, 88609 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | 1,159,886 09 |
| Total liabilities | \$1,510, 70506 |

## EXIHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.


## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:




BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.


UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT-Continued.



[^25]
## FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK

# New York City. 

Home Office, 92-94 LIBERTY STREET and 97-103 CEDAR STREET.
[Incorporated March 20, 1876; commenced business May 1, 1876; admitted Oct., 1880.]

President, ROBERT J. HILLAS. Secretary, THEODORE E. GATY. Vice-President, FRANK E. LAW.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash................ $\$ 1,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
$\$ 10,451,83807$

INCOME.

| . | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$2,778,116 44 | \$234,614 63 | \$55,363 69 |
| Health | 1,757,665 36 | 87,966 34 | 31,729 64 |
| Liability | 4,285,369 81 | 81359 | 188,800 84 |
| Fidelity | 318,235 46 | 24,572 07 | 34,997 46 |
| Surety | 274,515 15 | 35,170 99 | 9,492 85 |
| Plate glass | 614,589 96 | 89403 | 19,621 88 |
| Steam boiler | 603,668 31 | 46,000 39 | 41,352 98 |
| Burglary and theft. | 697.48535 | 46,016 32 | 26,546 24 |
| Fly wheel ........... | 98,744 20 |  | 7,685 96 |
| Auto and teams prop age $\qquad$ | 58,298 23 |  | 1,215 11 |
| Workmen's collective | 11,142 82 |  | 3,128 12 |
| Totals | \$11,497,831 09 | \$476,048 36 | \$419,934 77 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$615,964 01 | \$905,942 33 | \$1,872,174 11 |
| Health | 429,743 11 | 549,439 09 | 1,208,226 27 |
| Liability | 707,094 87 | 896,709 30 | 3,388,660 51 |
| Fidelity | 34,178 51 | 93,748 04 | 224,487 42 |
| Surety | 33,116 97 | 77,780 81 | 196,734 34 |
| Plate glass | 145,435 00 | 165,950 91 | 448,639 05 |
| Steam boiler | 109,403 62 | 196,756 99 | 406,911 32 |
| Burglary and theft | 126,531 07 | 199,093 63 | 498,391 72 |
| Fly wheel ....... | 14,648 28 | 22,334 24 | 76,409 96 |
| Auto and teams property dam- | 11,751 01 | 12,966 12 | 45,332 11 |
| Workmen's collective | 2,991 21 | 6,119 33 | 5,023 49 |
| Totals | \$2,230,857 66 | \$3,126,840 79 | \$8,370,990 30 |


| Gross interest on collateral loans | \$309 3* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, |  |  |
| less $\$ 8,599.92$ accrued interest on bonds ac- | 364,931 20 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks | 2,967 07 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources. | 7,818 |  |
| Gross rents from company's property, including |  |  |
| \$103,748.04 for company's occupancy of its own buildings | 127,454 33 |  |
| Total gross interest and rent |  | 503,980 72 |
| Suspense account | \$2,115 23 |  |
| Munich Reinsurance company, reserve retained <br> under contract ......................................... 85,445 38 |  |  |
| Fidelity insurance fund (subscriptions from <br> agents and employes) $1,12917$ |  |  |
| Profit and loss account (\$2.46, all other \$132.80) . 13526 |  |  |
| 88,825 04 |  |  |
| From agents' balances previously charged off....................... $\quad \mathbf{9 , 6 3 2} 07$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total income ................................................. $\$ 8,996,153$ |  |  |
| Total footings ......................................... \$19,447,991 20 |  |  |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { amount paid } \\ \text { for losses. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,168,946 36 | \$304,909 71 |  |
| Health | 595,839 73 | 34,265 41 |  |
| Liability | 1,416,050 19 |  | \$37,124 48 |
| Fidelity | 151,267 15 | 22,051 22 | 34,433 41 |
| Surety | 94,760 07 | -2,382 17 | 47,73426 6,675 27 |
| Plate glass.. | 175,660 04 | 8113 8,68210 | 6,675 27 |
| Steam boiler Burglary and theft | 62,131 73 | 8,68210 14,840 50 | 75187 7,83839 |
| Burglary and theft FIy wheel | 261,70427 3,80242 | 14,840 50 | 7,838 39 |
| Auto and teams pr age | 9,407 17 |  |  |
| Workmen's collectiv | 5,560 26 |  | 10397 |
| Totals | \$3,945,129 39 | \$382,447 90 | \$134,661 65 |


|  | Total deduction. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$304,909 71 | \$864,036 65 |
| Health | 34,265 41 | 561,574 33 |
| Liability | 37,124 48 | 1,378,925 71 |
| Fidelity | 56,484 63 | 94,782 52 |
| Surety | 45,352 09 | 49,407 98 |
| Plate glass | 6,756 40 | 168,903 64 |
| Steam boiler | 9,433 97 | 52,697 76 |
| Burglary and theft | 22,678 89 | 239,025 38 |
| Fly wheel ......... |  | 3,802 42 |
| Auto and teams property damage. |  | 9,407 17 |
| Workmen's collective | 10397 | 5,456 29 |
| Totals | \$517,109 55 | \$3,428,019 84 |


| Investigation and adjustment of claims : |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$63,404 00 |
| Surety ...... | 6,882 92 |
| Auto and teams property damage. | 1,Ss's 58 |
| Health ... | 41,174 28 |
| Plate glass | 13,021 84 |
| Workmen's collective | 132299 |
| Liability | 384,542 26 |
| Steam boiler | 5,715 64 |
| Fidelity | 13,765 85 |
| Burglary and theft | 26,956 80 |
| Fly wheel | 77059 |
| Commissions or brokerage, less amount received |  |
| on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes: |  |
| Accident | \$645,310 95 |
| Surety | -33,817 47 |
| Auto and teams property damag | 7,192 88 |
| Health | 392,901 39 |
| Plate glass | 131,481 05 |
| Workmen's collective | 2,190 21 |
| Liability | 723,684 26 |
| Steam boiler | 85,344 73 |
| Fidelity | 44,731 48 |
| Burglary and theft | 132,030 29 |
| Fly wheel | 17,576 61 |

Salaries, fees, and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes
Salaries, traveling, and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions
Medical examiners' fees and salaries
511,633 94
Inspections (other than medical and claim)
Rents. $\$ 156,688.98$, including $\$ 103,748.04$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings (less $\$ 29,624.35$ included above and $\$ 49$,255.39 included above)

Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate.....
Taxes on real estate
78,006 24
50,953 16
State taxes on premiums .................................................. 1 . 134,043 61
Insurance department licenses and fees.................................... 17.670 58
All other licenses. fees, and taxes:

County fees
13245

|  |  | 8, 9878 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legal expenses |  | 2.50275 |
| Advertising |  | 3.84506 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 83,718 85 |
| Postage, telegranh, telephone, and express |  | 30.52483 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 13.47940 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount the vear, $\$ 200,000.00$ ) | during | 200.00000 |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Exchange and collection fees, $\$ 2.332 .94$ : subscriptions, $\$ 707.06$; interest, $\$ 2.348 .03 . . . . . . . . .$. | \$5,388 03 |  |
| Fire insurance premiums, $\$ 1.262 .95$; office maintenance and supplies, $\$ 4.247 .65$. | 5,510 60 |  |
| Munich Reinsurance Co., reserve released under contract. $\$ 60.479 .31$; suspense account, $\$ 1.137 .63$ | 61,616 94 |  |
| Fidelitv insurance fund, refund of subscriptions, \$37.96: profit and loss, $\$ 461.00$; sundries, $\$ 8,951.20$ $\qquad$ | 9.45016 |  |

81,96573
1.15100

7,753 60
Gross loss on sale or maturity of lenger assets: Bonds...............................................
Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets:
Real estate

5,000 00

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. |  | \$1,402,250 77 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bond, stocks, or oth | - | 100,000 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 4,056,462.45$; and stocks, | \$3,656,218.49.. | 7,712, 680 94 |
| Cash in company's office...................... | \$10,004 93 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest | 119,048 71 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest | 191,118 85 |  |

30),172 49

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$157,730 87 | \$37,883 90 |
| Heal. h | 338,798 96 | 30,379 29 |
| Liability | 489,157 25 | 126,137 19 |
| Fidelity | 23,362 76 | 30,956 70 |
| Surety | 15,089 60 | 18,489 90 |
| Plate glăss | 66,262 84 | 4,849 19 |
| Steam boiler | 89,490 57 | 7,353 07 |
| Burglary and theft | 72,604 25 | 3,881 45 |
| Fly wheel ................... | . 15,781 96 | 76151 |
| Auto and teams property <br> damage | . 9,80914 | 1,126 60 |
| Workmen's collective..... | - 2,092 97 | 24243 |
| Totals | \$1,280,181 17 | \$262,061 23 |

Bills receivable

Other ledger assets:
$\$ 1,542,24240$
7,250 00

Agents' balances and sundry ledger assets .................
Equity in funds of the Excise Re-insurance association $\$ 58,03799$

Equity in funds of the Workmen's Compensation and Inspection Bureau

2,568 53
126,559 64
Ledger assets
$\$ 11,211,15624$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due and accrued on bonds............Interest accrued on collateral loans........... |  | \$55, 73237 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interest accrued on collateral loans............. $\quad 1,09860$Interest due and accrued on other |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| assets: |  |  |
| Interest on deposit in National |  |  |
| Bank of Commerce, New |  |  |
| York .................... | \$306 20 |  |
| Interest on deposit in Bank of |  |  |
| New York | 32751 |  |
|  |  | 63371 |
| Rents due and accrued, on company' lease | perty or | 7000 |

Market value of bonds and stocks over book value 209, C16 72

Gross assets ........................................................ \$11,478,307 $\mathbf{6 4}$

## DEDUCT ASSET' N NOT ADMI MTED.

| Bills receivable |  | \$7,250 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums in course of collection to October 1, 1912 | en prior |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |  |
| Agents' balances and sundry | \$58,037 99 |  |
| Euqity in funds of the Workmen's Compensation and Inspection Bureau | 2,568 53 |  |

60,060 52
:29,917 75
Admitted assets
$\$ 11,118,389 \$ 9$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. | Deduct reinsurance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$222,121 52 | \$107,950 00. | \$330,071 52 | \$570 50 |
| Health | 173,734 62 | 5,050 00 | 178,784,62 |  |
| Fidelity | 79,626 02 | 25,140 80 | 104,766 82 | 20,017 34 |
| Surety . .......... | 50,923 94 | 2,915 52 | 53,839 46 | 1,000 00 |
| Plate glass ...... | 15,441 44 |  | 15,441 44 | 1,000 0 |
| Steam boiler .... | 15,495 00 | 9,900 00 | 25,395 00 |  |
| Burg. and theft.. | 74,994 00 | 16,295 00 | 91,189 00 |  |
| Fly wheel . ....... | 3,350 00 |  | 3,350 00 |  |
| Workmen's coll... | 2,500 00 |  | 2,500 00 |  |
| Totals ..... | \$638,086 54 | \$167,251 32 | \$805,337 86 | \$21,587 84 |


|  | Net unpaid claims except liability claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$329,501 02 | \$11,000 00 | \$340,501 02 |
| Health | 178,784 62 | 9,000 00 | 187,784 62 |
| Fidelity | -84,749 48 | 3,250 00 | 87,999 48 |
| Surety .... | 52,839 46 | 4,000 00 | 56,839 46 |
| Plate glass. | 15,441 44 | 1,500 00 | 16,941 44 |
| Steam boiler | 25,395 00 | 1,000 00 | 26,395 00 |
| Burglary and theft | 91,189 00 | 4,500 00 | 95,689 00 |
| Fly wheel | 3,350 00 | 25000 | 3,600 00 |
| Workmen's collective. | 2,500 00 | 17500 | 2,675 00 |
| Totals | \$783,750 02 | \$34,675 00 | \$818,425 02 |
| Special reserve for unpaid liability |  |  | 1,486,449 96 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
$\$ 2,304,87498$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired excise risks written in New York state running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 74,872.21$; unearned premiums seventy-five per cent


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

| * | Accident. | Health. | Liability. | Fly wheel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911. | \$2,104,125 99 | \$1,253,617 64 | \$2,941,035 07 | \$205,702 79 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 2,778,116 44 | 1,757,665 36 | 4,285,369 81 | 98,744 20 |
| Totals | \$4,882,242 43 | \$3,011,283 00 | \$7,226,404 88 | \$304,446 99 |
|  | 2,786,359 56 | 1,725,505 85 | 3,932,131 95 | 109,575 50 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$2,095,882 87 | \$1,285,777 15 | \$3,294,272 93 | \$194,871 49 |
| Deduct amount reinsured........... | 8,046 52 | 2,007 61 | 72110 |  |
| Net premiums in force | \$2,087,836 35 | \$1,283,769 54 | \$3,293,551 83 | \$194,871 49 |

EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.

|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | Plate glass. | Automobile and teams property damage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911... | $318,23546$ | $\$ 233,17008$ <br> 274,515 15 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 474,283 \\ 68 \\ 614,589 \end{array}$ |  |
| Written or renewed during the year Totals |  |  |  | 58,298 23 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 631,18118 \\ 342,36798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 507,685 \\ 23 \\ 273,90163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,088,87304 \\ 620,95630 \end{array}$ | \$58,298 23 |
| Deduct expirations and cancella- tions |  |  |  | 14,898 03 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 288,81320 \\ 6,03193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 233,783 \\ 27,480 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | \$467,916 74 | \$43,400 20 |
|  |  |  | 64172 |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured. <br> Net premiums in force. | \$282,781 27 | \$206,303 45 | \$467,275 02 | \$43,400 20 |
| Amount at risk Dec. 31, 1912 | \$78,966,144 00 | \$35,034,683 00 |  |  |



RECAPITULATION.
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Yearor Less from Date of Pulicy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Prensiums. | Amount unearned. (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro 1ata) |
| Accident | \$2,079,918 52 | \$1,039,959 26 | \$7,917 83 | \$2,476 48 |
| Health | 1,283,769 54 | 641,884 77 |  |  |
| Liability | 2,534,339 55 | 1,267,169 78 | 759,212 28 | 357,065 22 |
| Fidelity | 217,389 15 | 108,694 57 | 65,392 12 | 31,212 74 |
| Surety | 168,484 27 | 102,960 19 | 37,819 18 | 18,851 82 |
| Plate glass | 454,567 73 | 227,283 87 | 12,707 29 | 7,593 38 |
| Steam boiler | 240,632 79 | 120,316 39 | 626,539 97 | 335,655 06 |
| Burglary and theft | 459,85918 | 229,929 59 | 247,051 23 | 119,954 25 |
| Fly wheel .................... | 29,606 08 | 14,803 04 | 165,265 41 | 80,129 60 |
| Auto and teams property damage. | 43,400 20 | 21,700 10 |  | 80.120 |
| Workmen's collective.......... | 6,743 12 | 3,371 56 | 11,690 17 | 5,610 50 |
| Totals | \$7,518,710 13 | \$3,778,073 12 | \$1,933 59548 | \$958,549 05 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

| \% | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$2,087,836 35 | \$1,042,435 74 |
| Health | 1,283,769 54 | 641,884 77 |
| Liability | 3,293,551 83 | 1,624,235 00 |
| Fidelity | 282,781 27 | 139,907 31 |
| Surety | 206,303 45 | 121,812 01 |
| Plate glass | 467,275 02 | 234,877 25 |
| Steam boiler | 867,172 76 | 455,971 45 |
| Burglary and theft | 706,910 41 | 349,883 84 |
| Fly wheel .... | 194,871 49 | 94,932 64 |
| Auto and teams property damage. | 43,400 20 | 21,700 10 |
| Workmen's' collective | 18,433 29 | 8,982 06 |
| Totals | \$9,452,305 61 | \$4,736,622 17 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$42,157 48 | \$10,401 37 |
| Health | 12,821 70 | 4,482 19 |
| Liability | 90,618 37 | 34,589 18 |
| Fidelity | 1,706 81 | 5915 |
| Surety | 1,696 90 |  |
| Plate glass | 7,239 47 | 2,844 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Steam boiler | 19,335 14 | 4,757 14 |
| Burglary and theft | 9,102 27 | 3,304 63 |
| Fly wheel, ......... | 4,035 26 | 1,372 97 |
| Workmen's collective | 1549 |  |
| Totals | \$188,728 89 | \$61,810 65 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVES'TMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to $\cdot$ premiums earned, . 4255.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, . 543 S .
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned. . 1640 .
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, . 9555.

# FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY 

Baltimore, Maryland.

Home Office, N. W. CHARLES AND LEXINGTON STREETS.

[Incorporated February, 1890; commenced business June, 1890; admitted April 27, 1894.]

President. EDWWIN WVARFIEII).
Vice-President TTOOMAS A. WHIMAN.
Secretary, ROBFRT S. HART.
Isst. Sect. and Treasurer', riIIomAS I. BERRY.

CAPITAK STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash.......... $\$ 2,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. $\ldots \ldots \ldots . \$ 8.245,09621$

INCOME.

| - | Gross premiums written and renewed during the sear. | Deduct reinsurance. | Dedurt return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$231,857 21 | \$12,391 87 | \$4,983 75 |
| Health | 109,181 19 | 5,586 05 | 2,975 74 |
| Liability | 2,001,935 52 | 8,7.90 48 | 97,924 50 |
| Fidelity | 958,616 60 | 28,189 25 | 122,170 06 |
| Surety | 1,837,985 93 | 79,112 85 | 143,838 63 |
| Plate glass | 293,630 70 | 51338 | 12,045 52 |
| Burglary and theft. | 134,626 34 | 20,100 51 | 4,361 33 |
| Auto and teams prope age | 173,705 16 | 92765 | 16,524 90 |
| Workmen's collective. | 18,344 54 |  | 90524 |
| Totals | \$5,759,883 19 | \$155,612 04 | \$405,729 67 |



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks $\$ 2,000$ |  |  |
| less $\$ 4 \% 6.67$ accrued interest on bonds acquired |  |  |
| during 1912 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 176,874 38 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross rents from eompany's property, including 1,45816 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| buildings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 155,655 14 |  |
| Total gross interesf and rents |  | 346,501 0x |
| From other sources. |  |  |
| Increase in returned prominms allowed but not yet claimed |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Items previously charged off................ . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 60 |  |  |
| From agents' balances previcusly charged off |  | 11.425 78 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ledger assets: |  |  |
| Bonds | \$7,000 00 |  |
| Stocks | 111,28400 |  |
| Collateral loans | 70000 |  |
| - |  | 118,984 00 |
| Total income |  | 076.89568 |
| Total footings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$13,421,991 |  |  |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| $\cdots$ - | Gross amount paid for losses. | Neduct reinsurance | neduct salvage. - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$75,078 15 | \$11.808 18 | \$825 00 |
| Health | 27.66768 | 1,222 34 | 8392 |
| Tiability | 412,840 28 | 15444 |  |
| Fidelity | 435,392 14 | 5,016 84 | 99,654 73 |
| Surety | 607,908 25 | 11,127 40 | 211,042 00 |
| Plate glass | 81,634 68 | 1504 | 1,515 24 |
| Burglary and theft............ Auto and team prop. damage | 19,950 24 | 2,537 10 | 15041 |
| Auto and team prop. damage. Workmen's coll.............. | $\begin{array}{r}46,285 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5009 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,714,329 64 | \$31,931 43 | \$313,271 30 |



| Collection expenses salvage and recoveries..................... |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Investigation and adjustment of claims : |  |
| Accident | \$1,828 23 |
| Health | 619 |
| Liability | 163,330 64 |
| ridelity | 13,039 31 |
| Surety | 14,601 04 |
| Plate glass | 31997 |
| Burglary and theft. | 1,649 62 |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 4,558 818 |
| Workmen's collective ... | 8100 |

20,48298
Investigation and adjustment of claims:

Commissions or brokerage. less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:


Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors trustees and home office employes...................................... commissions

68,665 56
17,626 94
State taxes on premiums ..................

| All other licenses, fees and taxes: $\$ 3.05353$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Federal corporation tax | \$:,053 58 |
| Municipal licenses | 2,776 98 |
| State, county and city taxes on capital stock | 25,694 52 |
| Legal expenses |  |
| Advertising |  |
| Printing and stationery |  |
| Postage, telegraph. telephone |  |
|  |  |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount declared during the year |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| Decrease in advance premiums over | 25, 21031 |
| Home office incidentals | 2. 219 |
| Home office traveling expenses | 4817 |
| Expenses liquidation Philadelphia Casuayty company | 254,532 22 |

31,525 03
39,244 61
20,322 06
69,824 75
50,774 55
45.10380

320,00000
the year
330.52349

3,147 11

Agents' balances charged off....................... ledger assets :

Total disbursements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4,621,75041$
Balance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \$ 8.800 .24143$

## LEDGER ASSETS

Book value of real estate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or
other collateral . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\$ 2,420,27984$
Book value of bonds, $\$ 2,545,381.25$; and stocks, $\$ 1,591,908.00$

114,500 00
$4,137,28925$
Cash in company's office................. $\$ \mathbf{4} \mathbf{7}, \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{7}$
Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest .........
Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest

223,998 08
208,360 50
479,82128
Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies <br> Or renewals <br> issued on <br> or after <br> October 1, <br> 1912. | On policies <br> Or <br> renewals <br> issued <br> prior to <br> October <br> 1, |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1912. |  |  |$|$


| Other ledger assets: Held by joint committee. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| New York excise premium fund |  |
| \$10,190.56; New York excise |  |
| New York excise reserve fund |  |
|  |  |
| \$21,839.32 | \$53,363 81 |
| Massachusetts workmens' co |  |
| pensation reserve fun | 1,725 50 |
| Accounts receivable | 181,288 96 |
| vance on contract | 188,493 33 |

424,871 60
Ledger assets
$\$ 8,500.2414: 3$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMIJTED.



## LIABMLITIES

## Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,382 76 | \$25,861 29 |  | \$27,244 05 |
| Health ........... | 41114 | 5,886 78 |  | 6,297 92 |
| Fidelity .......... | 6,133 06 | 75,838 96 | \$80,450 00 | 162,42232 405,94169 |
| Surety .......... |  | 101,84169 1,47494 | 304,100 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 405,94169 \\ 1,47494 \end{array}$ |
| Plate glass ...... |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,47494 \\ 17,148 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ |  | 17,148 00 |
| Burg. and theft.. Auto and teams prop. damage.. |  | 17,14800 13,71865 | 1,040 28 | $\begin{array}{r}17,14800 \\ 14,75893 \\ \mathbf{2} 174 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ |
| Workmen's coll.. |  | 2,174 76 |  | 2,174 76 |
| Totals | \$7,927 26 | \$243,945 07 | \$385,590 28 | \$637,462 61 |

Special reserve for unpaid liability losses
277,263 81
Total anpaid claims and expenses of settlement..........
Special reserve for liquidation expenses of Philadelphia Casulty company
\$914,726 42
93,844 64
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un-
expired risks running one year or less from
date of policy, $\$ 504,726.52$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent
$\$ 2,020,45472$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un-
expired risks running more than one vear from
date of policy, $\$ 504,726.52$; unearned premi-
ums, pro rata
357.06418

Total unearned premiums as shown by recapitulation
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or
to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after OctGber 1, 1912:

## Accident <br> Health

$\$ 11,27861$
Liability
s3,876 63
Fidelity
33,262 36
Surety 62.595 85

गlate glass . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 , 10000
Burglary and theft
8. 20986

Automobile and teams property damage.
5,285 41
Workmen's collective
20767

Salaries, rents expenses bills accounts, fees, etc, due or accrued
Estimated amount "hereafter payable for federal state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.
Return premiums
225.40: 79 10,000 00
100.00000

80,263 79
Reinsurance ......................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Advance premiums (one hundred por cent)
, 7

Total amount of ail liabilities, except capita
104,424 30

| Total amount of ail liabilit | \$3,928,252 87 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities. | 596 |
| Surplus as regards policybolde |  |
| Total liabiliti | \$8,524.791 93 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | Plate glass. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$280,696 05 | \$2,419,346 23 | \$213,117 48 |
| Written or renewed during the year. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | 958,616 60 | 1,837,985 93 | 293,630 70 |
|  | \$1,239,312 65 | \$4,257,332 16 | \$506,748 18 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations <br> In force at the end of the year. <br> Deduct amount reinsured | 970,604 58 | 1,831,488 92 | 275,028 86 |
|  | \$268,708 07 | $\$ 2,425,843 \quad 24$ | \$231,719 32 |
|  | 9,371 88 | 129,274 88 |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured <br> Net premiums in force. | \$259,336 19 | \$2,296,568 36 | \$231,205 94 |
| Amount at risk December 31, 1912. | \$45,751,674 49 | \$653,237,187 81 |  |



## RECAPITTLATTION.

Gross premiums' (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Kunning One Year or L sis from Date of Puiley. |  | Runninr Mcre than One Year from Date of Polics. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums | Amount untarlled (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro rata.) |
| Accident | \$154,070 91 | \$77,085 46 |  |  |
| Health | 69,794 79 | 34,897 40 |  |  |
| Liability | 1,240,394 40 | 620,192 20 | \$48,013 40 | \$41,770 16 |
| Fidelity | 239,271 58 | - 119,635 79 | 20,064 61 | 13,326 46 |
| Surety Plate ..... | 2,001,996 39 | 1,000,998 19 | 294,571 97 | 225,170 55 |
| Plate glass ${ }_{\text {Burglary }}$ and theft. | 130,359 68 68168 | -65,179 99 | 100,845 96 | 53,986 45 |
| Auto. and teams property damage | 62,516 134,464 06 | 31,258 67,232 03 | 41,06871 16187 | 22,64869 16187 |
| Workmen's collective ............... | 134,464 8,040 5 | $\begin{array}{r}67,232 \\ 4,020 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Totals | \$4,040,909 43 | \$2,020,454 72 | \$504,726 52 | \$357,064 18 |



BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$5,388 97 | \$6,195 73 |
| Health | 1,818 05 | ${ }_{362} 48$ |
| Fiability | 58,329 67 | 30,230 45 |
| Surety | 16,180 93 | 2,295 58 |
| Plate glass | 25,838 6171 | 15,796 32 |
| Burglary and theft | 1,668 98 | 2,816 67 |
| Automobile property | 1,585 92 | 1,610 54 |
| Totals | -\$117,473 51 | \$59,398 32 |

## tNNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXIIIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 38.5 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 56.3.
Per ce.t of investment expenses to interest and rents earned, 26.1.
Per rant of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends dechared to total inc me earned, 94.7.

# FRANKFORT GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY 

of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.<br>United States Manager and Attorney, C. H. FRANKLIN.<br>United States Branch, No. 123 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CI'TY.

[Incorporated March, 1865; commenced business August, 1896; admitted Dec. 30, 1896.]

Statutory deposit $\$ 250,000 \quad 00$

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............
$\$ 1,535,85232$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$160,048 43 | \$11,385 73 | \$1,264 87 |
| Liability ........................ | 1,204,902 75 | 1,986 93 | 61,239 06 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 45,305 77 | 8,297 58 | 2,160 84 |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 14,300 26 |  | 75404 |
| Workmen's collective .......... | 45,906 11 |  | 93195 |
| Totals | \$1,470,463 32 | - $\$ 21,67024$ | \$66,350 76 |



DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$49,959 91 | \$2,556 56 |  |
| Liability ... | 570,104 71 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft.............. | 15,603 06 | 2,229 40 | \$113 00 |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 2,197 64 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective | 21,561 77 |  |  |
| Totals | \$659,427 09 | \$4,785 96 | \$113 00 |


|  | Total <br> deduction. | Net amount paid polic, holders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$2,556 56 | \$47,403 35 |
| Liability .. |  | 570,104 71 |
| Burglary and theft . ............................. | 2,342 40 | 13,260 66 |
| Automobile and teams property damage.... |  | 2,197 64 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 21,561 77 |
| Totals | \$4,898 96 | \$654,528 13 |

Investigation and adjustment of claims :

| Accident and health | \$5,992 38 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Liability | 98,196 46 |
| Burglary and theft | 2,072 21 |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 23036 |
| Workmen's collective | 1,081 55 |

Policy fees retained by agents
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received
on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident and health.................................... . $\$ 40.94826$
Liability ........... 230,564 44
Burglary and theft. 8. 40101

Automobile and teams property damage 2.74155

Workmen's collective 13.29364

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes

295,948 90
54,737 41
26.13790

Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions
Inspections (other than medical and claim).............................
Rents 17.05714

State taxes on premiums..................................................... . . . 19.8711
Insurance department licenses and fees..................................... 6,387 57
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Personal propertv tax................................. $\$ 589$ os
Municipal licenses and fees........................... . 1,37753


Postace. telegranh. telephone and express................................. 6.51786
Furniture and fixtures,............................................................ 2.630 04

| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remittance to home office. | \$11,497 03 |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 6,985 37 |  |
| The workmen's compensation reinsurance and inspection bureau fund. | 2,057 41 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total disbursements |  |  |
| Balance |  | 1,548,859 |

## LEDGER ASSETS

| Book value of bonds |  | 3288 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's offices | \$1,030 00 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest. |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest |  |  |
|  |  | 60,378 47 |


|  | On policies or renewals sclied on or ter Oct. 1 , 1912. | On nolicips or renewals iscued prior to Oet. 1 , 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$11,238 48 |  |
| Liability | 176,199 39 | 12,755 60 |
| Burglary and theft. | 3,909 17 | 32012 |
| Auto. and teams property damage | 1,840 17 |  |
| Workmen's collective | 8,733 05 | 3312 |
| Totals ................ | \$202,010 26 | \$13,918 08 |



## NON-LEDGER ASSE'S



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$13,918 08 |

## LIABILITILS

Losses and claims:

|  | Mdjusted. $\cdot$ it | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$41800 | \$17,382 15 | \$7,837 50 | \$25,637 65 |
| Burglary and theft |  |  | 3,105 00 | 5,332 50 |
| Marine $\ldots . . . . . . .$. |  |  | 3.00000 | 3,000 00 |
| Automobile and teams property damage $\qquad$ |  | 47500 |  | 47500 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 7,603 05 |  | 7,603 05 |
| Totals ..... | \$418 00 | - \$27,687 70 | \$13,942 50 | \$42,048 20 |



## Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 831,700.15$ unearned premiums (fifty per cent.)
$\$ 415,84998$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 60,710.55$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

31,590 53
Total unearned premiums.
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:


Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued
48.74307

1,50000
11.80000
2.66899
taxes ber
Advance premiums (one hundred per cent.)
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital


EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

| - | Accident and health. | Liability. | Automobile and teams property đamage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$59,544 60 | \$765,347 54 |  |
| Written or renewed during the year............. | 160,048 43 | 1,204,902 75 | \$14,300 26 |
| Totals ......................................... | \$219,593 03 | \$1,970,250 29 | \$14,300 26 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations............ | 157,831 00 | 1,197,642 84 | 2,555 27 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$61,762 03 | \$772,607 45 | \$11,744 89 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 10,654 45 | 1,554 47 | . . . . . . . . . . . |
| Net premiums in force........................ | \$51,107 58 | \$771,052 98 | \$11,744 99 |



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:




## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums <br> less return premiums on risks written or renewed during the year. | Gross losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$1,021 42 | \$65 57 |
| Liability ........... | 113,476 88 | 123,703 01 |
| Burglary and theft | 44575 | 4624 |
| Automobile property | 84186 | 1663 |
| Workmen's collective | 14245 | 3729 |
| Totals | \$115,928 36 | \$123,868 74 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVLSTMENT EXALBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred' to premiums earned, 54.6.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 47.9.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 8.0.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 100.9.

# GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED 

Perth, Scotland.<br>U. S. Home Office, 5 5 JOHN S'T., N. Y. CITY.

[Incorporated Feby. 23, 1891; commenced business Feby. 23, 1891; admitted May 29, 1899.]

U. S. Mgrs., J. A. KELLY, C. NORIE-MILler<br>U. S. Secretary, J. J. WATSON.<br>U. S. Treasurer, A. P. S. NAUL.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Statutory deposit ...................................... $\quad \$ 250,00000$

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
$\$ 2,280,54489$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the jear. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,265,233 66 | \$30,624 40 | \$19,711 88 |
| Health | 412,105 77 | 6,992 69 | 7,129 63 |
| Liability | 2,333,619 38 | 26,584 89 | 180,615 49 |
| Burglary and theft... | 189,058 00 | 10,604 86 | 4,456 56 |
| Auto. property damage. | 386,670 87 |  | 42,631 09 |
| Totals | \$4,586,687 68 | \$74,806 84 | \$254,544 65 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$177,406 93 | \$227,743 21 | \$1,037,490 45 |  |
| Health | 64,166 75 | 78,289 07 | 333,816 70 |  |
| Liability | 409,149 86 | 616,350 24 | 1,717,269 14 |  |
| Burglary and theft............ | 40,109 05 | 55,170 47 | 133,887 53 |  |
| Auto. property damage........ | 89,413 53 | 132,044 62 | 254,626 25 |  |
| Totals. | \$780,246 12 | \$1,109,597 61 | \$3,477,090 07 |  |
| Policy fees required or represented by applications...... |  |  |  | 116,51700 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans............... $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline 56902\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks.. 71,882 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on deposit in trust companies and banks ......................................... 15126 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable ............................. 2530 |  |  |  |  |
| 30.-Ins.-II. |  |  |  |  |



## DISBU̇RSEMENTS.

|  | Gros; amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$452,081 73 | \$21,937 77 |  |
| Heal h | 174,891 08 | 4,486 84 |  |
| Liability .. | 660,955 10 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft.. | 76,809 76 | 2,916 30 | \$599 11 |
| Auto. property damage. | 116,935 97 |  | 500 |
| Totals | \$1,481,673 64 | \$29,340 91 | \$604 11 |


|  | Total deductions. | Net amount paid policyholders for lo-ses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$21,937 77 | \$430,143 96 |
| Liability |  | 660,955 10 |
| Health ............ | 4,486 84 | 170,404 24 |
| Burglary and theft...... | 3,515 41 | 73,294 35 |
| Auto. property damage. | 500 | 116,930 97 |
| Totals | \$29,945 02 | $\xrightarrow{\$ 1,451,72862}$ |

Investigation and adjustment of claims:

| Accident | \$5,451 63 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health | 1,078 80 |
| Liability | 236,210 16 |
| Burglary and theft. | , 39333 |
| Automobile property damage | 26.12805 |

Policy fees retained by agents..........................
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:

| Accident | \$301,889 40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health | 86,262 90 |
| Liability | 516,162 03 |
| Burglary and theft. | 40,200 53 |
| Automobile property | 76,614 65 |

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes
Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by
commissions


Inspections (other than medical and claim)

269,261 97
116,517 00

30,713 67


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$213,160 58 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate | 19,000 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,659,371.72$; and stocks $\$ 86,544.15$ | 1,745,865 87 |
| Cash in company's office............... $\$ 11,07015$ | 1,74, 865 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest. . . . ......................... 64,010 38 |  |
| Deposits in trast companies and banks <br> on interest ................................ 47, 03230 |  |
|  | 122,112 83 |

Premims in course of collection:

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { On policies } \\ \text { or renewals rened } \\ \text { issued on } \\ \text { or after } \\ \text { Oct. } 1,1912 . \end{array}$ | On policies or renewals issued prior to Oct. 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$104,127 51 | \$14,157 64 |
| Health | 34,709 16 | 3,539 41 |
| Liability | 563,932 49 | 46,422 72 |
| Burglary and theft. | 39,506 30 | 7,694 37 |
| Auto. property damage | 66,080 37 | 5,129 58 |
| Totals | \$808,355 83 | \$76,943 72 |
| Other ledger assets: |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | .\$32,699 55 |
| Weekly department |  | . 3,477 04 |

Ledger assets
$\$ 3,021.61542$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSEIS NOT SDMMYMD.

| Preminms in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912. | \$76,943 72 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Real estate ........ ....................\$33,160 58 |  |
| Bonds ................................ 74,57672 |  |
| Stocks ...... ........................ 20,39415 |  |
| Accounts receivable .................. 32, 69955 |  |

237,774 72
$\$ 2,805,54385$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$71,474 44 | \$18,638 00 | \$90,112 44 |
| Health | 30,895 40 | 8,429 00 | 39,324 40 |
| Liab.lity | 660,955 10 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft............. | 9,981 28 | 5,855 00 | 15,836 28 |
| Auto. property damage........ | 31,388 17 | 3,950 00 | 35,338 17 |
| Totals | \$143,739 29 | \$36,872 00 | \$180,611 29 |



Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
$\$ 601,36924$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un-
expired risks running one year or less from
date of policy, $\$ 2,339,157.04$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent.)
$\$ 1,169,57 \mathrm{~S} 52$
Gross premiums (less renisurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy. $\$ 135,878.66$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

86,976 07
Total unearned premiums as shown by recapitulation
$1,256,55459$
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due
or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:


Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement... Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital..............


Surplus over all liabilities. 332,079 59


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force DecemberWritten or renewed during the year............l |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,718,081 16 | \$563,454 20 | \$3,402,586 65 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations <br> In force at the end of the year <br> Deduct amount reinsured $\ldots, \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1,301,474 64 | 428,006 46 | 1,873,871 44 |
|  | \$416,606 52 | \$135,447 74 | $\$ 1,528,71521$ |
|  | 18,260 03 |  |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured <br> Net premiums in force. | \$398,346 49 | \$129,396 71 | \$1,524,707 79 |


|  | Automobile property damage. | Burglary and theft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$365,743 10 | \$204,513 53 |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 386,670 87 | 189,058 00 |
| Totals | \$752,413 97 | \$393,571 53 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations. | 396,488 31 | 217,222 08 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$355,925 66 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 176,34945 \\ 9,69040 \end{array}$ |
| Net premiums in force. | \$355,925 66 | \$166,659 05 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned. ( © o per cent) | Premiums | Amount unearned, (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$395,554 88 | \$197,777 44 | \$2,791 61 | \$1,907 26 |
| Health | 129,396 71 | 64,698 36 |  | \$1,07 |
| Burglary and theft. | $\begin{array}{r}1,445,605 \\ \hline 112,674 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$ | 722,802 67 | 79,102 45 | 56,501 61 |
| Auto. property damage.. | 112,674 <br> 255,925 <br> 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 56,33722 \\ 127,96283 \end{array}$ | 58,984 60 | 28,567 20 |
| Totals ....................... | \$2,339,157 04 | \$1,169,578 52 | \$135,878 66 | \$86,976 07 |




## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross lonses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  |  |  |
| Heal'h |  | 2,006 19 | \$3,239 03 |
| Jiability | - 87,07586 | 649 7,98852 | 1,060 26 |
| Burglary and theft | 1,445 28 | 7,98852 1800 | 18,529 52 |
| Automobile property | 3,862 32 |  | 17500 |
| Totals | \$106,462 62 | \$10,662 03 | \$23,021 81 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## CNDERWRI'ING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, . 432.
Ter cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, . 694.
Far cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, .042.
Per cent of total losces and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, . 024.

# GLOBE INDEMNITY COMPANY 

New York City.

[Incorporated Tune 1st, 1911: rommonred business December 4th, 1911; admitted Jan. 13, 1912.]

Home Office, 45 WILLIAM STREET.

President, HENRY W. EATON. Vice-President, GEORGE W. HOI'I.

Secretary and General Manager, A. DUNCAN REID.
CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash
$\$ 750,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 1,349,78441$
INCOME.

|  | $\quad$ Gross preminms written and remewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance | Deduct premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$119,370 94 | \$14,597 22 | \$1,231 22 |
| Health | 46,485 24 | 4,711 16 | 57557 |
| Liability | 2,196,087 10 | 21,001 07 | 98,915 50 |
| Fidelity | 14,923 54 | 38750 | 76876 |
| Surety | 31,847 11 | 1,629 70 | 1,257 99 |
| Plate glass | 99,242 56 | 4730 | 1,579 35 |
| Steam boiler | 66,398 31 | 99827 | 1,303 35 |
| Burglary and theft | 206,144 80 | 35,557 21 | 6,195 18 |
| Fly wheel | 4,422 75 | 14772 | 15665 |
| Auto. property damage | 283,507 50 |  | 8,116 16 |
| Workmen's collective .. | 2,950 00 |  | 25125 |
| Totals | \$3,071,379 85 | \$79,077 15 | \$120,350 98 |
|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taкell. | Total dedurtions. | Net preminms. |
| Accident | \$17,130 22 | \$32,958 66 | \$86,412 28 |
| Health | 7,630 72 | 12,917 45 | 33,567 79 |
| Liability | 565,605 74 | 685,522 31 | 1,510,564 79 |
| Fidelity | 27692 | 1,433 18 | 13,490 36 |
| Surety | 97593 | 3,863 62 | 27,983 49 |
| Plate glass | 20,365 99 | 21,992 64 | 77,249 92 |
| Steam boiler | 16,454 30 | 18,755 92 | 47,642 39 |
| Burglary and theft | 37,455 61 | 79,208 00 | 126,936 80 |
| Fly wheel . ...... | 77854 | 1,082 91 | 3,339 84 |
| Auto. property damage. | 77,43769 | 85,553 85 | 197,953 65 |
| Workmen's collective ... | 2,100 00 | 2,351 25 | 59875 |
| Totals | \$746,211 66 | - $\$ 945,63979$ | \$2,125,740 06 |



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { amount paid } \\ \text { for losses. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$19,119 95 | \$1,211 25 |  |
| Health. | 7,699 18 | + 4643 |  |
| Liability ... | 250,657 87 |  |  |
| Plate glass boiler | 12,380 30310 |  | \$26 17 |
| Burglary and theft.. | 27,333 32 | 1,948 99 |  |
| Auto. property damag | 46,656 97 | 1,018 | 70341 |
| Workmen's collective | 14163 |  |  |
| Totals | \$364,292 41 | \$3,206 67 | \$729 58 |


|  | Total deductions. | Net <br> amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,211 25 | \$17,908 70 |
| Health | +1, 4643 | 7,652 75 |
| Plate glass |  | 250,657 87 |
| Steam boiler | 2617 | 12,354 22 |
| Burglary and theft |  | ${ }^{35} 30310$ |
| Auto. property damage | ${ }^{70341}$ | 25,38433 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 45,141 63 |
| Totals | \$3,936 25 | \$360,356 16 |


| Investigation and adjustment of claims : |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident........................................ | \$1,235 00 |
| Auto property damage | , 66760 |
| Health | 30300 |
| Liability | 65,236 88 |
| Plate glass .. | 33700 |
| Burglary and theft | 2,801 85 |

Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident
Surety
2,450 39

Health
6,845 28
Plate glass
20,150 01
Workmen's collective
$140 \quad 10$
Liability
314.38029

| Steam bdiler | 9,277 72 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | 2,123 12 |
| Burglary and theft | 33,890 22 |
| fly wheel | 133 |



## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,540,545.31$; and stocks, $\$ 537,484.00$
$\$ 2,078,02931$
274,100 07

|  | On policies <br> or renewal: <br> issued on <br> or after <br> October 1, <br> 1912. | On policies <br> or renewals <br> issued <br> prior to <br> Octoher 1, <br> 1912. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

464,214 29
Other ledger assets:
Agents balances ............... $\$ 3,46626$
Workmen's compensation rein-
1,32646

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds | $-22,11000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross assets | \$2.843,24639 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTEU.



## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  |  | Reported <br> or in <br> nocess of <br> adjustment | Resisted. | Total. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement

| Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 152,775.04$; unearned premiums, pro rata | 127,014 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total unearned premiums |  | 1,019,419 07 |
| Commissions, brokerage and other charges due |  |  |
| or to become due to agents or brokers on pol- |  |  |
| icies issued on or after October 1, 1912: |  |  |
| Accident | \$5,619 54 |  |
| Surety | 4,144 62 |  |
| Auto property damage | 6,400 01 |  |
| Health | 3,407 65 |  |
| Plate glass | 6,164 32 |  |
| Tiability | 71,595 95 |  |
| Steam boiler | 4,924 22 |  |
| Widenty | 96194 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 9,938 92 |  |
| Fly wheel .......... | 26986 |  |
|  |  | 113,427 03 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, acco,unts, fees, e crued | due or ac- | 12,000 00 |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, taxes based upon the business of the year of t | and other statement. . | 32,000 00 |
| Other liabilities : |  |  |
| Agents credit balances |  | 2,378 31 |
| Workmen's compensation reinsurance |  | 17551 |
| Voluntary reserve for claims and contingencies |  | 200,000 00 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capit |  | \$1,552.501 13 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash.................. | \$750,000 00 |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities | 504,71760 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders |  | 1,254,717 60 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$2,807,218 73 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. | Fly wheel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911 |  |  | \$48,767 16 |  |
| Written or renewed during the year | \$119,370 94 | \$46,485 24 | 2,194,225 30 | \$4,422 75 |
| Totals | \$119,370 94 | \$46,485 24 | \$2,242,992 46 | \$4,422 75 |
| Deduct expirations and cancell tions....................................$~$ | 24,404 86 | 13,507 18 | 869,217 08 | 94482 |
| In force at the end of the year | $\$ 94,96608$ | \$32,978 06 | \$1,373,775 38 | \$3,477 93 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 12,098 72 | 4,359 40 | 18,932 94 | 16292 |
| Net premiụs in force....... | \$82,867 36 | \$28,618 66 | \$1,354,842 44 | \$3,315 01 |

## EXHIPIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.

|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | Plate glass. | Automobile property damage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911.......... Written or renewed during the year | \$14,923 54 | \$31,847 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,919 \\ & 99,242 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | \$285,369 30 |
| Totals <br> Deduct expirations and cancellations $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 14,92354 \\ 1,22795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \$ 31,847 \\ \hline 11 \\ 2,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 104,16161 \\ 27,02950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 285,36930 \\ 103,57441 \end{array}$ |
| In force at the end of the year <br> Deduct amount reinsured. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,695 \\ 387 \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 29,042 \\ 1,583 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\$ 77,13211$ 4730 | \$181,794 89 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$13,308 09 | \$27,459 34 | \$77,084 81 | \$181,794 89 |
| Amount at risk Dec. 31, 1912..... | \$4,733,110 00 | \$6,162,281 00 |  | ............... |



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running one vear or less from date of polics. |  | Running more than <br> - one year from date of polics. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | A mount unearned (50 per cent). | Premiums. | Amnunt unearned (pro rata). |
| Accident | \$82,865 28 | \$41,432 64 | \$208 | \$156 |
| Health | 28,618 66 | 14,309 33 |  |  |
| Liability | 1,266,972 60 | 633,461 30 | 87,919 84. | 72059 |
| Fidelity | 13,056 17 | 6,528 08 | , 25192 | 20418 |
| Surety .... | 25,611 41 | 12,805 71 | 1,847 93 | 1,651 90 |
| Plate glass . | 75,899 25 | 37,949 62 | 1,185 56 | 1,88970 |
| Steam boiler .- | 11,824 51 | 5,912 25 | 32,507 09 | 27,127 68 |
| Burglary and theft. | 97,597 48 | 48,798 74 | 25,807 01 | 21,471 33 |
| Fly wheel .......... | $\begin{array}{r}8998 \\ \hline 181568\end{array}$ | -4499 | 3,225 03 | 2,687 52 |
| Auto. property damage. | 181,766 31 | 90,883 16 | 2858 | 2143 |
| Workmen's collective | 55750 | 27875 |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,784,809 15 | \$892,404 57 | \$152,775 04 | \$127,014 50 |

## RECAPITULATION-Continued.

|  | Total premiums. | Total unparned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  |  |
| Health | \$82,867 36 | \$41,434 20 |
| Liability | 28,618 $1,354,842^{-} 44$ | 14,309 33 |
| Fidelity | $\begin{array}{r}1,354,842 \\ 13,308 \\ \hline 09\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}706,420 \\ 6,732 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| Surety | 13,459 <br> 27 | 6,732 14,457 61 |
| Plate glass | 77,084 81 | 14,457 38,839 |
| Steam boiler ...... | 44,331 60 | 38,039 33 |
| Burglary and theft | 123,404 49 | 33,039 70,270 |
| Automobile property | 3,315 01 | 2,732 51 |
| Workmen's collective | $\begin{array}{r} 181,79489 \\ 557 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,90459 \\ 27875 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | \$1,937,584 19 | \$1,019,419 07 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


ler cent of losses incurred to premiums earned . 458 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned .841 .
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned .303 .
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 1.259.
31.-Ins.-II.

# HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE COMPANY 

Hartford, Connecticut.

## Home Office, 56 PROSPECT S'TREET.

[Incorporated June, 1866; commenced business October, 1866; admitted April, 1871.]

President, LYMAN B. BRAINERD. Secretary, CHAS. S. BLAKE. Vice-President, FRANCIS B. ALLEN. Treasurer, LYMAN B. BRAINLIRD.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash............... $\$ 1,000,00000$ Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ \$5,068,793 93

INCOME.


Inspections .................................................. $\$ 1,020.78$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during 1912
$\$ 59,99243$
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 3,881.41$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912

148,750 01
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks

2,457 55
Gross interest from all other sources Interest on real estate 6088
From delinquent premiums, $\$ 42.38$; from agent'sis balances now fully paid $\$ 37.20,1,1 \cdot, \cdot,: \cdot,: 98$


## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 90,600 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens........ | 1,193,285 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 2,860,137.06$; and stocks, $\$ 637,699.86$ | 3,497,836 92 |
| Cash in company's office .... | 3,929 82 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest | 161,536 54 |

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after Octobar 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October <br> 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam boiler Fly wheel ... <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 278,79929 \\ 6,3 \div \mathrm{C} 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 117,535 \\ 1,314 \\ 1,37 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 4119,349 49 |

425,233 94
$\$ 5,372.42222$
Ledger assets
NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

|  | \$34,224 95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due on mortgages | 41,375 56 |
| Interest due on bonds |  |

75, 60051


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912

| Admitted assets ............................................. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims reported or in process of ad-
$\qquad$

## Fly wheel

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 130,427.28$; unearned premiums.
fifty per cent (1.......................................
$\$ 65,21364$
expired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 4,137,107.55$; unearned premiums, pro rata

Total unearned premiums
2,146,518 80
missions, brokerage, and other charges due
Commissions, bre due to agents or brokers on pollor to become due to agents or issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Steam boiler
Ely wheel

| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.. | 25,000 60 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Special and contingent reserve on account of the assumed lia- |  |
| bility for guaranteeing the faithful performance by the Boiler |  |
| Inspection \& Insurance Co. of Canada, of its covenants and |  |
| obligations assumed under certain policies issmed liy that com- |  |
| pany-this company's proportion of the total premiums per- |  |
| taining to such policies, viz.: $\$ 43,055.35$ bosing 20 per cent of |  |
| \$215,276.73) the pro rata reserve thereon amounting to. | 22,740 86 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital. | \$2,411,419 84 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash................. \$1,000,000 00 |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities ....................... $1,925,59488$ |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | 2,925,504 88 |
| Total liabilities | \$5,337,014 72 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Fly wheel. | Steam boiler. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 111. | \$82,134 07 | \$3,833,072 13 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 54,552 93 | 1,649,339 64 |
| Totals | \$136,687 00 | \$5,482,411 77 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations. | 21,399 61 | 1,329,353 51 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$115,287 39 | \$4,153,058 26 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 16982 | 64100 |
| Net premiums in force | \$115,117 57 | \$4,152,417 20 |

## RECAPITUULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | $\underset{\text { Less From }}{\text { Running }}$ Pol | ne Year or Date of icy. | Running One Year of Po | More Than From Date licy. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per cent). | Fremiums. | Amount unearned (prorata). |
| Steam boiler <br> Fly wheel <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 129,211 \\ 1,216 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 64,605 \\ 698 \\ 608 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,023,206 \\ 113,90147 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,085,56515 \\ 60,95365 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$130,427 28 | \$65,213 64 | \$4,137,107 55 | \$2,146,518 80 |


|  | Total premiums. | Trtal unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam boiler | \$115,117 57 | \$2,150,170 74 |
| Fly wheel | 4,152,417 26 | 61,561 70 |
| Totals | \$4,267,534 83 | \$2,211,732 44 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums less return premium on risks written or renewed during the year. | Gross losses paid. | Losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam boiler Fly wheel .. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,01944 \\ 1,03439 \end{array}$ | \$5,010 11 | \$3,465 10 |
|  | \$36,053 83 | \$5,010 11 | \$3,465 10 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 9.2 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 87.6.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 18.4.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 84.7.

# ILLINOIS SURETY COMPANY 

Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office 134 S. LA SALLE STREET.<br>[Incorporated April 13, 1905; commenced business April 13, 1905; admitted May 24, 1905.]

President, A. J. HOPKINS.
Vice-President Wm. GRO'TE.
Secretary, CHAS. E. SCHICK.
Treasurer, WM. S. BEAUPRE.

CAIITAL STOCK.

| count of capital paid up in cash \$500,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous |  |
| Increase of paid-up capital during the year . . . . . | \$684,942 |
| Increase of paid-up capital during the | 250,000 00 |
| Surplus paid in by stockholders in cash | 50,000 00 |



## INCOME.



|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$14,266 36 | \$27,880 32 | \$70,753 20 |
| Surety | 47,632 10 | 77,931 44 | 314,54801 |
| Totals | \$61,898 46 | \$105,811 76 | \$385,301 21 |


| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | \$14,677 | 385 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and | \$14,677 |  |
| banks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,208 |  |
| Gross intepest from all other sources: |  |  |
| Interest on collateral deposits. | 186 |  |
| Total gross interest. . |  | 17,072 90 |
| From agents' balances previously charged off |  | 2,122 62 |
| Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of Ronds | asse | 9648 |
| Total income |  | \$404,593 21 |
| Total footings |  | 389,535 60 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { amount paid } \\ \text { for losses. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$17,705 45 |  | \$10,572 96 |
| Surety | 161,894 33 | \$4,676 61 | 47,878 96 |
| Totals | \$179,599 78 | \$4,676 61 | \$58,451 92 |


$\$ 116,47125$

57890
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received
on return premiums and reinsurance for the
following classes:

| Fidelity | \$17,313 59 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Surety | 86,980 6 |

104,294 22
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors trustess and home oflice employes .................................
Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions

40,613 22

Rents
8,08078
6,025 60

Insurance department licenses and fees. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,853 70
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Nederal cornoration tax ..................................................
Cor. Lic. cf. $\$ 100.00$; annual less Va. $\$ 6.50$; city lis.. land, Ore., $\$ 20.00$.......................................................
Tax Washington, D. C. $\$ 130.71$; city lic. Annuston, Ala., $\$ 15.00$
Tax Pittsburg, Pa., \$4.68; City lis. Woodstock, Va., $\$ 5.50$; lic. Va. $\$ 200.00$
Jingal expenses.
1,343 23

- Avortising

12650
15671
21018
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Printing and stationery.
16.85280


Stockholders for interest or dividends.
20,000 00
Other disbursements:
$\$ 13946$


Premium bond expense............................. 50261
13.472 97

13,469 20
 Bonds

Total disbursements
$\$ 367,101 \quad 57$
Balance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.022,43403$

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-L.EDGER ASSETS.



## DEIUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



Losses and claims:
LIABILIITIES.

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$4,901 96 | \$954 34 | \$5,856 30 |
| Surety | 10,191 28 | 65,211 87 | 75,403 15 |
| Totals | \$15,093 24 | \$66,166 21 | \$81,259 45 |




## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.


## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:



BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity Gurety | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,54240 \\ & 17,10651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21781 \\ 12350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,00201 \\ 1,683 \\ 05 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | \$21,648 91 | \$341 31 | \$2,685 06 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDERWITTING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 44.92.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 58.73.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 3.44.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 129.40.

# INTER-OCEAN LIFE AND CASUALTY COMPANY 

Indianapolis, Indiana.

Home Office, 711-712 LEMCKE BUILDING.
[Incorporated February 2, 1907; commenced business February 2, 1907.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, December 31, 1907.
President, W. A. NORTHCOTT.
Vice-President, E. N. MURPFY.
Secretary, W. A. ORR.
Treasurer, R. R. SMITH.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount or capital paid up in cash
December : 31,1912
$\$ 200,000 \quad 00$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. . . . . . . . $\$ 236,69011$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the yea!. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. | Total deductions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { premiums. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and | 10175 | \$2,464 | \$2,464 10 | \$256,636 65 |



## DISBURSEMENTS.



| Legal expenses |  | 64802 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising . |  | 1,428 10 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 7,957 64 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 4,805 36 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 40000 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends. |  | 6,000 00 |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Expense traveling | \$731 39 |  |
| Expense general | 2,295 36 |  |
| Interesi on overdraft and mortgage purchase.. | 19315 |  |
|  |  | 3,219 90 |
| Agents' balances charged oft. |  | 1675 |
| Disbursements life statement |  | 6,152 59 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$276,722 13 |
| Balance |  | \$235,982 00 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEIOUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



4,38424
Admitted assets
$\$ 235,770 \quad 34$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims reported or in process of adjustment. . . . . . .
$\$ 10,00000$
Gross preminms (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 15,370.62$; unearned premiums; fifty per cent.

7,685 31
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based npon the business of the year of this statement:

State, county and municipal . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \$ 1.3380$
Insurance department .......................... $\quad 4,85267$
4,985 97
Advance premiums (oue hundred per cent.) :
Received in December. 1912 for January, 1913 $\$ 1,56813$
Monthly premiums on policies issued between
December 16, 1912 and December 31, 1912.
1,04765

| Liabilities life statement |  | 1,249 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total amount of all liabili |  | \$26,536 27 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash | \$200,000 00 | \$20,536 27 |
| Surplus ovar all liabilities | 9,234 07 |  |
| Surpus as regards policyholders |  | 209,770 34 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$235,770 34 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | and Health. |
| In force December 31, 1911 | \$18,533 25 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 259,101 75 |
| Totals | \$277,695 00 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations. | 262,32+3S |
| In force at the end of the year. | \&15,370 62 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | (iross <br> losses <br> paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued... | \$6,439 44 | \$1,924 00 |

## UNDIERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



# LLOYDS PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Ofice 61-63 WILLIAM STREET.<br>[Incorporated August, 1882; commenced business September, 1882; admitted Sept. 1882.]<br>President. WILLIAM T. WOODS.<br>Vice-President, GEORGE M. OLCOTT.<br>Secretary and 'reasurer, CHARLES E. W. CHAMBERS.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash ................ $\$ 250,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ \$957,441 64

## INCOME.





## DISPURSEMENTS.

| Gross amount paid for losses. | deduct | $\underset{\text { deduction. }}{\text { Total }}$ | Net amount <br> patd policz- <br> holders for <br> losses. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass..... $\$ 238,19378$ | \$9,246 43 | \$9.246 43 | \$228,947 35 |  |  |
| Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the foliowing class:Plate glass |  |  |  | \$228,947 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  | 183,576 | 31 |
| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes. |  |  |  | 67,377 | 67 |
| Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions |  |  |  | 10,371 | 51 |
| Rents including $\$ 10.000 .00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings |  |  |  | 12,984 | 02 |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate........ |  |  |  | 8,748 | 60 |
| Taxes on real estate, State taxes on premiums |  |  |  | 7,137 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  | 7,398 | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | 7,575 | 18 |
| All other licenses fees and taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal reserve ............................... . $\$ 200$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 41315 |  |  |
| Canada taxes |  |  | 17724 |  |  |
| Legal expenses |  |  |  | 1,099 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  | 878 | 17 |
| Advertising .......... |  |  |  | 2,781 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  | 4;225 | 84 |
| Furniture and fixtures ..... . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | ,6,297 | 98 |
|  |  |  |  | 464 | 10 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends. |  |  |  | 50,000 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  | 7,376 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
|  |  |  | tocks | 12,601 | 50 |
| Total disbursements |  |  |  | \$619,934 | 47 |
| Balance |  |  |  | \$970,778 | 76 |

## IEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real | \$255.763 18 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate first liens | 45,500 00 |
| Book value of bonds $\$ 281,287.83$; and stocks, $\$ 260,062.84$ | 541,350 67 |
|  | 541,350 67 |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |
| banks, not on interest.............23,726 95 |  |

23,945 70
Premiums in course of collection:


104,21921

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Intersst accrued on mortgages | \$371 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 2,824 05 |  |
| Rents accrued on company's property or leas | 27500 |  |
|  |  | 3,470 29 |
| Market value of real estate over book value. |  | 19,236 82 |
| Other non-ledger assets : |  |  |
| Salvage glass on hand | \$5,697 43 |  |
| sundry accounts ... | , 14500 |  |
|  |  | 5,842 43 |
| Gross assets |  | 99,328 30 |

## DFDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Salvage glass on hand | \$5,697 43 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sundry accounts | 14500 |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912. | 15,616 13 |
| Book value of ledger assets orer market value: |  |
| Bonds | 13,988 . 83 |
| Stocks | 24,798 84 |

60,246 23
Admícted assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 9 3 9 , 0 8 2 ~} 07$

## IIAABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

| Adjusted. | Ren <br> Reported or <br> in process of <br> adiustment | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 13,45581$ | $\$ 12,75588$ | $\$ 26,21169$ |

'Lotal unpaid claims and expenses of settlement. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 26,21169$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 491,572.90$; unearned premiums. fifty per cent
$\$ 245,78645$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 163,900.16$; unearned premiums, pro rata

79,826 85
Total unearned premiums as shown by recapitulation.... $325.613 \quad 30$
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or
to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:

Plate glass . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $29,534 ~ 36$
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts, fees, ets., due or accrued Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.

8,000 . 00
Return premiums
26924
All other liabilities:
Reserves for unreported losses. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Building reserve fund . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
14,450 29
Total amount of all liabilities except capital......... $\$ 404,08530$
Capital actually paid up in cash................ . $\$ 250,00000$
Surplus over all liabilities........................ 284,99677

Total liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 939,08207$

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS

| In force December 31, 1911. | \$701,018 66 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 707,949 80 |
| Totals | \$1,408,968 46 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 753,495 40 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$655,473 06 |

## RECAPITTULATION.

Gross premiums (Tess reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per ct.) | Premiums. | Amount unearned <br> (pro rata) |  |  |
| Plate glass........ | \$491,572 90 | \$245,786 45 | \$163,900 16 | \$79,826 85 | \$655,473 06 | \$325,613 30 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { incurred } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass. | \$8,922 65 | \$4,289 20 | \$3,317 08 |

## UNDERWRITING ${ }^{\text {IND }}$ INVESTMENT ESHMBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 38.10.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 51.50.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 36.82.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 93.38.

## LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY, LTD.

Chicago, Illinois.
[Incorporated 1869; commenced business U. S. 1892; admitted April 14, 1893.]
Home Office for United States, 134 so. La SALLE STRFetr.
President, T. W. LAWSON.
Secretary, GENERAL MANAGER.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Statutory deposit
$\$ 500,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year..........

INCOME.

| $\therefore$ • | Gross <br> sremiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$116,492 53 | \$14,879 98 | \$1,977 97 |
| Health | 19,202 82 | 1,581 84 | 47451 |
| Liability | 3,581,943 51 | 10,193 02 | 343,487 44 |
| Steam boiler | 43,045 98 | 10,956 64 | 4,521 37 |
| Burglary and theft | 156,045 69 | 19,645 17 | 6,661 00 |
| Credit .... | 367,333 34 | 4,000 00 | 1,416 25 |
| Auto property damage. | 212,072 09 | 2682 | 23,352 88 |
| Workmen's collective........... | 86,976 54 | 48139 | 9,237 13 |
| Totals | \$4,583,112 50 | \$61,764 86 | \$391,128 55 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$14,447 25 | \$31,305 20 | \$85,187 33 |
| Health | 3,985 01 | 6,041 36 | 13,161 46 |
| Liability | 260,786 38 | 614,466 84 | 2,967,476 67 |
| Steam boiler | 6,857 69 | 22,335 70 | 20,710 28 |
| Burglary and theft | 21,351 49 | 47,657 66 | 108,388 03 |
| Credit | 10,312 50 | 15,728 75 | 351,604 59 |
| Auto property damage | 24,361 69 | 47,741 39 | 164,330 70 |
| Workmen's collective. | 2,404 44 | 12,122 96 | 74,853 58 |
| Totals | \$344,506 45 | \$797,399 86 | \$3,785,712 64 |

Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks,
less $\$ 5,092.57$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912

| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 3,867 17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest from all other sources, on delayed premiums, etc. | 12665 |  |
| Total gross interest and rents From other sources: |  | 93,020 73 |
| Profit and loss account, writing off old check not presented for payment. | \$356 95 |  |

382,319 80
$\$ 4,267,053 \quad 17$
$\$ 7,827,15672$
DISBURSEMENTS.


Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:

| Accident | \$29,621 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health | 4,401 71 |
| Liability | 735,429 48 |
| Steam boiler | 5,157 61 |
| Burglary and the | 36,791 63 |



## LEDGER ASSETS.



Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after Oct. 1, 1912. | On policies or rencwals issued prior to Oct. 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$15,215 21 | \$2,127 08 |
| Health | 3,804 28 | 64873 |
| Liability | 646,016 54 | 85,132 48 |
| Steam boiler | 7,548 65 | 1,466 66 |
| Burglary and theft. | 28,317 94 | 86950 |
| Auto property damage | 31,988 52 | 1,402 34 |
| Workmen's collective.. | 17,700 20 | 74681 |
| Totals | \$750,591 34 | \$92,393 60 |

842,984 94

27,253 51

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds........................................... $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {a,081 }} 48$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross assets |  | \$4,182,198 83 |
| DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED. |  |  |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912. |  |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over ir.arket value... | 180,414 16 | - |
| Working funds in hands of claim agents .................................... $\$ 5,70000$ |  |  |
| Agents' suspense . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15,672 12 |  |  |
| Traveling .................................... $\quad 99969$ |  |  |
| Error in balance in hands of workmen's compensation, reinsurance and inspection bureau ................................ 22678 |  |  |
|  |  | 353,440 65 |
| Admitted assets |  | \$3,828,758 18 |

LIABILITIES.
Losses and claims

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$7,728 14 | \$47,500 00 | \$55,228 14 |
| Health | 2,140 03 | -17,50 | 2,140 03 |
| Steam boiler .. | 4,047 00 |  | 4,047 00 |
| Burglary and theft : | 10,923 29 |  | 10,923 29 |
| Credit ................ | 14,503 09 | 31,500 00 | 46,003 09 |
| Auto property damage | 13,496 07 |  | 13,496 07 |
| Workmen's collective.. | 9,604 81 |  | 9,604 81 |
| Totals | \$62,442 43 | \$79,000 00 | \$141,442 43 |



Tgtal unpaid claims and expenses of settlement....,.,.,...

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 2,545,562.26$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent)
$\$ 1,272,78113$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 270,247.60$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

134,776 61
Total unearned premiums
$1,407,55774$
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912 :


168,630 90
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued

91784
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..

52,524 27
Return premiums .............................................................. . . .

7,663 77
Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)......................................................... 74203
Other
Other liabilities:
35695
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital
$\$ 3,000,30654$
Capital actually paid up in cash (capital deposit
in state of New York)
$\$ 250,00000$
Surplus over all liabilities
578,451 64
Surplus as regards policyholders.
828,451 64
Total liabilities
\$3,828,758 18

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS:



EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.


## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Polics, |  | Running More than Oue Year from Date of Polics. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro rate). |
| Accident | \$83,084 42 | \$41,542 21 |  |  |
| Health | $\begin{array}{r}12,50767 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,25383 |  |  |
| liability | 1,888,976 68 | 944,488 34 | \$144,004 34 | \$67,404 91 |
| Steam boiler Burglary and theft | 6,137 84,587 88 | 3,068 42,293 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 74,07541 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 38,65718 28,71452 |
| Credit ............. | 291,68834 | 145,844 17 |  |  |
| Auto property damag | 156,392 28 | 78,196 14 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective | 22,187 96 | 11,093 98 |  |  |
| Totals | \$2,545,562 26 | \$1,272,781 13 | \$270,247 80 | \$134,776 61 |



BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gress losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  |  |  |
| Health | \$2,032 95 | \$44590 | \$44590 |
| Liability Steam boiler | 133,446 57 | 69,140 98 | 69,140 18 |
| Steam bpiler Burglary and theft ...................................... | 1,18398 | 60,140 | , |
| Credit | 1,261 81 | 1,140 95 | 1,140 95 |
| Automobile property damage....................... | 8,662 1,374 65 | 7,245 87 | 7,245 87 |
| Workmen's collective............................... | 4,328 96 | 1,85634 | 1,85634 |
|  | \$752,326 42 | \$79,830 04 | \$79, 83004 |

## GNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIEIT,



## UNDEIFWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 65.17.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 37.72.
Per cent of investment expenses lincurred and rents earned. 03.49.
Per cent of total losses and dxbendes incurred and dividends declared to total inceme sarned, 102.17:

## LONDON \& LANCASHIRE GUARANTEE \& ACCIDENT COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office for the U. S., Nos. 20-22 TRINITY sTREET, IARTFORD, CONN.
[Incorporated April 10, 1908; commenced business in United States, Decemker, 1892; admitted May 18, 1911.]

Iresident, A. G. McILWAINE, Jr., United States Mauager, Hartford, Comm.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital deposit............................. . $\$ 250,000$ 00


## INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return preminms on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  |  |  |
| Heal: h | - \$10,084 33 | \$352 50 | $\$ 21678$ |
| Plate glass | 19,269 11 |  | 7050 |
| Totals | \$31,549 19 | \$499 50 | \$615 42 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { mremiums. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$586 50 | \$1,155 78 |  |
| Health . | 22050 | 43800 | \$8,728 1,757 |
| Pate glass | 2,009 92 | 2,338 06 | 16,931 05 |
| 'lotals | \$2,816 92 | \$3,931 84 | \$27,617 35 |

Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks,
less $\$ 1,602.50$ accrued interets on bonds acquired during 1912
Gross interest on deposit in trust companies and banks
$\$ 9,172 \pi 0$

95919
Total gross interest and rents
From other sources:
Remittances from head office
London \& Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., Litd. (casi $\$ 370,78878$ advanced)

1,000 00
$\$ 2 \overline{2}, 6178.3$
-

| Thtal income | \$409,537 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total footings | \$708,513 71 |

DISBURSEMEN'TS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$577 00 | \$43 75 |  |
| Health . | 16434 0 | 2860 |  |
| plate glass | 2,145 03 |  | $\$ 2197$ |
| Totals | \$2,886 37 | \$72 35 | \$21 87 |




Commission or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:

| followi | \$1,728 68 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | 36868 |
| Plate glass | 3,520 55 |

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers. directors,
trustees and home office employes....................................
trustees and
Salaries, traveling and all other expenes of agents not paid by
commissions ........................................
Inspec
5,617 91
2,44673
6, 74018
121 G7
9421
4508
State taxes on premiums..................................................................
Insurance department licenses and fees.
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
3,008 94
Municipal taxes
2709
Advertising
19508

Postage, telegraph, telephone and express
3,519 क7
36646
Furniture and fixtures
54473

| Other disbursements: | \$48978 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Information bureaus | $\bigcirc 3575$ |
| Traveling | 95 |
| Office expenses | 1750 |



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds |  |  | \$5583, 77: 61 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's office..................... not on interest. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest ................................ S5, 491 65 |  |  |  |  |
| Premiums in course of collection: |  |  |  |  |
|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1. 1912. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { On policies } \\ \text { or renewals } \\ \text { issued } \\ \text { prior to } \\ \text { October } 1, \\ 1912 . \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Accident <br> Health $\qquad$ <br> Plate glass $\qquad$ | \$3,069 48 | \$331 60 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}585 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1333 |  |  |
|  | 5,453 03 | 58812 |  |  |
| Totals $\ldots$..........) \$,108 21 \$ 10,04126 |  |  |  |  |
| Ledger assets |  |  |  | \$681,913 20 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTTED.

| 1remiums in course of collection written prior to |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| October 1, 1912............................. | \$933 05 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds | 10,146 50 |

## Admitted assets

 $\$ 676,33121$
## LIABILITIES.

Inss s and claims reported or in process of adjustment:

| Accident | \$25000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health | 7500 |
| Plate glass | 4700 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premitums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 26,774.84$ : unearned premiums (fifty per cent)
$\$ 13,38742$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 144.75$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Accident
$\$ 94399$
1,88195
Health
16295

| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued | 5,068 27 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other |  |
| taxes based upon the business of the var of this statement... |  |
| Ieturn premiums ......................... | 28645 |
| Reinsurance |  |
| Other liabilities: |  |
| Ine London \& Lancashire Fire Ins. Co. Ltd. | 1.00000 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital | \$23,954 21 |
| Deposit capital .................................. |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities. $\quad$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 402,377 00 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholder | 652,37700 |
| Total liabilities | \$676.331 21 |

## EXITIDIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Rumning More than One Year from Date of Polics. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums | A mount unearned (50 per cent.) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$8,595 43 | \$4,297 71 | \$9975 | \$9975 |
| Health | 1,612 75 | 80638 | 4500 | 4500 |
| Totals | \$26,774 84 | \$13,387 42 | \$144 75 | \$144 75 |
| $=\square \square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { unearn }\end{array}$ <br> premiun  |  |  |  |  |
| Accident |  |  | \$8,695 18 | \$1,397 46 |
| Health |  |  | 1,657 75 | 85138 |
| Plate glass | .-1 | ............. | 16,566 66 | 8,283 33 |
| Totals |  |  | \$26,919 59 | \$13,532 17 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBI'T.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 22.43.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 218.97.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 4.53.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 162.85 .

# LOYAL PROTECTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Boston, Massachusetts.<br>Home Office, COPLEY SQUARE.<br>[Incorporated June 12, 1895; commenced business Sept. 1, 1895.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, June 4, 1912,<br>Iresident, S. AUGUSIUUS ALLAN.<br>Secretary, FRANCIS R. PARKS. Treasurer, LD WARD L. GOODNOW.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............ $\$ 351,20723$

INCOME.


## DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross amount paid for losses: Accident and health.............. \$2. \$. 9.82
Investigation and adjustment of claims:
Accident and health.
1.25132

Commissions or brokerage, less amount recetved on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident and health. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
48.69515

Salaries. fees and all other componsation of offere. ins. irectors, trustees and home office emplores
71.84700

Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agen's not paid biv
commissions
11. A8: 3


| Inpections (other than medical and claim)Rents ................................ |  | 5280 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4,338 04 |
| State taxes on premium. |  | 8,521 10 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees. |  | 2,452 50 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax..................... $\$ 11803$ |  |  |
| State secretary certificates and filing tees, $\$ 90.25$; California corporation tax, $\$ 25 . . . .$. | 11595 |  |
| Arkansas franchise tax, $\$ 100$; Kansas school <br>  |  |  |
| Massachusetts corporation tax, $\$ 353.86$; care and custody of funds, Massachusetts, \$j0, Wisconsin, 25c. $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  |  | 78789 |
| Legal expenses |  | 4,973 71 |
| Advertising |  | 1.96624 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 7,606 00 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express. |  | 7,586 93 |
| Furniture and fixtures................................................... $\quad 79749$ |  |  |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount the year) | during | 10,000 00 |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Miscellaneous safe deposit, $\$ 20$ : petty cash, $\$ 132.89$; consulting actuary, $\$ 100 .$. | \$252 89 |  |
| Insurance journals and associations, \$963.25; exchange, $\$ 192.60$; health bulletin, $\$ 909.90$. | -2,065 75 |  |
| Office supplies, $\$ 1,424.19$; insurance and bond ing companies, $\$ 351.42$. | 1,775 61 |  |
| Officer's $\$ 455.28$ traveling expense, $\$ 286.70$; badges. | 74198 |  |
|  |  | 4.83623 |
| Agents' balances charged off...................................... 23185 |  |  |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: 387 |  |  |
| Bonds |  | 387 \% |
| Total disbursements |  | \$531,064 40 |
| Balance |  | \$389,398 54 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



Cash in company's office................ $\$ 60000$
on interest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92,12990
92,72990
Ledger assets
$\$ 389,39854$

## NON-LLDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUC'T ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bonds | \$4,938 64 |
| Stocks | 50000 |

Losses and claims:

## LIABILITIES.

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and Health. | \$73,831 64 | \$268 22 | \$74,100 16 |


|  | Estimated <br> Net unpaid <br> claims ex- <br> cept liabil- <br> ity claims. <br> expenses of <br> investiga- <br> tion and <br> adjustment <br> of unpaid <br> claims. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and Health.......... | $\$ 71,10016$ | $\$ 14035$ | $\$ 74,24051$ |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement.
$\$ 74,24051$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 139,241.00$; w1earned premiums (pro rata)...............................................

92, 82733
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued

10000
wstimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement... Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)..........................

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital
Capital actually paid up in cash........................................ $\$ 100,000$
$\$ 181,01+83$
Surplus over all liabilities 106, 79591
Surplus as regards policyholders.
206. 79591

Total liabilities
$\$ 387.81074$

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION.

(ross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { incurred. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and Health.......................... | \$2,708 50 | \$1,067 40 | \$1,110 0. |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 61.138.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 34.98.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 2.346.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 96.013.

## MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPAÑY



INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsur- ance. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deduct re- } \\ & \text { tun premi- } \\ & \text { iumson } \\ & \text { policies } \\ & \text { cancelled: } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$964,075 97 | \$42,248 48 | \$1,640 47 |
| Heal h | 383,409 21 | - 12,595 14 | 1,068 45 |
| Liability | 3,582,677 45 | 94009 | 220,931 58 |
| Fidelity | 289,257 18 | 22,348 68 | 4,002 10 |
| Surety | 502,163 08 | 22,169 56 | 10,923 04 |
| Plate glass | 368,314 95 | 52082 | 2,603 18 |
| Steam boiler | 364,476 54 |  | 10,431 64 |
| Burglary and theft | 393,271 75 | 7,245 20 | 1,660 41 |
| Sprinkler | 166,451 47 | 1,300 32 | 1,533 65 |
| Fly wheel | 34,180 84 |  | 31572 |
| Auto. property damas | 185,635 28 |  | 2,995 11 |
| Workmen's eollective | 98,337 61 |  | 3,490 50 |
| Phys. defense | 50,501 30 | 525 | 12054 |
| Totals | \$7,382,752 63 | \$109,373 54 | \$261,716 39 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { premiums. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$143,394 66 | \$187,283 61 | \$776,792 36 |
| Healin | 71,426 50 | 85,090 099 | 298,319 1 |
| Liability | 526,691 68 | 748,563 35 | 2,834,114 10 |
| Fidelity | 52,997 07 | 79,347 85 | 209,909 33 |
| Surety | 44,637 19 | 77,729 79 | 424,433 29 |
| Hate glass | 74,904 25 | 78,028 25 | 290,286 70 |
| Steam boiler | 71,244 58 | 81,676 22 | 282,800 32 |
| Burglary and thef | 82,309 38 | 91,214 99 | 302,056 76 |
| Sprinkler | 52,359 04 | 55,193 01 | 111,258 46 |
| Fly wheel ... | 6,602 87 | 6,918 59 | 27,262 25 |
| Auto. property damag | 41,690 93 | 44,686 04 | 140,949 24 |
| Workmen's collective | 10,178 34 | 13,668 84 | 84,668 77 |
| Phys. defense | 9,490 15 | 9,615 94 | 40,885 36 |
| Totals | \$1,187,926 64 | \$1,559,016 57 | \$5,823,736 06 |


| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 5,340.13$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912 | \$186,667 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies |  |  |
| and banks ................................. | 91009 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources. | 91647 |  |
| Gross rents from company's property, including $\$ 62,510.61$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings | 82,713 58 |  |
| Total gross interest and rents. |  | 271,20738 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets | Bonds...... | 1,848 0.7 |
| Bonds | \$5,663 75 |  |
| Stocks | 15,375 00 |  |
| - |  | 21,038 |
| Total income, |  | \$6,117, 830 -4 |
| Total footings |  | \$12,501,769 77 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$386,033 14 | \$21,268 00 |  |
| Health | 170,864 28 | 6,448 03 |  |
| Liability | 1,215,510 33 |  | \$666 00 |
| Fidelity | 19,879 00 |  | 6,392 84 |
| Surety | 62,700 56 |  | 10,956 74 |
| Plate glass | 123,821 38 |  | 2,784 40 |
| Steam boiler | 27,045 01 |  | 59631 |
| Burglary and theft | 82;085 22 | 55111 |  |
| Sprinkler | 56,259 10 |  | 3,054 44 |
| Fly wheel | 1,100 85 |  |  |
| Auto. property damage | 49,001 88 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective | 50,831 45 |  |  |
| Phys. defense | 17,013 92 |  |  |
| Totals | \$2,262,146 12 | \$28,267 14 | \$24,450 73 |


|  | Total deductions. | Net. antount paid wolic.sholderis for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$21,268 00 | \$364,765 14 |
| Health | 6,44803 | 164,416 25 |
| Liability | 66600 | 1,214,844 33 |
| Fidelity | 6,392 84 | 13,486 16 |
| Surety | 10,956 74 | 51,743 82 |
| Plate glass | 2,784 40 | 121,036 98 |
| Steam boiler | 59631 | 26,448 70 |
| Burglary and theft | 55111 | 81,534 11 |
| Sprinkler ...... | 3,054 44 | 53,204 66 |
| Fly wheel. |  | 1,100 85 |
| Auto. property damage |  | 49,001 88 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 50,831 45 |
| Phys. defense |  | 17,013 92 |
| Totals | \$52,717 87 | \$2,209,428 25 |

Investigation and adjustment of claims:
Accident ..... \$17,949 62
Surety 5,358 72
Automobile property damage ..... 3,745 50
Health ..... 6,450 77

| Plate glass | 4,207 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sprinkler | 2,856 31 |  |
| Workmen's collective | 2,910 42 |  |
| Liability | 408,390 65 |  |
| Steam boiler | 1,115 60 |  |
| Fidelity | 3,142 11 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 7,188 18 |  |
| Fly wheel | 210 |  |
| Phy. defense | 6,064 96 |  |
| Cómmissions or brokérage, less amount received on return premiums and rein.surance for the following classes: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Accident | \$282,216 98 |  |
| Surety | 97,402 50 |  |
| Automobile property damage | 30,042 68 |  |
| Health | 92,170 07 |  |
| Plate glass | 96,363 19 |  |
| Sprinkler | 25,826 22 |  |
| Workmen's collective | 16,256 25 |  |
| Liability | 641,940 90 |  |
| Steam boiler | 69.21628 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 87,006 80 |  |
| Fly wheel | 6,812 03 |  |
| Fidelity | 54,939 20 |  |
| Phy. defense | 12,039 19 |  |
|  |  | 1,512,232 29 |
| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors. |  |  |
| Salaries. traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by |  |  |
| Medical examiners' fees and salaries |  | -3,300 00 |
| Inspections (other thăn medical and claim) |  | 141,751 39 |
| Rents, including $\$ 62,510.61$ for company's occupancy of its own |  |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real e | estate | 49.15465 |
| Taxes on real estate |  | 9.89496 |
| State taxes on premiums |  | 85,449 25 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees |  | 19,427 32 |
| All other licenses. fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax | \$2,644 45 |  |
| Municipal licenses | 5,634 52 |  |
| Traveling | 6,578 80 |  |
| Premium on bonds, $\$ 260.80$. miscellaneous$\$ 298.11$ |  |  |
|  |  | 15.416 6s |
| Legal expenses |  | 10,798 42 |
| Advertising |  | 30.758 51 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 50.11950 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 13,594 86 |
| Furniture and fixtures ..... |  | 19,961 06 |
| Stockholders, for interest or dividends (amount declared during the year) $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Bureaus and associations | \$12,276 04 |  |
| Exchanges and interest | 4,992 22 |  |
| Tax on capital stock | 34,068 28 |  |
|  |  | 51,336 54 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds......... $\quad 47250$Gross decrease. by adjustment, in book value of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Bonds ............................................. | \$64,549 97 |  |
| Stocks | 15000 |  |
|  |  | 64,699 97 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$5,501,859 51 |
| Balance |  | \$6,999,910 26 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Look value of real estate | \$1,248,827 20 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens $\$ 0$,000.00 ; other than first, $\$ 19,457.74$ |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 4,119,641.69$; and stocks, $\$ 324,385.00$ | 25,40764 $4,444,0 \% 69$ |
| Cash in company's office ........ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |
| banks not on interest.......... 17,307 32 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest ........... |  |
| banks on interest ............ 162,10717 |  |

Premiums in course of collection :


Other ledger assets:
Reinsured losses from other


Bills receivable secured........ $\quad 8,56648$
Bills receivable for premiums.. $\quad \mathbf{2 , 0 0 0} 00$
Bills receivable unsecured ..... 5,97929
Agents' balances $\ldots . . . . . . .$. . 39,60078
200,99892

Ledger assets ............................................................ \$6,999,910 28

## NON-LADGER ASSE'TS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Is receivable | \$7,979 29 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Over-due and accrued interest on bouds in default |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Agents’ balances | 39.60078 |

## LIABILITIES

Losses and claims:

|  | Resisted for nolicy holders. | Reported or ill process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$72.028 35 | \$29.850 00 | \$101,878 35 |
| Health |  | 17,344 27 | 50000 | 17,844 27 |
| Fidelity |  | 19,064 77 | 14,250 00 | 33,314 77 |
| Surety | \$27,576 78 | 38,246 09 |  | 65,822 87 |
| Plate glass |  | 19,619 36 |  | 19,619 36 |
| Steam boiler | 7,200 00 | 5,589 13 | 2,700 00 | 15,489 13 |
| Burglary and theft $\ldots . . . .$. |  | 16,237 63 | 13,950 00 | 30,187 63 |
| Sprinkler |  | 6,182 55 | 1,47500 | 7,657 55 |
| Fly wheel |  |  | 75000 | 75000 |
| Auto. property damage ..... | 2,377 00 | 9,580 28 |  | 11,957 28 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 12,477 26 |  | 12,477 26 |
| Phys. defense | 13,700 00 | 3,825 00 |  | 17,525 00 |
| Totals .... | $\$ 50,85378$ | \$220,194 69 | \$63,475 00 | \$334,523 4i |



Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
$\$ 1,540,02120$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks rumning one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 4,192,711.98$, unearned premiums (fifty per cent)
$\$ 0,006,350!9$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 1,070,941.33$; unearned premiums. pro rata

588,90912
Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due
or to become due to agents or brokers on poli-
cies issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Accident ............................................... $\$ 39,41341$
Surety
Automobile property damage.
5,743 67
Health ................................................. 12,953 45

| Plate glass | 14,628 84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sprinkler | 4,600 03 |
| Workmen's cóllective | 5,223 73 |
| Liability | 115,296 60 |
| Steam boiler | 14,849 25 |
| Fidelity | 5,979 72 |
| Burglary and theft | 17,451 91 |
| Fly wheel | 78830 |
| Phys. defense | 1,895 11 |

Silaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts, fees, etc., due and accrued

14,638
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other
taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.
99.25934

Reinsurance
11,154 85
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital

## $\$ 4,609,57296$

 Capital actually paid up ir. cash .................... $\$ 1,000,00000$ Surplus over all liabilities ........................... 1,312,779 28| Surplus as regards policyholders | 2,312,779 28 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities | \$6,922.352 24 |

EXHIBIT OF PREMIVMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. | Fly wheel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$725,533 01 | \$279,713 66 | \$1,671,209 47 | \$46,197 62 |
| Wristen or renewed during the year | 964,075 97 | 383,409 21 | 3,582,6:7 45 | 34,180 84 |
| Totals | \$1,689,608 98 | \$663,122 87 | \$5,253,886 92 | \$60,378 46 |
| Deduct expirations and cancella- tions | 949,369 48 | 369,066 37 | 3,338,275 36 | 27,223 95 |
| In force at the end of the year $\qquad$ | \$740,239 50 | \$294,056 50 | \$1,915,611 56 | \$53,154 51 |
| Deduct amount reinsured........... | 42,248 48 | 12,595 14 | 94009 |  |
| Net premiums in force | \$697,991 02 | \$281,461 36 | \$1,914,671 47 | \$53,154 51 |


|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | Plate glass. | Automobile property damage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911 | \$113,230 39 | \$225,532 16 | \$313,442 85 | \$98,954 23 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 289,257 18 | 502,163 08 |  |  |
| Totals | \$402,487 57 | \$727,695 24 | \$681,757 80 | \$284,589 51 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations........................... | $176,25036$ |  | 371,320 41 |  |
| In force at the end of the year | \$226,237 21 | \$392,480 08 | \$310,437 39 | \$133,597 57 |
| Diduct amount reinsured | 22,34868 | 22,169 56 |  |  |
| Net premiums in force. | \$203,888 53 | \$370,310 52 | \$309,916 57 | \$133,597 57 |
| Amount at risk December 31, 1912. | 53,255,584 14 | 59,463,636 05 |  |  |

## EXHIBI'T OF PREMIUMS - Continued.



Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## RECADITULATION-Contimued.

|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$697,991 02 | \$348,978 85 |
| Health | 281,461 36 | 140,730 68 |
| Liability | 1,914,671 47 | 959,257 73 |
| Fidelity | 203,885 53 | 103,225 22 |
| Surety | 370,310 52 | 190,608 26 |
| Plate glass | 309,916 57 | 155,183 61 |
| Steam boiler | 601,993 86 | 326,925 26 |
| Burglary and theft | 437,302 44 | 225,866 19 |
| Phys. defense | 41,281 77 | 20,640 89 |
| Sprinkler | 202,120 33 | 110,416 53 |
| Fly wheel | 53,154 51 | 28,610 83 |
| Auto. property dama | 133,597 57 | 66,838 78 |
| Workmen's collective | 15,963 36 | 7,981 68 |
| Totals | \$5,263,653 31 | \$2,685,265 11 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.

| UNDERWRITING ENHIBIT. Prémiums. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Total premiums | \$5, 823,736 06 |  |  |
| Add unpaid return and reinsurance premiums Inec. 31, 1911 .............. | 2,116 25" |  |  |
| Total | \$5,825, 85231 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid return and reinsurance premitums Dec. 31, 1912 ................ | 11,154 85 |  |  |
| Balance | \$5, \$14, 69746 |  |  |
| Add unearned premiums Dec. 31, 1911 | 2,355,732 22 |  |  |
| Total | \$8,170,429 68 |  |  |
| Ieduct unearned premiums Iec. 31, 1918 ....................................... | 2,685̃,26\% 11\| |  |  |
| Jremiums earued during 1912 |  | \$5,485,164 57 |  |
| Vnderwriting Profit and Loss Items. |  |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premintus in course of collection not admitted |  | - |  |
| Dec. 31, 1911 ........... \$93, 86644 |  |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of collection not admitted |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1912 ........... 106,069 54 |  |  |  |
| Loss from above |  | 12,203 10 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during 1912 ..................... |  |  | \$5,472,961 47 |
| Losses. |  |  |  |
| Losses paid ......................... | \$2,209,428 251 |  |  |
| Weduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911 .. | 1,262,846 96\| |  |  |
| Balance | \$946,581 29 |  |  |
| Add unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1912 | 1,540,021 20 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912 |  | \$2,486,602 49 |  |
| Underwriting Lxpenses. |  |  |  |
| Vnatrwriung expenses paid during 1912 .................................. | \$2,947,239 45 |  |  |
| Deduct underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1911 | 322,420 37 |  |  |
| Bralance | \$2,624,819 08 |  |  |
| Ard underwriting expenses unpaid Der. 31, 1912 | 373,13180 |  |  |
| Thderwriting expenses incurred during 1912 |  | 2.997,950 88 |  |
| Inderwriting losses and expenses |  |  | 5,484,553 37 |
| Loss from underwriting during 1912 |  |  | \$11,59190 |
| INVESTMENT ENHIBIT. |  |  |  |
| Interests and Rents. |  |  |  |
| Interest. dividends and rents received during the vear | \$271,207 38 |  |  |
| beduct interest. dividends and rents atcrued Dec. 31, 1911 | 29,680 71\| |  |  |
| Balance .......................... | \$241,526 67\| |  |  |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIDIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 45.3.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 54.6.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned. 37
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 101,1,

# MASSACHUSETTS BONDING \& INSURANCE COMPANY 

Boston, Massachusetts. Home Office, $77-\mathrm{SJ}$ STATE STREET.<br>[Incorporated July 29, 1907; commenced business November 26, 1907.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, May, 1, 1908.<br>President, I. J. FALVEY.<br>Vice-President, JAMES I. RICHARDS.<br>Secretary and Treasurer, JOHN L. BURNETT.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash.........
Amount of ledger assets Dec. 31st of previous year.

## INCOME

|  | Gross premiums written anci renewpal during the vear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aceident and health. | \$359,112 58 | \$7,523 30 | \$18,764 65 |
| Liablty | 991,162 31 | 10,402 50 | 80,615 36 |
| Fidelity | 321,918 86 | 15,418 91 | 22,991 60 |
| Surety | 569,310 98 | 32,395 78 | 45,341 33 |
| Pla'e glass | 213,890 73 |  | 8,993 02 |
| Burglary and theft.. | 191,144 90 | 27,514 06 | 19,512 01 |
| Auto property damage. | -8,961 27 |  | 6,423 17 |
| Totals | \$2.675,501 63 | \$93,254 55 | $\$ 202,64114$ |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions | Not. premiums. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$27.874 26 | \$54,162 21 | \$304,950 37 |  |
| Tiabi'ity | 138,149 8- | 229, 16773 | 761,994 58 |  |
| Fidelity | 19,138 5t | 57,54907 | 264,369 79 |  |
| Surety | 43,94635 | 121.68349 | 447,62749 |  |
| Flate glass | 21,693 84 | 30,686 86 | $183,{ }^{\circ} 0387$ |  |
| Burglary and theft. | 28,936 81 | 75,962 88 | 115,182 02 |  |
| tuto property damage. |  | 6,423 17 | 22,538 10 |  |
| 'To'als .. | \$279,739 72 | \$575,635 41 | \$2,099,866 22] | \$2,009.866 22 |
| Policy fees required by applications.. |  |  |  | 12.54400 |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks. less $\$ 3,69.46$ acerued interest on bonds ac- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,800 28 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources. | 1341 |  |
| Gross rents from company's property. | 27240 |  |
| 'Total gross interest and rents. |  | 73,904 77 |
| From other sources: |  | 73,0, 7 |
| North Boston Lighting Properties' rights. | \$200 00 |  |
| Pennsylvania Casualty Co................ | 237 |  |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20237 \\ 1,686 \div 5 \end{array}$ |
| Total income |  | 6s, 263 61 |
| Total footings |  | 76,546 69 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross a mount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insuraı ce. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$68,157 50 | \$175 00 |  |
| Liability | 125,419 79 | $\$ 175$ |  |
| Fidelity . | 32,991 42 |  | \$3,71206 |
| Surety | 149,855 03 |  | 34,156 01 |
| Plate glass ...... | 44,876 98 |  | 596 |
| Burglary and theft... | 31,835 71 | 3,741 16 | 1,060 38 |
| Auto. property dama | 2,876 04 |  |  |
| Totals | \$456,012 47 | \$3,916 16 | \$38,988 07 |


|  | Total deduction. | Net amount pand policyholder's for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$175 00 | \$67,982 50 |
| Liability |  | 125,419 79 |
| Fidelity | 3,71206 | 29,2;9 36 |
| Surety | 34,156 01 | 115,699 02 |
| Plate glass | 5962 | 44.81736 |
| Burglary and theft. | 4.80154 | 27,034 17 |
| Automobile property |  | 2,876 04 |
| Totals | \$42,904 ¢3 | \$ 413,10824 |

Inucst gation and adjustment of claims:
Accident and health


Surety
21, 86943
Liability ............................................................ $\quad 25,04320$

| lolicy fees retained by agents |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commissions or brokerage, less amount on return |  |
| premiums and reinsurance r-lasses. |  |
| Accident and health. | \$115, 66436 |
| Fidelity | 47,709 16 |
| Burglary and theft | 30,056 50 |
| Surety | 104,213 35 |
| Automobile property damage | 1,031 50\% |
| Liability | 152,287 38 |
| Plate glass | 64,844 15 |

$57,131: 34$
12,54400
lolicy fees retained by agents
or brokerage, less amount on return classes:
Accident and health ............................. \$115, っ64 36
 30,05650

Automobile property damage
152,287 38
plate glass
64,844 15

| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions |  |
| Inspections (other than medical and claim) |  |
| Rents |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate........ |  |
| 'raxes on real estate ................................................... |  |
| State taxes on premiums .........................................Insurance department licenses and fees ....................... |  |
|  |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees All other licenses, fees and taxes. |  |
| Legal expenses .............................. |  |
| Advertising |  |
| Printing and stationery |  |
| lostage, telegraph, telephone and express |  |
| Furniture and fixtures |  |
| Stockholdérs for interest or dividends..................... |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| supplies | (\$7,427 25 |
| Light and heat | 1,206 89 |
| Mercantile agen | 1,588'80 |
| Underwriters' boards and tariff associations.. | 2,418 45 |
| Traveling expenses | 26,904 78 |
| Dividends to policyholders | 8862 |
| Profit and loss | 8750 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,043 86 |
| Insurance | 1,116 33 |

141,32313
170, 78280
2,490 03
15,870 38
71714
107786
11,871 61
10,553 20
(6,732 24
7,685 16
15,839 10
29,706 57
25,374 86
15,122 (0
60,000 (\%)

Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets, bonds

Total disbursements
Balance
$\$ 2,913,54422$

## LINDGER ASSETS

Book value of real estate

|  | \$14,00,0000 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5, 00000 |
| nd stocks, | 1,054,32189 |
| \$18,569 84 |  |
| 43,228 01 |  |
| 213,30702 |  |

$\$ 14,001000$
5,000 00

275,10487

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1. 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October 1. 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$47,330 22 | \$9,843 12 |
| Liab lity | 199,838 72 | 41,559 81 |
| Fidelity | 73,624 79 | 15,311 51 |
| surety | 115,696 10 | 24,060 94 |
| Plate glass | 52,5¢9 14 | 10,936 79 |
| Burglary and theft | 31,553 48 | 6,562 08 |
| Auto. property damage | 5,258 92 | 1,093 67 |
| Iotals | \$ 525,89137 | \$109,367 92 |

Bills receivable
635, 25929
50400
Uther ledger assets:
Advanced on contracts.
Deposited with workmen's compensation and ins. bureau.... $\$ 28,08876$
bue from Penn. Casualty Co.
75300
51241

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds | 20,7\% St |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross assets | 34, 27006 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTTED.





EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident and health. | Liability. | Fidelity. | Surety. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$171 00 | \$3,317 76 | \$249,750 40 | \$428,835 91 |
| Written or renewed during the | 359,112 58 | 991,162 31 | 321,918 86 | 569,310 98 |
| Totals | \$359,283 58 | \$994,480 07 | \$571,669 26 | \$998,146 89 |
| Deduct expirations and canc tions | 234,683 47 | 380,108 32 | 267,734 71 | 532,716 93 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$124,600 11 | \$614,371 75 | \$303,934 55 | \$465,429 96 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 5,627,58 | 11,460 76 | 23,292 60 | 28,667 53 |
| Net premiums in force | \$118,972 53 | \$602,910 99 | \$280,641 95 | \$436,762 43 |


|  | Plate glass. | Burglary and theft. | Automobile property damage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$641 | \$165,335 43 |  |
| Written or renewed during the year | 213,890 73 | 191,144 90 | \$28,961 27 |
| Totals | \$213,897 14 | \$356,480 33 | \$ 88,96127 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 101,152 72 | 169,889 47 | 6,423 17 |
| In force at the end of the year Deduct amount reinsured. | \$112,744 42 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 186,590 \\ 34,106 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | \$22,538 10 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$112,744 42 | \$152,484 03 | \$22,538 10 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  <br> Can | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | A mount unearned (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (prorata). |
| Accident and health. | \$115,374 13 | \$57,687 07 | \$3,598 40 | \$89900 |
| Ciability | 515,407 84 | 257,703 92 | 87,50315 | ? 38,325 |
| Fidelity | 225,568 13 | 112,784 06 | 55,073 82 | 25,416 06 |
| Surety | 368,427 74 | 184,213 87 | 68,334 69 | 38,877 12 |
| Plate glass | 112,237 64 | 56,118 82 | 50678 | 14759 |
| Burglary and theft. | 64,228 43 | 32,114 21 | 88,255 60 | 39,603 99 |
| Auto property damag | 22,538 10 | 11,269 05 |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,483,782 01 | \$711,891 00 | \$303,272 44 | \$188,209 56 |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$118,972 58 | \$58,686 68 |
| Liability | 602,910 99 | 296,028 12 |
| Fidelity | 280,641 95 | 138,200 13 |
| Surety | 436,762 43 | 218,090 99 |
| Plate glass | 112,744 42 | 56,266 41 |
| Burglary and theft. | 152,484 03 | 71,718 20 |
| Suto property damag | 22,538 10 | 11,:69 05 |
| 'Totals | \$1,727,054 45 | \$850,160 5 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN IUURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$671 81 | \$8687 |
| Liability | 44,121 56 | 9,519 25 |
| Fidelity | 8,669 79 |  |
| Surety | 7,853 59 | 15559 |
| Plate glass | 23593 | 2539 |
| Burglary and theft | 89132 | 1000 |
| Auto property damage | 2,288 14 | c0 01 |
| Totals | \$64,732 14 | \$10,147 13 |

## UNIDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXIIIBIT—Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned. 37.44.
Per cent of underwriting expenses Incurred to premiums earned, 70.89.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 4.96. Per cent of total losses and expenses lncurred ant aitidends declared to
otal incomberned, tituba

# MASTER PLUMBERS LIMITED MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY OF WISCONSIN 

Milwaukee, Wiscousin.


reesident. JACOR SEHNK.
Vice-President $F$. C. KUETCEMEYEIt, Secretiry, ehARLES PELUNCK: preasmref, $A_{\text {, }}$ J, MAAG:

HNCOME:


## DISBURSEMENTS.

| Gross ammunt paic for losses: Liabil | \$317 21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, fees and all other compensation trustees and hom" nffice amnloves.... | 1.03883 |
| Medical examiners' fees and salaries | 628 号 |
| Rents | 11000 |
| Tegal expenses | $500 \sim$ |
| Printing and stationery | 11868 |
| Postagn. telegraph, telephone and express |  |
| Other disbursements: Sundries | 1927 |
| Total disbursements | \$2,773 84 |
| Batance | \$7,468 08 |

## IdEDGER ASSETS.

Denosits in trust companies and
hanks, not on interest........
Denosits in trust companies and
hanks, on interest...........

1:ills reccivable
Ledger assets
$\$ 7,46808$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Rents accrued on companys property or lease.
Gross assets
$\$ 7,56134$

DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.
Bills receivable

## LIABILI'LIES.

Losses and ciaims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or $\begin{aligned} & \text { in process of } \\ & \text { adjustment. }\end{aligned}$ | 'Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liability | \$11978 | \$3\% 3 | \$213 4 |  |
| Special rescrve for unpaid liability losses................. 61078 |  |  |  |  |
| Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement........ $\$ 824.26$ Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks run- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| nins one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 10,232.00$; unearned |  |  |  |  |
| premiums, pro rata, monthly basis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {den }}$ |  |  |  | 1,226 73 |
| Other liabilities: Medical and surgical aid umpaid............ |  |  |  | ${ }_{274} 90$ |
| Total amount of all liabilites, except capital |  |  |  | \$2,447 34 |
| Surphas as regards policyholders...... |  |  |  | 4,953 99 |
| Total liabilitics |  |  |  | \$7,401 33 |

## EXIIIBTT OW PREMIUMS.

Written or renewed during the year: Liability...................... $\$ 10,23200$

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liability | \$10,232 00 | \$317 21 | $\$ 53069$ |

35.-Ins.-II.

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'I EXHIBIT.



# METROPOLITAN CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 47 CEDAR STREET.<br>[Incorporated April 21. 1874: commenced business April 22, 1874.] Date of admission into Wisconsin, January, 1884.

President EUGENE if. WINsLow.
Vice-President, DANILL D. WHITNEY. secretary, S. WM. BURTON.

CAPITAT STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash.............. $\$ 200,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of. previous year......... $\quad \$ 841,88196$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$159,395 16 | \$6,695 40 |  |
| Plate glass | 47,659 70 | 69692 | -194 55 |
|  | 644,347 96 |  | 11,959 21 |
| Totals | \$851,402 82 | \$7,392 32 | \$15,092 85 |



DISHURSEMENTS.

|  | Total deductions. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,806 94 | \$50,185 43 |
| Health | 37588 | 15,575 05 |
| Plate glass | 4,208 27 | 213,555 70 |
| Totals | \$6,391 09 | \$279,316 18 |

Investigation and adjustment of claims: Accident.
Commissions or brokerage. less amount received
on return premiums and reinsurance for the
following classes: $\begin{array}{r}\$ 41,90960 \\ 12,84648 \\ 175,78064 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Health
230,53672

Balance

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds, $\$ 459,892.75$; and stocks, $\$ 217,589.95$ |  | \$677,482 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's office. . . . . . . | \$2,368 15 |  |
| I eposits in trust comparies and |  |  |
|  | 1,000 00 |  |
| banks, on interest.... | 67,823 76 |  |

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | , | On policies or renewals issued on or after Oct. 1,1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to Oct 1,1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$22,384 66 | \$909 67 |
| Health |  | 10,265 68 | 41790 |
| Plate glass |  | 103,527 25 | 5,112 21 |
| Totals |  | \$136,177 59 | \$6,439 78 |

Reinsurance loss aceounts.

142,617 37
38375

Ledger assets ...... ........................................ $\$ 891.675$ 7;

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Premiums in course ef collection written prior to October 1. $1912 \quad 6,43978$
Admitted assets .........:... .......................... . $\$ 894,660 \quad 74$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$17,446 49 | \$4,307 50 | \$21,753 99 |
| Health | 2,528 91 | 15800 | 2,686 91 |
| Plate glass | 10,461 35 |  | 10,461 35 |
| Totals | \$30,436 75 | \$4,465 50 | \$34,902 25 |

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks run-
ning one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 705,778.07$; uncarned premiums, fifty per cent.
$\$ 34,90225$

Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or
to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:

| Accident | \$7,764 78 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health | 3,561 19 |
| Plate glass | 33,442 32 |

Salaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts fees, etc., due or accrued
44,76829
81353
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal state, and other taxes based upen the business of the year of this statement.


EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.


## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per cent) |  |  |
| Accident | \$117,323 85 | \$58,661 93 | \$117,323 85 | \$58,661 93 |
| Health | 32,830 59 | 16,415 29 | 32,830 59 | 16,415 29 |
| Plate glass | 555,623 63 | 277,81182 | 555,623 63 | 277,811 82 |
| Totals | \$705,778 07 | \$352,889 04 | \$705,778 07 | \$352,889 04 |

BTESINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross <br> losses <br> paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$3,088 85 | \$1,274 27 | \$889 27 |
| Health | 39300 | 42569 | 42569 |
| Plate glass | 8,829 66 | 3,641 11 | 3,688 11 |
| Totals | \$12,311 51 | \$5,341 07 | \$5,003 07 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBI'T.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 42.8 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 52.7
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 3.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 95.1.

# NATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY 

Detroit, Michigan.

Home Office, 422 MAJESTIC BUILDING.

[Incorporated December 19, 1904; commenced business December 31, 1904.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1905.
President. W. G. CURTIS.
Vice-President, IH. S. CURTIS.
Secretary, FRANKLIN S DEWEY.
Treasurer, H S. CITRTIS.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash $\$ 200,000 \quad 00$

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ \$322,409 19

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and Health. | \$18,844 63 | \$7,920 65 | \$1,952 75 |


|  | Deduct <br> premiums, <br> on policies <br> not taken. | Total <br> deductions. | Net <br> premiums. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and Health........ | \$11,533 75 |  |  |



DISBURSEMENTS.


## LEDGER ASSETS.


Ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds.... | $\$ 51367$ 4,130 |
| Interest accrued on collatoral joans | 4,130 49 |
| Interest accrued on bank deposit. | 17500 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.



Losses and claims:

## LIABILITIES.

|  | Reported or <br> in process of <br> adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. | Deduct <br> re- <br> insurance. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and <br> health........ | $\$ 20,917$ |  |  |  |$|$| $\$ 2,260$ |
| :---: |


|  | Net unpaid claims except liability člaims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$22,488 | \$500 | \$22,988 |

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running ove year or less from date of policy, $\$ 22,123.45$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent.
$\$ 22,98800$
, ommissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become
due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October Salaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts fees, etc., due or accrued Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal., state, and other taxes based unon the business of the year of this statement. $11,061 \quad 73$ 1, 1912: Accident and health

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital

Surplus over all liabilities
Surplus as regards policyholders
291,614 06
Total liabilities
$\$ 340.008 \quad 49$

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION

Gress premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

| . |  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per cent) |
| Accident and health |  | \$22,123 45 | \$11,061 73 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { incurred. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and Health. | \$7,558 77 | \$2,882 68 | \$2,882 68 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'I ENIIBITT.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned . 4179 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned . 5614
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned .027 .
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned. $\mathbf{9 8 2}$.

# NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY 

New York City.

Home Office, 115 BROADWAY.
[Incorporated February 24, 1897; commenced business June 9, 1897; admitted July, 1897.]

President, WM. B. JOYCE.
Secretary, HUBERT J. HEWITT.
Treasurer, CHAS. R. FROST.
Vice-President, WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN.

CAPITAL STOCK.

| Amount of capital paid up in cash $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 2,000,00000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year | \$3,457,532 35 |
| Increase of paid-up capital during the year..... | -500,000 00 |

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the sear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$1,683,466 09 | \$30,421 66 | \$36,000 19 |
| Surety | 2,640,201 21 | 157,797 65 | 51,390 92 |
| Burglary and theft | 741,257 50 | 112,620 42 | 28,098 76 |
| Totals | \$5,064,924 80 | \$300,839 73 | \$165,489 87 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$224,502 65 | \$340,924 50 | \$1,342,541 59 |
| Surety | 478,013 35 | 687,201 92 | 1,952,999 29 |
| Burglary and theft. | 168,353 23 | 309,072 41 | 432,185 09 |
| Totals | \$870,869 23 | \$1,337,198 83 | \$3,727,725 97 |

Gross interest on mortgage loans
$\$ 29412$
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 42,884.65$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912......................................
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks


DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$422,332 23 | \$5,087 43 | \$169,868 25 |
| Surety | 712,84222 | 12,233 21 29 | 214,760 96 |
| Burglary and theft. | 195,623 69 | 21,992 44 | 4,725 53 |
| Totals | \$1,330,798 14 | \$39,313 72 | \$389,354 74 |


|  | Total deduction. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fldelity | \$174,955 68 | \$247,376 55 |
| Surety . | 226,994 81 | 485,847 41 |
| Burglary and theft. | 26,717 97 | 168,905 72 |
| Totals | \$428,668 46 | \$902,129 68 |



98,796 93
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received
on return premiums and reinsurance for the
following classes:

$\$ 902,12968$

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes

794,36567
trustees and home office employes ...........................................
commissions ......................................
463, 02297
160,88753
23,083 46
Inspections (other than medical and claim)
18,419 62
.................................
Rents $\quad$ Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate
61,873 78
7,606 02
3,609 87
Taxes on real estate .................................................................
State taxes on premiums
59,219 78
Insurance department licenses and fees.
21,391 41


## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of real estate
Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens.......
Book value of bonds, $\$ 3,755,967.75$; and stocks, $\$ 1,745,232.63$


Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest

744,408 83
$\$ 181,34303$
11,39057
$5,501,20038$

790,43837
Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals or issued on or after Oct. 1 , 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to Oct. 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$353,885 54 | \$116,500 92 |
| Surety | 180,037 38 | 300,328 15 |
| Burglary and theft. | 91,276 11 | 23,248 29 |
| Totals .. | \$625,199 03 | \$500,077 36 |

Bills receivable
Other ledger assets:
Advances secured by collateral since paid
Accounts rec. $\$ 12,713.02$; reinsurance due on loss, $\$ 45$,331.31

Advance commissions, $\$ 35,993$.09 ; receivers certificates, $\$ 10$,000.00 36.-Ins.-II.
$\$ 9,30942$

58,044 33
1,125,276 39
1,797 67

| City treasurer warrants, $\$ 659 .-$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 65; advance on contracts, $\$ 83,-$ |  |
| $781.39 ;$ suspense, $\$ 19,488.16$ | 103,92920 |
| Excise reinsurance committee, |  |
| $\$ 53,742.97 ;$ cash in suspended |  |
| banks, $\$ 47,107.49 \ldots \ldots . . .$. | 100,85046 |

Ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 33402$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 20,606.09$, and accrued, $\$ 22,278.56$ | 42,88465 |
| Deposits in banks and trust companies......... | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 6} 58$ |

45,00525
$\$ 7,987,2124 \mathrm{I}$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Accounts receivable, $\$ 12,713.02$; reinsurance on paid losses, $\$ 28,018.80$ | 73182 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advance commission | 35,993 09 |
| Bills receivable, $\$ 1,797.67$; advance on contracts, $\$ 13,924.36$ | 15,722 03 |
| Suspense | 19,488 16 |
| Cash in suspended banks | 37,732 49 |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912 | 500,077 36 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds | 144,779 85 |

Admitted assets $\$ 7,192,68761$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:




## EXHIBIT Ò PREMIUMS.

|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | All states. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums in force.. | \$1,138,611 00 | \$2,037 82471 | \$669,595 37 | \$3,846,031 08 |
| Written or renewed since last year | 1,683,466 09 | 2,640,201 21 | 741,257 50 | 5,064,924 80 |
| Total | \$2,822,077 09 | \$4,678,025 92 | \$1,410,852 87 | \$8,910,955 88 |
| Deduct premiums on exp or canc. policies | 1,544,073 02 | 2,290,702 56 | 061,114 01 | 4,501,880 50 |
| Premiums in force. | \$1,278,004 07 | \$2,381,323 36 | \$749,738 86 | \$4,409,066 29 |
| Deduct reinsurance | 28,933 89 | 252,812 74 | 127,574 41 | 409,321 04 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$1,249,070 18 | \$2,128,510 62 | \$622,164 45 | \$3,999,745 25 |
| Total liability | \$617,543,067 | \$418,382,537 | \$144, 220,847 | \$1,180,145,451 |
| Deduct reinsurance | 8,743,176 | 38,717,496, | 25,169,434 | 72,030,106 |
| Net amount at risk | \$008,799,891 | \$379,665,041 | \$119,051,413 | \$1,107, 516,345 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Premium. | Amount unearned (59 per cent) | Premium. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$1,135,925 34 | \$592,531 77 | \$113,144 84 | \$68,207 40 |
| Surety | 1,850,112 05 | 950,874 24 | 278,398 57 | 181,767 25 |
| All others | 258,261 53 | 129,495 63 | 363,902 92 | 219,567 40 |
| Totals | \$3,244,298 92 | \$1,672,901 64 | \$755,446 33 | \$469,542 17 |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity | \$1,249,070 18 | \$660,739 23 |
| Surety | 2,128,510 62 | 1,132,641 49 |
| All others | 622,164 45 | 349,063 09 |
| Total | \$3,999,745 25 | \$2,142,443 81 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned .3377 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned . 599
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned .045.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned . 98 .

# NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 1 LIBERTY STREET.<br>「Incorporated December 31, 1898; commenced business January 31, 1899; admitted February 20, 1899.]<br>President, W. F. MOORE.<br>Vice-Préssident, HENRY S. MANNING.<br>Secretary, GEO. E. TAYIIOR.<br>Treasurer, GEO. C. PRA'T.

## CAPITAI. STOCK.



INCOME.

|  | Gross preminms written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$239,700 77 | \$8,796 37 | \$6,655 90 |
| Health | 74,882 09 |  | 2,742 97 |
| Lisbility | 766,524 44 | 6,824 98 | 31,247 83 |
| Plate glass .................... | 171,108 09 | 9344 | 4,613 25 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 212,839 25 | 16,459 89 | 15,782 76 |
| Workmen's collective . . . . . . . . . | 1,432 30 |  | 12450 |
| Totals | \$466,486 94 | \$32,174 68 | \$61,167 21 |



Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 25.28$ ac-
crued interest on mortgages acquired during
1912


## DISBUIESEMENTS.




| Rents ................. |  | 12,796 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 13,592 | 32 |
| State taxes on premiums . . . . . . . . . |  | 3,595 | 76 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: Municipal |  |  | 60 |
| Legal experges Advertising |  | 830 1.190 | 6 40 |
| Advertising Printing and stationery |  | 15,817 | 58 |
|  |  | 15,975 |  |
| Furniture and fixtares ............. |  | 1,260 |  |
|  |  | 2ד.152 |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Salaries, traveling expenses of pay roll. | \$10,069 |  |  |
| Exchange . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 6,409 |  |  |
| Grass loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: |  | 17.048 |  |
|  |  | 1,687 | 70 |
| Total aisbursements |  | 060,997 | : 2 |
| lalance |  | 336,700 |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loazs on real ectate. first | li ns | \$161,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. $\$ 602,300.62$ \$175, $2: 31.38$ | and stocks, | 777,53200 |
| Cash in company's office.... | \$4.247 17 |  |
| Deposits in trust combanies and banks, wit on interest. | 8,191 85 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest | 209.93401 |  |
|  |  | 222,37: 03 |


|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912. | On policirs or renewal: issued prior to October 1, 1912. |  | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$23,091 65 | \$2,948 12 |  |  |
| Health | 11,093 23 |  |  |  |
| Liability | 85,551 97 | 4,332 55 |  |  |
| Plate glass | 21,951 45 | 2137 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft.. | 25,022 61 | 77025 |  |  |
| Totals | \$166,710 91 | \$8,072 29 |  |  |
| Other ledyer assets: | gents' balan |  | 174,783 1.01210 |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \$1,996 57 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 5,643 32 |
| Interest due and accrued on other assets: |  |
| Interest accrued on bank and trust company balances | 3112 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premiams in course of collection written prior |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over |  |  |
| market value : |  |  |
| Stocks and bonds | \$51, 82575 |  |
| Agents' balances | 1,012 10 |  |

Admitted assets ........................................... \$1,283,461 20

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$15,184 54 | \$3,200 00 | \$18,384 54 |
| Health | 3,730 47 |  | 3,730 47 |
| Plate glass | 3,493 04 |  | 3,493 04 |
| Burglary and theft. | 13,588 08 | 2,925 00 | 16,513 08 |
| Workmen's collective | 7500 |  | 7500 |
| Totals | \$36,071 13 | \$6,125 00 | \$42,196 13 |




## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



|  | Plate glass. | Burglary and theft. | Workmen's collective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$131,489 51 | \$204,149 88 | \$1,946 39 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 171,108 09 | 212,839 25 | 1,432 30 |
| Totals ............. | \$302,597 60 | \$416,989 13 | \$3,378 69 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 180,005 37 | 209,470 97 | 3,378 69 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$122,592 23 | \$207,518 16 |  |
| Deduct amoutn reinsured. | 1,428 54 | 27,249 94 |  |
| Net premiums in force. | \$121,163 69 | \$180,268 22 |  |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon'all unexpired risks:


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$161,710 51 | \$80,855 25 |
| Health | 52,765 19 | 26,382 60 |
| Liability | 408,161 20 | 203,147 24 |
| Plate glass | 121,163 69 | 60,581 84 |
| Burglary and | 180,268 22 | 95,532 84 |
| 'Iotals | \$924,068 81 | \$466,499 77 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums rectived. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$659 30 | \$70 38 | \$70 38 |
| Health | 12350 | 219 | 219 |
| Liability | 88628 | 43415 | 43415 |
| Plate glass | 26810 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft............................... | 17750 | 150 | 150 |
| Totals | \$2,114 68 | \$508 22 | \$508 22 |

## TANDERWRITING IND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


## UNDLRWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 52.60 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 54.25.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned .02.72.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 106.73.

# NEW ENGLAND CASUALTY COMPANY 

Boston, Massachusetts.

Home Office, 4 LIBERTY SQUARE.
[Reincorporated March 4, 1910; commenced business March 5, 1910; admitted Dec. 6, 1912.]

President, CORWIN McDOWELL.
Secretary, ALLEN FORBES.
Treasurer, ALLEN FORBES.
Vice-President, ALBER'I C. JOHNSON.

## CAPITAL STOCK.


ous year .......................................... $\$ 916,26844$
Increase of paid-up capital during the year...... $\quad 400,00000$
Extended at
$\$ 1,316,26844$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$43,692 93 | \$1,053 65 | \$6,417 44 |
| Health | 27,947 73 | 43028 | 2,671 25 |
| Liability | 465,424 13 | 3,161 58 | 118,115 21 |
| Fidelity | 21,487 72 | 85083 | 1,769 04 |
| Surety | 201,563 72 | 10,762 63 | 10,670 15 |
| Plate glass | 12,419 45 |  | 4,466 06 |
| Burglary and theft. | 91,997 20 | 7,463 34 | 16,301 11 |
| Auto property damag | 34,531 47 |  | 7,593 67 |
| Workmen's collective | 74200 |  |  |
| Totals | \$899,786 35 | \$23,722 31 | \$168,003 93 |


|  | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$7,471 09 | \$36,201 84 |
| Health | 3,101 53 | 24,846 20 |
| Liability | 121,276 79 | 344,147 34 |
| Fidelity | 2,619 87 | 18,867 85 |
| Surety | 21,432 78 | 180,130 94 |
| Plate glass | 4,466 06 | 7,953 39 |
| Burglary and theft. | 23,764 45 | 68,232 75 |
| Auto property damag | 7,593 67 | 26,837 80 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 74200 |
| Totals | \$191,726 24 | \$708,060 11 |


| Policy fees required or represented by applications............. |  | 5,69600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on collateral loans............... | \$885 41 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 35,980 96 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 2,960 21 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources: |  |  |
| Interest on balances due from agents........ | 15823 |  |
| Interest on uninsured loans (since discharged) | 36250 |  |
| Total gross interest and rents |  | 40,347 31 |
| From other sources: |  |  |
| Premium on sale of new stock paid into surplus account | \$200,000 00 |  |
| Miscellaneous expense . ........................ | 20000 |  |
| Sale of Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Mass., rights | 94000 |  |
| Premiums in suspense awaiting further advices | 2661 |  |
|  |  | 201,166 61 |
| Total income |  | \$955, 27003 |
| Total footings |  | ,271,538 47 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross imonnt paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$14,504 26 | \$228 03 | \$50 00 |
| Health | 9,203 34 |  |  |
| Liability | 32,272 22 | 837 | 2,346 00 |
| Fidelity | 89308 |  | 66436 |
| Surety | 1,149 80 |  | 2500 |
| Plate glass | 27943 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft. | 5,727 93 | 70225 |  |
| Auto property damage. | $\begin{array}{r}4,872 \\ 676 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 3294 |
| Workmen's collective . | 6784 |  |  |
| Totals | \$68,970 66 | \$938 65 | \$3,118 30 |


|  | Total deduction. | Vet amount paid polics: holders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$278 03 | \$14,226 23 |
| Health |  | 9,203 34 |
| Liability | 2,354 37 | 29,917 85 |
| Fidelity | 66436 | , 2288 |
| Surety | 2500 | 1,124 80 |
| Plate glass |  | - 27943 |
| Burglary and theft | 70225 3294 | 5,025 <br> 483988 <br> 8 |
| Auto property damage | 3294 | 4,83982 6784 |
| Workmen's collective |  |  |
| Totals | \$4,056 95 | \$64,913 71 |



| olicy fees retained by agents..................................... |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commissions or brokerage, less miums and reinsurance for | turn pre |
| Accident | \$10,717 35 |
| Health | 6,277 12 |
| Liability | 74,478 38 |
| Fidelity | 4,803 26 |
| Surety | 33,049 93 |
| Plate glass | 1,0:3140 |
| Burglary and theft | 20,598 09 |
| Automobile property damag | 7,273 43 |
| Workmen's collective | 22783 |

158,456 79
52,042 16
25,145 78 1,573 84
1,460 02 4, 80671

4,989 92
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes
Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions
Inspection (other than medical and claim)
 242.41 ; state license, \$57.67; agents fee, \$ase.St

All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Taxes and licenses other than state.......... $\$+1$ (i;
Compulsory advertising ............................... 7130

| Legal expenses |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advertising: |  |
| Printing and stationery |  |
| Postage, telegraph. telephone and express............ |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| Travel, $\$ 10,114.49$; general, \$2,614.69; office, \$1,142.55 | \$13,871 73 |
| Consolidation expenses | 15,000 00 |
| Exchange check, $\$ 41.54$; suspense, on account, $\$ 175.12$ | 21666 |
| Profit and loss, $\$ 5.00$; premiam in suspense, 1911 statement, \$1,965.63. | 1,970 63 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,253,118.14$; and stocks, $\$ 190.926 .60$
Cash in company's office........................................ 20710
Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest ..................................181,553 54
37.-Ins.-II.

Premiums in course of collection:


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


Interest due and accrued on other assets:
14,624 43
Gross assets
$\$ 1,884,32701$

## DEDUC' ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.


53,71659
$\$ 1,830,61042$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. ${ }^{\text {o }}$ | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$105 00 | \$ $\$ 2,57750$ | \$1,500 00 | \$4,182 50 |
| Health . | 1786 | 3,529 95 | 1000 07500 | 3,557 81 |
| Fidelity Sure...... |  | 1200 4,850 | 37500 | $\begin{array}{r}387 \\ 4,850 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |
| Surety Plate glass |  | 4,853 70 |  |  |
| Burg. and theft. | 3,000 00 | 3,512 00 |  | 6,512 00 |
| Auto property damage :...... | 10000 | - 3,839 00 | 2,934 00 | 6,873 00 |
| Workmen's coll.. |  | 4375 |  | 4375 |
| Totals .. | \$3,222 86 | \$18,437 70 | \$4,819 00 | \$26,479 56 |



Gross prem unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
expired risks running one year or less from
date of policy, $\$ 596,119.60$ year or less from
ums (fifty per cent and pro rata) .............
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un-
expired risks running more than one year from
date of policy, $\$ 40,533.21$; unearned premiums
$\$ 327,99063$

29,079 79
Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:

Liability ........................................................................................ 63886

Surety
87114

Burglary and theft................................................................. 255
Automobile property damage....................................................... 8, 34217
Workmen's collective .................................... 1,10199
1950
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or ac-
crued
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other
taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement...
Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)...........................
Other liabilities:
Other liabilities:
357,07042

Premiums in suspense awaiting further ad-
vices.......$~$
Due American Fidelity company for losses paid $\quad \$ 2661$
Due Armstrong Agency Inc. company for losses 5500 paid


## FXIIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Accident. | Health. | Liability. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | Fidelity. | Surety. | Plate glass. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. <br> Written or renewed during the year. <br> Totals <br> Deduct expirations and cancellations. | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 99110 \\ 21,478 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,721 \\ 201,563 \\ 72 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | \$12,419 45 |
|  | \$22,478 82 | \$203 28513 | $\$ 12,419$ 5,30291 |
|  | 4,528 90 |  |  |
| In force at the end of Deduct amount reinsured. <br> Net premiums in force. <br> Amount ati risk Dec. 31, 1912. | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \$ 17,94992 \\ 717 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 175,916 \\ \hline 10,721 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$7,116 54 |
|  | \$17,232 42 | \$165,194 36 | \$7,116 54 |
|  | \$5,955,835,00 | \$25,790,287 00 |  |


|  | Automobile property damage. | Burglary and theft. | Workmen's collective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911. Written or renewed during the year.. <br> Totals | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$10,549 } \\ 34,531 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,19649 \\ 91,997 \quad 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$742 (i) |
|  | \$45,080 60 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 103,193 \\ 28,199 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 74240 \\ & 483 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 19,708 87 | 28,199 13 |  |
| In force at the end of the year. Deduct amount reinsured. <br> Net premiums in force. | \$25,371 73 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 74,994 \\ 7,172 \quad 76 \end{array}$ | \$5S 50 |
|  | \$25,371 73 | \$67,821 79 | \$58 50 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More Than One Year fiom Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$19,168 78 | \$9,180 08 |  |  |
| Health | 9,058 12 | $\begin{array}{r}4,57544 \\ 179,001 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | \$11,915 58 |
| Liability | 310,094 16,458 90 | 179,001 8,543 81 | \$15,573 72 | + 646 \% |
| Fidelity | 165,194 36 | 82,597 18 |  |  |
| Plate glass | 7,111 54 | 5,525 65 | 500 21854 | 493 |
| Burglary and theft. | 43,603 25 | 25,589 36 | 24,218 54 | 16,512 63 |
| Auto. property damag | 25,371 73 | 12,922 32 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective | - 5850 | 5606 |  |  |
| Totals | \$596,119 60 | \$327,990 63 | \$40,533 21 | \$29,079 79 |



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 33.7.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 82.8.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 102.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 1.18.

# NEW JERSEY FIDELITY \& PLATE GLASS INSURENCR COMPANY 

Newark, New Jersey.<br>Home Office 271 market strieet.

${ }^{\prime}$ Incorporated April 21, 1868; commenced business September 15, 1868.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, June 20, 1894.
President SAMUEL C. HOAGLAND.
Vice-President. VICTOR E. H. HOAGLAND.
Secretary. HARRY C. IDEDDEN.
Treasurer; VILIIIS H. MILLS.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash $\ldots \ldots . . . . .$.
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$ 209,27614$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$27,506 22 | \$3,251 32 | \$1,721 96 |
| Healih | 2,461 45 |  | 9914 |
| Plate glass | 470,739 00 | 6,272 92 | 27,897 35 |
| Burglary and theft | 110,285 62 | 10,851 44 | 7,195 59 |
| Totals | \$610,992 29 | \$20,375 68 | \$36,914 04 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$ ${ }^{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{7 2 8} 91$ | \$8,702 19 | \$18,804 03 |
| Health | 21363 | ${ }^{312} 77$ | 2,148 68 |
| Plate glass ......... | 47,825 71 | 81,995 98 | 388,743 02 |
| Burglary and theft | 13,132 64 | 31,179 67 | 79,105 95 |
| Totals | \$64,900 89 | \$122,190 61 | \$488,801 68 |


| Gross interest 'on mortgage loans .............. \$19,608 99 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 273.74$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912 $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 32121 |  |
| Gross interest from all ${ }^{\text {+h. }}$ er sources: |  |  |
| Overdue accounts | 7715 |  |
| Total gross interes |  | 28,029 61 |
| Total income |  | \$8516,831 29 |
| Total footings |  | 226,107 43 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Net a mount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$10,885 03 | \$3,492 93 | \$7,392 10 |
| Health | 59375 | 5534 | 53841 |
| Plate glass | 146,136 03 | 3436 | 146,101 67 |
| Burglary and | 35,698 78 | 3,200 62 | 32,498 16 |
| Totals | \$193,313 59 | \$6,783 25 | \$186,530 34 |


| Investigation and adjustment of claims : |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$790 80 |
| Health | 900 |
| Burglary and theft | 1,457 17 |

Commissions or brokerage, less amount re-
ceived on return preminms and reinsurance
for the following classes:




All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax ............................... $\$ 6295$
Municipal licenses ........................................ . . 57615
City of Newark ............................................ 62608
2,256 97


21607

Printing and stationery ............................................................... 3 . 63208

 the year)

| Other disbursements: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| General expenses | 4,593 47 |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: | 5,404 15 |
| Total disbursements | \$458,799 20 |
| Balance | \$767,308 23 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens...... | $\$ 404,00160$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 207,806.36 ;$ | stocks, $\$ 1.350$ | 209,15636 |
| Cash in company's office $\ldots . . . .$. | $\$ 4,88607$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies <br> and banks not on interest... | 10,34274 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and <br> banks on interest $\ldots . . . . . . .$. | 32,01718 |  |

Premiums in course of collection:


Ledger assets
$\$ 767,30823$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 90.00$ and accrued, $\$ 4,704.24$ mortgages | \$4,794 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due and accrued on bon | 2,203 75 |

Gross assets
\$774,306 22

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premiums in course of collection written prior |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over |  |  |
| market value: |  |  |
| Depreciation in bonds.......... | \$6,006 36 |  |
| Depreciation in stock | 35000 |  |
| Agents' debit balances | 27650 |  |
|  |  | 6,632 86 |

Admitted assets

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Plate glass. | Burglary and theft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911........ | \$15,994 62 | \$2,156 88 | \$400,540 63 | \$93,995 48 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 27,506 22 | 2,461 45 | 470,739 00 | 110,285 62 |
| Totals ......................... | \$43,500 84 | \$4,618 33 | \$871,279 63 | \$204,281 05 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 22,213 84 | 2,478 88 | 472,992 17 | 100,644 74 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$21,287 00 | \$2,139 45 | \$398,287 46 | \$103,636 31 |

## RECAPICULATION

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$21,287 00 | \$10,643 50 |  |  |
| Mealth | $\begin{array}{r}2,139 \\ 45 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 1,069 73 |  |  |
| Plate glass | 397,873 80 80 | 198,936 94 | $\$ 413$ 23,32686 | $\$ 25367$ $12,862 ~$ |
| Burglary and theft. | 80,309 45 | 40,154 73 | 23,326 86 | 12,862 24 |
| Totals | \$501,609 77 | \$250,804 90 | \$23,740 45 | \$13,115 9 |




|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$187 25 |  |  |
| Health .... | 1750 |  |  |
| Plate glass . | 15,418 72 | \$8,879 20 | \$8,879 20 |
| Burglary and theft. | 2,535 77 | 6750 | 32250 |
| Totals | \$18,159 24 | \$8,946 70 | \$9,114 20 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVES'MENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 41.075.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 53.08.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 4.8.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 91.13.

# NEW YORK PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Office Maiden Lane and William street.<br>[Incorporated 1891; commenced business March 19, 1891; admitted May, 1891.]<br>President, MAJOR A. WHITE. Vice-President, ALFRED L. WHITE. Secretary, J. CARROLL FRENCH.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash.................
$\$ 200,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............. $\$ 994,34214$

INCOME.

| - | Gross premiums writted and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass................... | \$783,763 17 | \$1,329 97 | \$036,367 30 |


|  | Deduct return premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass. | \$93, 012 53 | \$160,709 80 | \$023, 05337 |

Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{ac}$ crued interest on mortgages acquired during 1912
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks. less $\$ 479.41$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912
$\$ 3150$
during 1912 ...............................................
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks

92361
Total gross interest and rents
38,687 70
From agents' balances previously charged off...............................
Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds........... 13750

Total income ......................................................... $\$ 662,63636$
Total footings ............................................... $\$ 1,656,97850$

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens........ $\$ 1,00000$
Book value of bonds, $\$ 177,710.96$; and stocks, \$667,763.69

845,47465
Cash in company's office.................. $\$ 8,04584$
Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest

5,038 79
Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest

35,182 11
48,26674
Premiums in course of collection :


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEIDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912.. | \$5,156 97 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Stocks and bond | 53,724 6.5 |

58,881 62
Admitted assets
$\$ 982,54526$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

| In force December 31, 1911. | \$666,618 37 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Written or renwed during the year. | 783, 76317 |
| Totals | \$1,450,381. 54 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 793,265 52 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$657,116 02 |

38.-Ins.-II.

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

| - | Gross premiums received. | Gross $\begin{gathered}\text { Gres paid. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { losses in- } \\ & \text { curred. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$8,457 93 | \$3,456 98 | \$3,423 23 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, . 420 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 50.5.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 02.0.
Per cent of total losses and éxpenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 91.8.

## NORTH AMMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

## Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, 209 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET.
[Incorporitied May 13,$1886 ; ~ c o m m e n c e d ~ b u s i n e s s ~ J u n e ~$
March, 1900.$]$
President, E. C. WALLERR.
Secretary, A. L. FORREST.
Vice-President, A. E. FORREST.
Treasurer, E. C. WALLER.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash $\$ 200,00000$

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.

## INCOME.




## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens ........ | \$171,200 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral |  |
| Book value of bonds........................... | $\begin{gathered} 42,500 \\ 418,680 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash in company's office................ $\$ 660$ i1 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest............................ 15,911 04 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest ................................. 62, 78260 |  |
|  | 79,353 |

Premiums in course of collection :

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October <br> 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$30,963 62 | \$2,894 84 |

Bills receivable .....
Other ledger assets:
Cash in branch office for current use.

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on | \$2,963 37 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 4,500.00$ and accrued, $\$ 3,385.81$ on |  |
| bonds | 7,885 81 |
| Interest due and accrued, $\$ 324.54$ on collateral |  |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans. | 32454 |


| Other non-ledger assets: $\quad 11,17372$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 13,000 00 |
| Gross assets | 780,261 72 |

## DEDUC' ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable | \$9,972 82 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 13,000 00 |  |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to |  |  |
| October 1, 1912... | 2,894 84 |  |
| Over-due and accrued interest on bonds in default | 4,500 00 |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market |  |  |
| value: Bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4,26465$ |  |  |
| Special deposits to secure liakilities <br> in Mexico ............................... . . 19,500 00 |  |  |
|  | 23,764 65 |  |
|  |  | 54,132 31 |
| Admitted assets |  | \$726,129 41 |

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or <br> in process of <br> adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. <br> Deduct <br> re- <br> insurance. <br> Accident....... <br> $\$ 61,57893$ | $\$ 8,49147$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$|$| $\$ 70,07040$ |
| :---: |


|  | Net unpaid claims except liability claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acciderit. | \$69,881 38 | \$50,000 | \$70,381 38 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 279,311.74$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent)
$\$ 139,65587$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 279,311.74$; unearned premi(pro rata)

4,332 00
Total uncarned premiums
143,98787
Commissions, brokerage and otrer charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on polices issued on or after October 1, 1912:
Accident .... .................................................................... 9,28908

| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued | 3,980 21 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement... | 17,000 00 |
| Reinsurance ........................................................... | 1,214 20 |
| Advance premiums (one hundred per cent) | 34,854 48 |
| Total | \$280,707 22 |
| Less liabilities secured by special deposits: Unearned premiums, $\$ 13,967.34$; unpaid losses, $\$ 557.50$. | 14,544 84 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital. | \$266,162 38 |
| Capital actually paid up in caslı................. \$200,000 00 |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities....................... 259,96703 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | 459,96703 |
| Total liabilities | \$726,129 41 |


| RXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911 | Accident. $\$ 343,22632$ |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 1,127,466 39 |
| Totals | \$1,470,692 71 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations. | 1,179,897 87 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$290,794 84 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 6,54310 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$284, 251. 74 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Runniug One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro rata) |
| Accident... | \$279, 31174 | \$139,655 87 | \$4,940 00 | \$4,332 00 |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident.. | \$284, 25174 | \$143,987 87 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident. | \$19,502 95 | \$10,461 68 | \$11,570 00 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDER WRITING AND INVESTMENT EXIIBIT-Continued.


UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXIIBIT--Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 39.5.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 56.6.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 98.7.

## OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LIMITED

London, England.

AMERICAN HEAD OFFICE, J9 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

General Manager for the United states, OSCAR ISING.
[Incorporated December 18, 1871; commenced business in the Inited States, August 29, 1895.1

CAPITAL STOCK.
Statutory deposit ........................................................... $\$ 200,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written.and renewed during the year. | Ded uct reinsurance. | Deduct <br> "' return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$464,583 90 | \$47,230 95 | \$13,294 39 |
| Health | 140,112 27 | 2,544 51 | 5,696 37 |
| Liability | 3,275,946 57 | 51,544 41 | 287,148 40 |
| Fidelity | 43,364 94 | 1,857 89 | 2,546 33 |
| Plate glass | $109,262 ~$ <br> 1127 <br> 883 <br> 37 |  | 9,753 60 |
| Steam boiler | 112,583 <br> 304 <br> 003 <br> 15 | 51,209 0 | 17,293 36 |
| Burglary and theft | 304,80319 519,388 67 | 1,250 00 | 6,233 75 |
| Oredit ............. | 519,388 67 |  |  |
| Auto. and teams prop | 263,823 81 |  | 29,683 16 |
| Workmen's collective | 37,216 52 |  | 2,241 54 |
| Totals | \$5,271,085 47 | \$163,478 99 | \$377,823 55 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | $\stackrel{\text { Net }}{\text { premiums }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$74,909 57 | \$135,434 91 | \$329,148 99 |
| Health | 30,419 57 | 38,660 45 | 101,451 82 |
| Liability | 440,960 43 | 779,653 24 | 2,496,293 33 |
| Fidelity | 1,743 03 | 6,133 57 | 37,231 37 |
| Plate glass | 19,028 84 | ${ }_{28}^{22,975} 17$ |  |
| Steam boiler | 21,204 58 | 38,710 36 | 73,873 180,233 |
| Burglary and theft. | 55,977 38 | 124,569 7,483 75 | 180,233 511,904 98 |
| Credit .............. |  | 7,483 75 | 511,904 92 |
| Auto. and teams property dam age $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}49,918 \\ 2,722 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 79,60116 4,964 | $\begin{array}{r} 184,22265 \\ 32,25246 \end{array}$ |
| Workmen's collective | 2,722 52 | 4,964 06 |  |
| Totals | \$696,883 92 | \$1,238,186 46 | \$4,032,899 01 |


I)ISBULSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Dentuct reinsurance. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deduct } \\ & \text { salvage. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$207,141 54 | \$956,391 74 |  |
| Health | $\begin{array}{r}52,635 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2,453 30345 |  |
| İiability | $1,255,334$ 2,105 08 | 30345 |  |
| Fidelity ... | $\begin{array}{r}2,105 \\ 28,813 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 29 13 |
| Plate glass | 28,813 3,034 57 | 1,654 76 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 76,79489 | 22,223 23 | 1,093 39 |
| Oredit ........... | 430,351 72 |  | 75,867 45 |
| Auto. and teams prop age ...................... | 70,939 55 |  | 4,105 40 |
| Workmen's collective | 14,369 09 |  |  |
| Totals | \$2,141,519 64 | \$83,026 65 | \$81,349 23 |


\(\left|\begin{array}{rl}Total de- <br>

duction.\end{array} $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Net amount } \\
\text { naid policy- } \\
\text { holders } \\
\text { for losses. }\end{array}
$$\right|\)

Investigation and adjustment of claims:
Accident
$\$ 19.26409$
4.72258

Health
204,229 !
42484
Liability
2,87871

Burglary and theft................................................................ 15,200 62




## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate. | \$150.000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 4,141,564 60 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest............................. $\$ 11,07453$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest |  |

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on ol after October 1.1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October <br> 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$35,610 48 | \$1,537 36 |
| Health | 15,652 20 | 53636 |
| Liability | 367,209 89 | 23,320 11 |
| Fidelity | 5,747 54 |  |
| Plate glass | 14,029 29 | 8648 |
| Steam boiler | 16,442 06 | 30248 |
| Burglary and theft | 27,398 82 | 35222 |
| Auto and teams property damage | 20,566 80 | 74557 |
| Workmen's collective. | 4,833 86 | 1,317 21 |
| Totals | \$507,490 94 | \$28,197 79 |

Bills receivable
585,68873
Other ledger assets:
I'remium notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$5, §72 50
Agents balances ...................... 49, 70487
55,27737
Ledger assets
$\$ 4,990,20390$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages. | \$1,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds. | 51,016 03 |

52,516 03
$\$ 5,051,77993$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills | \$2,329 49 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior |  |
| to October 1, 1912................................. | 28,197 79 |
| Book value of leager assets over market value | 195,462 60 |
| Agents balances | 49,704 87 |

## LIABILITIES.

|  | Adjusted, | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$48,990 00 | \$15,900 00 | \$64,890 00 |
| Health |  | 11,095 00 |  | 11,095 00 |
| Fidelity |  | 3,520 00 |  | 3,520 00 |
| Plate glass |  | 2,325 00 |  | 2,325 00 |
| Steam boiler ..... |  | 1,690 00 |  | 1,690 00 |
| Burg. and theft.. |  | 24,140 00 | 1,575 00 | 25,715 00 |
| Credit ${ }_{\text {ato }}$ and teams | \$7,025 00 | 52,87500 |  | 59,900 00 |
| prop. damage. |  | 14,690 00 | 4,490 00 | 19,180 00 |
| Workmen's coll... |  | 4,490 00 |  | 4,490 00 |
| Totals | \$7,025 00 | \$163,815 00 | \$21,965 00 | \$192,805 00 |


|  | Desluct reinsurance. | Net unpaid claims excent liability claims. | E timated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | 83, 3750 | \$81,515 00 | \$2,000 00 | \$33,515 010 |
| Health | 5000 | 11,045 00 | 25000 | 11,295 00 |
| Fidelity |  | 3,520 00 |  | 3,520 00 |
| Plate glass |  | 2,325 00 | 15000 | 2,475 00 |
| Steam boiler |  | 1,690 00 |  | 1,690 00 |
| Burg. and theft.. | 9,115 00 | 16,600 00 | 30000 | 16,900 00 |
| Credit |  | 59,900 00 |  | 59,900 00 |
| Auto and teams prop. damage.. |  | 19,180 00 | 2,000 00 | 21,180 00 |
| Workmen's coll... |  | 4,490 00 | 30000 | 4,790 00 |
| Totals | \$12,540 00 | \$180,265 00 | \$5,000 00 | \$185, 26500 |

Special reserve for unpaid liability losses
729,81077
special reserve for credit losses on policies expiring in October, November, and December, 1912, being fifty per cent of $\$ 170,792.51$. Gross premiums received on said pol:cies, less $\$ 7,799.36$ paid during said months on losses under said policies

77,596 90
Additional reserve for credit losses expiring December 31, 1912:

53,653 10
Special reserve for accrued losses on credit policies in force December 31, 1912, being 59 per cent of $\$ 236,811.10$ earned premiums on said policies...

118,405 55
Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
$\$ 1,164,73182$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 2,507,652.92$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent)
$\$ 1,230,48778$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 504,991.61$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:

| Accident | \$13,211 49 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Health | 5,713 05 |
| Liability | 82,622 23 |
| Fidelity | 1,523 10 |
| Plate glass | 4,952 34 |
| Steam boiler | 4,455 80 |
| Burglary and theft. | 8,24704 |
| Auto and teams property damage. | 4.91547 |
| Workmen's collective | 1,010 28 |

126,650 80
20,000 00
75,00000
6,302 72
25000
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or acrrued
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement
Return preminms
60000000
Voluntary additional reserve for contingencies
Total amount of all liabilities, except rapital
Statutory deposit ...................................... $\$ 2.0 .00000$
Surplus over all liabilities.............................. ' 1,046,133 75
$\$ 3,+79,9.5143$
surplus as regards policyholders............................................ $1,206,13875$

Total liabilities

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



|  | Plate glass. | Automobile and teams property damage. | Steam boiler. | Burglary and theft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911. | \$64,081 84 | \$175,231 82 | \$146,364 21 | \$322,892 06 |
| Wricten or renewed during the year | 109,262 27 | 263,823 81 | 112,583 37 | 304,803 15 |
| Totals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$173,344 11 | \$439,055 63 | \$258,947 58 | \$627,695 21 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations. ................................ | 89.65942 | 264,097 33 | 92,818 39 | 302,585 43 |
| In force at the end of the year | \$83,684 69 | \$174,958 30 | \$166,129 19 | \$325,109 78 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. |  |  | 37973 | 49,745 28 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$83,684 69 | \$174,958 30 | \$165,749 46 | \$275,364 50 |



$$
89,-I n s,-I f,
$$

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running Onr Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More Than One Year from Date or Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount nnearned. (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount anearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$327,501 64 | \$163,750 82 |  |  |
| Health | 90,235 46 | 45,117 73 |  |  |
| Liability | 1,201,666 29 | 600,833 15 | \$212,661 57 | \$103,467 24 |
| Fidelity | 1, 38,658 14 | 19,329 07 | +235 01 | -9857 |
| Plate glass | 82,790 91 | 41,395 45 | 89378 | 22677 |
| Steam boiler | 24,853 08 | 12,426 54 | 140,896 38 | 76,690 98 |
| Burglary and theft | 150,983 88 | 75,491 94 | 124,380 62 | 59,679 36 |
| Credit ............ | 413,846 66 | 183,584 65 | 18,993 41 | 12,444 32 |
| Auto and teams property damage. | 171,031 44 | $\begin{array}{r}85,515 \\ 3 \\ 3,042 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 3,92686 3,00398 | 3,08158 839 |
| Totals | \$2,507,652*92 | \$1,230,487 78 | \$504,991 61 | \$256,528 81 |



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

| - | Gross premiums on risks written or renewed during the year. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { incurred, } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$9,763 58 | \$4,831 97 | \$3,608 76 |
| Health | 1,224 24 | 83169 | 846 ¢9 |
| Liability | 88,824 24 | 66,079 33 | 85,597 40 |
| Fidelity | 4,656 27 | 19547 | 44361 |
|  | 55257 | 27433 | 24239 |
|  | 3,508 27 | 16236 | 31115 |
| Burglary and theft... | 1,802 34 | ${ }_{6} 6077$ |  |
| Credit Auto and toams property damamo................... | 10,145 2,836 18 | 8,11664 32682 | 83688 |
|  | \$123,318 68 | \$80,878 38 | \$91, 3678 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXIIIBIT-Continued.

| INVESTMENT NXHIBIT. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest and Rents. |

Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 52.1
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 46.2
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 03.0
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends. declared to total income earned 96.3

# OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, RAIṭWAY EXCHANGE BLIGg., MILWAUKEE, WIS.<br>[Incorporated February 19, 1910; commenced business April 16, 1910, 1<br>President, RUPERT F. FRy.<br>Vice-Presidents, WM. A. STARKE, F. X. BODDEN. Secretary, JNO. E. REILLY.<br>Treasurer, JNO. E. REILLY.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash................. $=$| $\$ 672,68500$ |
| :---: |
| $=$ |

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............. \$947.388 82

## INCOME.




## DISBURSEMENTS.

| Gross amount paid for losses. Accident and health | \$1.836 70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Policy fees retained by agents... | 2.71050 |
| Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return and reinsurance for the following classes: Accident and health.. | 76.3 5\% |
| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes. | 2.64333 |
| Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions |  |
| Medical examiners' fees and salaries | 200 |
| State taxes on premiums | 18500 |
| Legal expenses | 2000 |
| Advertising | 12093 |
| Printing and stationery | 59906 |
| Other disbursements: |  |
| Miscellaneous expense | 1808 |
| Agents' balances charged off. | 3992 |
| Total disbursements | \$8,792 79 |
| Balance | \$946.185 73 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans cn real estate, first liens. | \$943,002 44 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans on life policies................ | 19500 |  |
| Book value of bonds. | 402,869 79 |  |
| Cash in company's oftice................ . $\$ 30000$ |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks <br> on interest <br> 40,58252 |  |  |
|  | 40,882 32 |  |
| Assets life department | 5,598 92 |  |
| Other ledger assets: |  |  |
| Certificate of deposits................ $\$ 6,50000$ |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures............... 2,626 6s |  |  |
| Reinsurance claim due (life)......... 2,50000 | 11,626 68 |  |
| Ledger assets |  | \$1,004,225 35 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \$11,269 76 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds. | 3,120 82 |
| Interest accrued on other assets: |  |
| Certificates of deposits, $\$ 112.75$; policy loans, $\$ 2.19$ | 11594 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Book value of ledger Life department .. | 4,014 72 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Admitted assets | \$1,015,920 21 |

## LIABILITIES.



## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross preminas (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Total iremiums | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preminms | Amount unearned. |  |  |
| Accident and health. | \$1,650 25 | \$825 12 | \$4,776 95 | \$825 12 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

- 

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { incurred. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident. | \$4,847 70 | \$1,359 40 | \$1,71141 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVIESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 47
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned .88

## PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(Aecident Department.)

Los Angeles, California.

Home office, CORNER SIXTH AND SOUTH OLIVE STREETS.
[Incorporated December 2S, 1867; commenced business May 1, 1885; admitted May, 1895.]

President, Geo. I. COCHRAN.
Vice-President, GAII, B, JOHNSON.
Secretary, C. I. D. MOORE.
'Treasurer, GAIL B. JOHNSON.

## CAPITAL S'IOCK.



## INCOME.



Policy fees required or represented bs inplications. $\$ 1,801,40512$
dross interest on mortarae loans
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks,
Gress interest on bonds and dividends on stocks. less $\$ 17,200,00$ acroued interest on bonds acruired during 1912
$-17.2000$
Gross interest on deposits in trust compinies and hanks

309 (2.
Interest earned on capital stock transferred from life department, $\$ 5,000 . c o$; interest on agents' balances. \$7.56

〇. 0009 O
Total gross interest


## DISBURSEMENTS.



| Investigati |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$7,558 42 |
| Health | 2,405 22 |

lol'cy fees retained by agents
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:


Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes

121,557 17
Salaries traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions

29,975 46
Medical examiners' fees and salaries
22,213 93
Inspections (other than medical and claim)................................
Rents, including $\$ 7,200.00$ for company's occupancy of its own 2,922 13

22,16483

Insurance department-licenses and fees .............................................. 5,752 28

Personal property tax .................................... . 107 \&7
License tax 11000

Alvertising ...................................................................... $\quad$ 7.202 89
Printing and stationery ............................................................ . . . 27.46012

Furniture and fixtures ...................................................... 3, 09481
 the vear. $\$ 135,000.00$
Other disbursements:
Dividends to policyholders ............................. $\$ 7779$
General expenses
Amount paid for business of the Southern Surety Company in Wisconsin
Investment expenses. $\$ 230.00$; state department examinations, $\$ 378.87$

| Agents' balances charged off | $13,09776$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total disbursements | \$1,826,640 17 |
| Balance | \$1.969,507 44 |

## LEDGER ASSE＇IS．

| Mortgage loans on real estate（first liens | \＄573，900 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds | 982，915 46 |
| Cash in company＇s office，$\$ 44,301.00$ in course <br> of transmission，$\$ 1,220.42 \ldots . . . . . . . . . \$ 45,52142$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest |  |
|  | 57，183 28 |

Premiums in course of collection：


355，50s 70
Ledger assets
$\$ 1.939,50744$
NON－LEDGER ASSETS．

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \＄8．954 28 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inierest accrued on bonds | 17，220 00 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED．

Premiums in course of collection written prior to Octoiser 1，19．2 5.04710
Admitted assets，accident department ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄1．990，698 9 L
Admitted assets，life department ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $24,252,307$ ． 01
Total admitted assets ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 26,243.00 .790$
二二二二二二二二二小

## LIABILITIES．

Losses and claims：




## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITLLATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DUR1NG 1012.

|  | $\underset{\text { gremiums }}{\text { Gross }}$ received. | Gross losses paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$21,940 67 | \$7,960 07 |
| Health | 6,784 75 | 2,738 67 |
| Totals | \$28,725 42 | \$10,698 74 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 46.13.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 51. 20.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 2.07.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 104.93.

# PREFERRED ACOIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY <br> OF NEW YORK 

New York City.

Home Office, so Maiden Lank.

Incorporated March 3, 1893; commenced business May 6, 1893.
Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1887.
President, KIMBALL C. ATWOOD.
Vice-President, PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY.
Secretary, WILFRID C. POTTER.
Treasurer, GEORGE H. ACKERMAN.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash. $\$ 700,00000$

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.

## INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and resewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct Keturn premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,286,478 66 | \$35,099 52 | \$6,413 26 |
| Health | 362,108 71 | 5,374 65 | 2,881 46 |
| Liability | 626,558 24 | 2,814 40 | 58,388 46 |
| Plate glass | 18,558 37 |  | 38810 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 99,652 08 | 9,011 64 | $\text { 3,908 } 10$ |
| Auto and teams prop. damage | 304,391 38 |  | 24,238 14 |
| T'otals | \$2,698,047 44 | \$52,300 21 | \$96,21752 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net Premiams: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$128,699 60 | \$170,212 38 | \$1,116,266 28 |
| Health | 62,924 56 | 71,180 67 | 290,928 04 |
| Liability | 197,042 78 | 258,245 64 | 368,312 60 |
| Plate glass | 4,916 55 | 5,304 65 | 13,253 72 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 19,865 09 | 32,784 83 | 67,167 25 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage | 85,612 60 | 109,850 74 | 194,540 64 |
| Totals | \$499,061 18' | \$647,578 91 | \$2,050,468 53 |

Gross interest on mortgage loans.
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 2,839.73$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912


## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acc:dent | \$482,720 21 | \$13,977 39 |  |
| Health | 116,760 97 | 2,581 14 |  |
| Liability ....................... | 78,234 29 |  | \$985 00 |
| Plate glass .................... | 1,650 60 |  | 6319 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 23,635 19 | 6,029 40 | 6300 |
| Auto and teams prop. damage. <br> Totals $\qquad$ | 43,821 11 |  | 66929 |
|  | \$746,822 37 | \$22,587 93 | \$1,780 48 |
|  |  | Total deductions. | Net amount paid polics holders for losses. |
| Accident |  | \$13,977 39 | \$468,742 82 |
| Health |  | 2,581 14 | 114,179 83 |
| Liability |  | 98500 | 77,249 29 |
| Plate glass Burglary and theft. |  | 6319 | 1,587 41 |
|  |  | 6,092 40 | 17,542 79 |
| Burglary and thert..........Auto and teams propertyTotals $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$. |  | 669 29 | 43,151 82 |
|  |  | \$24,368 41 | \$722,453 96 |

$\$ 722,45396$


35,29053
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received
on return premiums and reinsurance for the
following classes:

| Accident | \$357,303 67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Antomobile property damage | 72,19402 |
| Health | 86.00192 |
| Plate glass | 3,316 16 |
| Liability | 127,438 29 |
| Burglary and theft | 26,543 25 |

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.
trustees and home office employes........................................ commissions
Medical examiners, fees and salaries.
31,124 16
.................................
15.250 65

Inspections (other than medical and claim)
3,335 82
Rents
22.10628

State taxes on premiums
23.84714

Insurance department licenses and fees
3,816 84

| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal corporation tax | \$365 86 |  |
| City fees and taxes | 1,305 60 |  |
| County fees and taxes |  |  |
| Cll other and tax on securities $\$ 2, s 15.00 . \ldots \ldots .$. |  |  |
|  |  | 4.57529 |
| Legal expenses |  | 1,378 98 |
| Advertising |  | 6,251 54 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 14,366 6) |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 7,613 64 |
| Furniture and fixtures ............... |  | 5,403 12 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends. |  | 168,00000 |
| Oiher disbursements: |  | 188,000 0 |
| Bank exchange, $\$ 1,153.35$, water, ice, towels, etc., \$501.80, Car fare, \$302.94. | \$1.958 09 |  |
| Inspector and judge election, \$60, deposit vanlt rent, $\$ 75.00$, wedding presents, $\$ 455.00$. | 590 (0) |  |
| Moving, $\$ 270.30$; examining securities, $\$ 40.00$; porters, etc., $\$ 52.63$; hureau of publicity, $\$ 685.39$ | 1,048 32 |  |
| Mass. legislature expense, $\$ 136.17$; plate glass association, \$205.98; Burg and T. Statistical |  |  |
| B., \$62.27; Mo. Assn. \& C., ................. | 84246 |  |
|  |  | 4,438 87 |
| Totall disbursements |  | 894,324 55 |
| Balance |  | 115.30867 |

## LEDGER ASSET'S.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, fir |  | \$75,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 2,328,606$ $\$ 220.419 .36$ | d stocks, | 2,549,025 55 |
| Cash in company's office | \$966 25 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks not on interest ...... | 50,000 00 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks on interest | 70,748 39 |  |
|  |  | 121.71464 |

Premiums in course of collection :

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or alter Oct. 1,1912. | On pulicies or renewals issued rrior to <br> Oct. 1, 1912. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arcident | \$161,328 41 | \$27,108 65 |  |
| Health | 40,336 10 | 6,777 17 |  |
| Liability | 57,198 09 | 7,50097 |  |
| Plate glass | 3,889 83 | 3379 |  |
| Burglary and theft. | 15,470 99 | 3747 |  |
| Auto. property damage. | 33,851 42 | 1,242 70 |  |
| Totals | \$312,074 84 | \$42,700 75 |  |
|  |  |  | 354, 77559 |
| Bills receivable |  |  | 1,77857 |
| Other ledger assets: |  |  |  |
| Advances to agents |  | \$12,964 29 |  |
| Workmen's compensation rein- |  |  |  |
| surance and inspection bureau |  | 5003 |  |

13,014 32
Ledger assets . ........................................................... $\$ 3,115,30867$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued.

## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.



| Losses and claims: | LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Totab |
| Accident | \$79,826 75 | \$19,700 00 | \$99,526 75 |
| Health | 15,750 00 | 1,125 00 | 16,875 00 |
| Plate glass | 55618 |  | 55618 |
| Burglary and theft............ | 5,800 00 |  | 5,800 00 |
| Auto and teams prop. damage. | 14,597 00 | 80000 | 15,397 00 |
| Totals ................... | \$116,529 93 | \$21,625 00 | \$138,154 93 |


|  | Deduct reinsurance. | Net uncaid claims except liahility claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation' and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$99,526 75 | \$2,000 00 | \$101,526 75 |
| Health |  | 16,875 00 |  | 16,875 00 |
| Plate glass . $\ldots \ldots$. |  | ¢55618 |  | 55618 5,460 |
| Burg. and theft.. | \$490 00 | 5,310 00 | 15000 | 5,460 00 |
| auto and tamage. |  | 15,397 00 | 1,540 00 | 16,937 00 |
| 'Totals | \$490 00 | \$137,664 93 | \$3,690 00 | \$141,354 98 |
| res | 1i | \% |  | 38,9 |

(ross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 1,876,944.59$; unearned and pro rata premiums, fifty per cent
$\$ 952,495$ s6
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 20,751.95$; unearned premiums pro 1 ata

16,087 36
Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due
or to become due to agents or brokers on poli-
cies issued on or after October 1, 1912 :
Accident .................................................. $\$ 36,82180$
Automobile property damage
6,508 98
Health
12,768 71

Plate glass
Lability
88950
Burglary and theft 11,777 35
4,533 94
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts, fees, etc., due or ac-
crued......................$~$
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other
taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.

Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)
Other liabilities:
Reserve for contingent installment policies claims
 $\$ 105,80900$ 100,00000

205, 80900
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital.............. $\$ 1,487,57067$
Capital actually paid up in cash ................. $\$ 700,000$ oion
Surplus over all liabilities 739,456 91


## EXHIRITOE PREMIIGMS.



| : | Plate glass. | Automobile property damage. | Burglary and theft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911..................... Written or renewed during the year. <br> Totals |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50,776 \\ & 304,391 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,95999 \\ 99,95208 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$18, 10.738 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,558 \\ 5,475 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 355,16760 \\ 168,617 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 122,91207 \\ 42,943 \end{array}$ |
| Jeduct expirations and cancellations. <br> In force at the end o fthe year. |  |  |  |
|  | \$13,083 25 | \$186,550 21 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 79,96854 \\ 9,04074 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net premins in force. | \$13,083 25 | \$186,550 21 | \$70,927 80 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Rumning More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums | Amount unearned (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro iata). |
| Accident | \$986,574 56 | \$493,287 28 |  |  |
| Health | 294,927 89 | 147,463 94 |  |  |
| Liability | 339,369 14 | 175,126 79 | \$6,263 69 | \$4,960 61 |
| Plate glass | 13,083 25 | 8,686 24 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft. | 56,663 19 | 30,822 17 | 14,264 61 | 10,996 42 |
| Auto property damage. | 186,326 56 | 97,109 44 | 22365 | 13033 |
| Totals | \$1,876,945 59 | \$952,495 86 | \$20,751 95 | \$16,087 36 |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$986,574 56 | \$493,287 28 |
| Health | 294,927 89 | 147,463 94 |
| Liability | 345,632 83 | 180,087 40 |
| Plate glass | 13,083 25 | 8,686 24 |
| Burglary and theft. | 70,927 80 | 41,818 79 |
| Auto property dama | 186,550 21 | 97,239 71 |
| Totals | \$1,897,696 54 | \$968,083 22 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.



## UNDERWRI'TING AND INVES'TMEN'T EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned 42.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 54.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned 47.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned 106 .

# PRUDENTIAL CASUALTY COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 

Indianapolis, Indiana.

Honte Office, 11th toor Odd Fellows Bldg., Indtanapolis, Indiana.
[Incorporated June 10, 1908; commenced business March 14, 1910 ; admitted May, 1911.」

President, mLiAS .J. JACOBY.
Vice Iresident. PRESTON C. IUBBLSH.
Secretary, CHAS MAYER.
Treasurer, EDGAR O. HUNTER.

## CAPITAI, S'LOCK.

Amonnt of capital paid up in' cash. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 300.00000$
Amount of ledrer assets Dec. 31 of previous year
$\$ S C 9,0977$

## INCOME.

|  | Gross premi. $\mathrm{m}=$ vritten and renewed during the vear. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct relurn premiums on poliries cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aceid nt | \$105,811 15 | \$2,879 01 | \$1,680 26 |
| Health | 14,020 78 | 50587 | 1,101 05 |
| Liability | 225,290 33 | 84430 | 11,226 54 |
| Plate glass | 37,558 15 | 14706 | 1,122 97 |
| Steam boiler | . 53300 | 3,320 23 | 1,4780 |
| Burglary and theft | 25,672 00 | 1,797 03 | 1,713 92 |
| Au'o property damage | 33,918 27 |  | 2,030 14 |
| Workmen's collective | 2,074 26 |  |  |
| Totals | \$444,877 94 | \$9,493 50 | \$18,922 68 |



| Gioss interest on mortgage loans | \$17, 60431 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 11,578•22 |  |
| eross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 19801 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources: Certificate of deposit, $\$ 4,531.35$; miscellaneous, $\$ 7.86 \ldots .$. | 4,53921 |  |
| Total gross interest and rents |  | 33,919 6 |
| From other sources: |  |  |
| Agents' balances | \$3,725 42 |  |
| Transfer from capital to surplus account reduction of capital stock to $\$ 300,000000$ from $\$ 400,000$ | 300,000 00 |  |
| From agents balances previously charged off |  | 303,72542 9822 |
| Total income |  | \$007, 11185 |
| Total footings |  | , 476,209 60 |

DISBURSEMEN'SS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Dedı c reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$43,441 12 | \$539 85 |  |
| Health | 2,661 96 | 9107 |  |
| Liability | 35,455 39 |  |  |
| Plate glass | 8,870 37 | 747 | 2360 |
| Burglary and theft... | 3,153 92 | 2451 | 5500 |
| Auto property damage. | 6,148 72 |  | 250 |
| Workmen's collective... | 97838 |  |  |
| Totals | \$100,709 86 | \$662 90 | \$81 10 |
|  |  | Total deduction. | , Net amount paid policyholders fur loises. |
| Accident |  | \$539 85 | \$42,901 27 |
| Health |  | 9107 | 2,570 89 |
| Liab:lity |  |  | 35,455 39 |
| Plate glass |  | 3107 | 8,839 30 |
| Burglary and theft. |  | 7951 | 3,074 41 |
| Auto property damage. |  | 250 | 6,146 22 |
| Workmen's collective . |  | ....... | 97838 |
| Totals |  | \$744 00 | \$99,965 86 |

Investigation and adjustment of claims:

| Accident | 899070 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Automobile property | 28340 |
| Health | 10 (0) |
| Plate glass | 3400 |
| Workmen's collective | 1620 |
| Liability | 12,033 76 |
| Surglary and theft | 6466 |

Commissions or brokerage, less amount on return
premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:


| Health |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass | 3,274 53 |
| Liability | 35,195 41 |
| Steam boiler | -538 16 |
| Burglary and theft | 5,261 64 |


| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home oflice employes |  | $39,28836$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| salaries, traveling and all other expenses of commissions | paid by |  |
| Inspections (other than medical and claim) |  | 16,013 1,47651 |
| Rents |  | 5,959 80 |
| state taxes on premiums |  | 5,913 04 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees |  | 5, 74004 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: Surety bonds |  | 厄, |
| Sundry office expense | 4,174 72 |  |
| Sundry agents' expense | 2,328 00 |  |


|  | Legal expenses | 6,999 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising .... |  | 24824 |
| Printing and stationery |  | r |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 4,425 34 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 47081 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends |  | 8,999 95 |
| Other disbursements: |  | 8,950 9 |
| Subscription account over issue of stock charged off | 500 |  |
| 'Iransfer from capital to surplus account reduction of capital stock to $\$ 300,000.00$ from $\$ 600,000.00$ | 300,000 00\| |  |
| Agents' balances charged off |  | $\begin{array}{r} 302,58500 \\ 1,30505 \end{array}$ |
| 'Total disbursements |  | \$618,928 35 |
| Balance |  | \$857,281 20 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real |  | \$309,371 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds |  | 322,787 63. |
| Cnsh in company's office | \$1,000 00 |  |
| lleposits in trust companies and banks not on interest |  |  |
| Heposits in trust companies and on interest | 29,51167 114,32869 |  |

Promiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or a'ter October 1. 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to Octoher 1. 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$6,408 78 | \$405 71 |
| Health | 2,192 68 | 9400 |
| Liability | 47,670 00 | 1,949 56 |
| Plate glass | 7,733 90 | 5470 |
| Burglary and theft. | 6,025 22 | 14084 |
| Auto property damage | 7,526 75 | 2019 |
| T'otals | \$77,557 33 | \$2,665 00 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,662 25 | \$5,509 90 | \$2,000 00 | \$9,172 15 |
| Health .... |  | 38800 |  | 38800 |
| Plate glass ...... | 25423 | 1,419 16 | 3329 | 1,706 68 |
| Burg. and theft.. |  | 50800 |  | 50800 |
| Auto property damage ........ | 1500 | 85000 |  | 86500 |
| 'Workmen's coll... |  | 1,103 50 |  | 1,103 50 |
| Totals ..... | \$1,931 48 | \$9,778 56 | \$2,033 29 | \$13,743 33 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Net unpaid claims excent liability claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$9,172 15 | \$788 50 | \$9,960 65 |
| Health |  | 38800 | 9700 | 48500 |
| 1 late glass | \$66 85 | 1,639 83 |  | 1,639 83 |
| l:urg. and theft.. |  | 50800 | 10200 | 61000 |
| Auto property' damage |  |  | 21600 | 1,081 00 |
| Workmen's coll. |  | 1,103 50 | 27700 | 1,380 50 |
| Totals | \$66 85 | \$13,676 48 | \$1,480 50 | \$15,156 98 |
| Special reserve for | unpaid liabi | ty losses |  | 31,332 03 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement .......... $\$ 46,48901$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 230,202.19$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent
$\$ 115,10110$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 8,412.45$; unearned premiums, pro rata

4,98085
Total unearned premiums as shown hy recapitulation ..... 120,081 95

| Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to lecome due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$2,197 82 |  |
| Automobile property | 1,881 68 | \% |
| Health | 80615 |  |
| Plate glass | 2,629 88 |  |
| Liability | 11,978 73 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 2,387 06 |  |
|  |  | 21,881 2 |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, taxes based upon the business of the year of the | and other statement. |  |
| taxes based upon the business of the year of thi. |  | 9,763 91 |
| Advance premiums (one hundred per cent) |  | 2,065 58 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capit |  | \$204, 89371 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash. | \$300,000 00 | - |
| Surplus over all liabilities | 357,400 49 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholder |  | 657,400 49 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$862,294 20 |

## EXHIBI'T OF PREMICMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. | Plate glass. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911................. year ................................... | \$14,248 57 | \$3,773 95 | \$60,835 73 | \$14,115 15 |
|  | 105,811 15 | 14,020 78 | 225,290 33 | 37,558 15 |
|  | \$120,059 72 | \$17,794 73 | \$286,126 06 | \$51,673 30 |
|  | $90,13080$ | $9,28812$ | $158,26608$ |  |
| De duct amount reinsured | \$29,928 92 | \$8,506 61 | \$127,859 98- | \$30,24154 |
| Net premiums in force | \$27,451 14 | \$8,053 34 | \$127,160 36 | \$29,763 52 |



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$27,451 14 | \$13,725 58 |
| Health | 8,053 34 | 4,026 66 |
| Liability | 127,160 36 | 63,771 64 |
| Plate glass | 29,763 52 | 15,000 16 |
| Burglary and theft... | 22,653 99 | 11,791 \% 6 |
| Auto property damage | 23,248 59 | 11,624 30 |
| Workmen's collective. | 28370 | 14185 |
| 'Totals | \$238,614 64 | \$120, ¢81 9. |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DUIIING I!ID.


## UNDERWRI'TING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 553.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 77.8
ler cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 3.3.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to Itotal income earned, 121.9.

## RIDGELY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Worcester, Massachusetts

Home Oflice, 518 MAIN STREET.

[Incorporated May 10, 1894 as a Fraternal] Association; commenced business May 14,1894 ; reincorporated as a stock company December $26,1907 \star$

Date of admission into Wisconsin, March 1, 1910.
President, FRANCIS HARRINGTON.
Secretary, AUS'IIN HEATH.
Treasurer, FRANK M. HEATH.
Vice-President, CHARLES B. PERRY.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash
$\$ 100,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year
$\$ 356,53596$
INCOME.


## DISBUREEMENTS.



Investigation and adjustment of claims:
Accident and health
Policy fees retained by agents .................................................
39.53217

Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on reinin pre. miums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident and health
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.

| Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions | $11,48254$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rents | 2,121 18 |
| State taxes on premiums | 5,501 83 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees | 1,599 23 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |
|  |  |
| State corporation tax ......................... $1,0.0$ |  |
|  | 2,119 77 |
| Legal expenses | 26275 |
| Advertising | 1,068 10 |
| Printing and stationery ............................................. | 4,598 45 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express......................... | 4,684 49 |
| Furniture and fixtures ........................................... | 2,419 43 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount declared during the year, $\$ 5,000.00$ ) | 5.00000 |
| Other disbursements : |  |
| Miscellaneous | 1,024 55 |
| Agents' balances charged off | 3174 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: |  |
| Bonds | 3,903 75 |
| Total disbursements | \$333,000 00 |
| Balance | \$402,925 70 |

## LEDGER ASSE'TS.

| Book value of bonds |  | \$323,526 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's offlce....... | \$235 73 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks on interest. | 79,163 47 |  |

79,39920
Ledger assets .......................................................... $\$ 402,92570$


DEDUC' ASSETS NOT ADMITTRED.
Book value of ledger assets over market value: Bonds

99650
Admitted assets
\$407, 28954

## LIABILITYL心.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$15,689 28 | \$747 50 | \$16,436 78 |
| Health | 33,770 56 | 3000 | 33,800 56 |
| Totals | \$49,459 84 | \$777 50 | \$50,237 34 |

41,-Ins.-II,


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION.

|  | Running 3 months from October 15, 1912, |  | Running 3 months from January 15, 1913. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident and heaith............. | \$89,046 25 | \$14,841 04 | \$3,199 50 | \$3,732 75 |

## RECAPITULATION-C'ontinued.

|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and heal | \$92,245 75 | \$18,573 79 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DÚRING 1912.

|  | Gross <br> premiums <br> received. | Gross <br> losses <br> paid. | Gross <br> losses <br> incurred. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accident and health $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 72669$ | $\$ 39036$ | $\$ 57404$ |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



UNDERWRI'ING ANI) INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, . 622.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, . 321 .
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, .131.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, . 928 .

# ROYAL CASUALTY COMPANY 

St. Louis, Missouri.<br>Home Office, SEVENTH AND PINE STREETSS.<br>[Incorporated April 20, 1908; commenced business March 10, 1909.4<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, Oct. 30, 1911.<br>President GEO. E. DICKSON.<br>Vice-President, C. N. SAUM.<br>Secretary. GEO. E. HANS.<br>'Treasurer, GEO. E. HANS.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash $\$ 100.00000$

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year
$\$ 107,05634$

INCOME.


Policy fees required or represented by applications

| From other sources: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contributed by stockholders, $\$ 9,051.03$; due bills, $\$ 71.20$ |  |  |
| Cancelled checks, $\$ 220.26$; buttons, $\$ 15.15$ | \$9,122 23 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 7596 |  |
|  |  | 9,433 60 |
| Total income |  | \$141,707 49 |
| Total footings |  | \$248, 76383 |


| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses: |  |  |
| Accident |  | \$14,933 00 |
| Health |  | 11,807 35 |

Investigation and adjustment of claims: $\quad \$ 26,74035$

Accident and health........................................................... 933 78
Policy fees retained by agents....................................... 35,093 00
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident and health........................................................ 37,34721


Insurance department licenses and fees................................................................... 75
Insurance department licenses and fees................................... $\quad 1,69485$
All other licenses, fees and taxes:

| City licenses | \$159 85 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taxes (state and school) | 1,213 03 |


|  | Legal expenses | 1,372 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,294 00 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 3,659 27 |
| Postage telegraph, telephone and express exchan |  | 3,335 55 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 1,360 66 |
| Other disbursements: 1,860 60 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Prizes, $\$ 143.30$; premium on bond, $\$ 35.00$; Bradstreet, $\$ 37.50$ |  |  |
| Miscellaneou, $\$ 384.20$.............................. . | 38420 |  |
| Agents salaries, $\$ 1,051.75$; advance on commissions, $\$ 2,128.52$ | 3,180 27 |  |
| Agents' balances charged off. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,548 \quad 8 \\ & 1,619 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total disbursements |  | \$143,314 98 |
| Balance |  | \$105,448 8.) |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 807.00$ and accrued, $\$ 1,005.95$ on mortgages | \$1,312 ¢ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued, $\$ 326.15$ on certificates of deposit | 32615 |  |
|  |  | 2,13910 |
| Other non-ledger assets: |  |  |
| Bills receivable | \$995 94 |  |
| Other non-ledger assets: |  |  |
| Agents balances, $\$ 2,483.06$; premiums in course of collection, $\$ 3,183.86$. | 5,666 92 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures, $\$ 2,000.00$; printing and stationery, $\$ 2,000.00$; due bills, $\$ 450.65 . . . .$. | 4,450 65 |  |
|  |  | 11,113 51 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable | \$995 94 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,000 00 |
| Supplies, printed matter and stationery . | 2,000 00 |
| Due bills . | 45065 |

Admitted assets
$\$ 113,25487$

## LIABILITILES

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported in process of ıdjustment | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident .. | \$564 39 | \$1,479 37 | $\$ 22500$ | \$2,268 76 |
| Health | 57275 | 1,003 18 | 28400 | 1,859 93 |
| Totals | \$1,137 14 | \$2,482 55 | \$509 00 | \$4,128 69 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement........... $\$ 4,128$ 69 Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 122.12$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent, 721.61
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.

| Total amount of liabilities, e |  | \$9,375 46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash.. | \$100,000 00 |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities...... | 3,879 41 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders. |  | 103,879 41 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$113,254 87 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

| In force December 31, 1911. | Accident |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | and Health. |
|  | \$7,643 59 |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 92.27035 |
| Total | \$99,913 91 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 92,582 53 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$7,331 38 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 423 |
| Net premiums in force | \$7,327 15 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Jate of Policy. |  | Running More tban One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident and health | \$7,327 15 | \$721 61 | ............. | \$122 12 |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$7,327 15 | \$84373 |

RUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.
Accident and health

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 29.5 .
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned. 105.9.

# ROYAL INDEMINITY COMPANY OF NEW YORK 

New York City.

Home Office, 84 WILLIAM STREET.

[Incorporated September 30, 1910; commenced business February 15, 1911 ; admitted May 23, 1911.]

President, EDWARD F. BEDDALL.
Vice- President, CHAS. H. HOLLAND.
Secretary, J. HAROLD PEARCH.
General Manager, CHAS. H. HOLLAND.
CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital stock paid up in cash.
$\$ 1,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
INCOMIS.



DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re-- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$61,185 70 | \$4,589 84 |  |
| Health ....................... | 13,223 25 | 1,406 88 |  |
| Liability | 221,113 05 |  |  |
| Fidelity | '5,459 82 | .............. | \$1,388 31 |
| Surety ......................... | 2,320 22 | ............. | 60258 |
| Plate glass | 27,996 75 |  |  |
| Steam boiler ..... |  |  |  |
| Burglary and theft............. | 26,751 27 | 2,997 53 | 1456 |
| Auto. and teams property damage..........................$~$ | 55,891 16 | 3,150 22 | 74000 |
| Workmen's collective ........... | 1,708 86 |  |  |
| Totals .................... | \$416,641 10 | \$12,144 47 | \$2,745 45 |





Fidelity ................................................. . 2965
Surety ................................................ 6020
Plate glass ................................................ . 14664
Steam boiler ........................................... 10460
Burglary and theft................................... 88573
Automobile and teams property damage......... 12,388 71
Workmen's collective ............................... 28172


## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of bonds............................................... $\$ 3,05841$
Cash in company's office......
Deposits in trust companies and banks
Deposits in trust companies and banks
on interest $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .200,11317$
$\$ 2,349,87554$

Premiums in course of collection :

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$29,371 98 | \$4,596 22 |
| Health | 12,288 74 | 1,294 65 |
| Liability | 262,449 27 | 28,635 40 |
| Fidelity | 14,799 12 | 2,593 01 |
| Surety | 3,771 55 | 1,075 33 |
| Plate glass | 23,409 26 | 1,311 66 |
| Steam boiler | 8,679 12 | 6967 |
| Burglary and theft. | 21,695 29 | 89263 |
| Fly wheel .......... | 38603 | 1,426 20 |
| Auto. and teams property damage | 34,405 54 | 2,243 54 |
| Workmen's collective | 32372 |  |
| Totals | \$411,569 62 | \$44,138 31 |

Bills receivable
455,70793
50000
Other ledger assets:
Agents sundry balances and advance
traveling expenses ..................... $\$ 11,62923$
Company's proportion of the funds
in hands of the workmen's compen-
sation, reinsurance and inspection
bureau
2,916 34 14,54557

Ledger assets
$\$ 3,023,80062$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable | \$500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912. | 44,138 31 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds ................................ $\$ 34,53782$ |  |
| Agents' sundry balances and advance traveling expenses............ 11,629 23 |  |
|  | 46,167 05 |

Admitted assets
$\$ 2,967,03383$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident ......... | \$770 24 | \$12,767 37 | \$7,500 00 | \$21,037 61 |
| Health ............ | 63105 | 1,945 68 |  | 2,576 73 |
| Fidelity ... |  | 8,489 53 |  | 8,489 53 |
| Plate glass ...... | 33023 | 5,426 56 |  | 5,756 79 |
| Burglary and theft...........$~$ | 10900 | 8,331 07 | 1,000 00 | 9,440 07 |
| Fly wheel …..... |  | 1,548 00 |  | 1,548 00 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage.. | 1,827 44 | 17,993.56 | 5,771 00 | 25,592 00 |
| Workmen's collective | 25207 | 91593 |  | 1,168 00 |
| Totals ..... | \$3,920 03 | \$57,417 70 | \$14,271 00 | \$75,608 73 |


|  | Deduct reinsurance | Net unpaid claims except liability claims. | Estimated expenses of investigation and adjustment ot unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$733 93 | \$20,303 68 | \$400 00 | \$20,703 68 |
| Health | 30178 | 2,274 95 | 4500 | 2,319 95 |
| Fidelity |  | 8,489 53 | 5000 | 8,539 53 |
| Plate glass |  | 5,756 79 | 3500 | 5,791 79 |
| Burglary and | 10000 | 9,340 07 | 35000 | 9,690 07 |
| Fly wheel ........ |  | 1,548 00 | 10000 | 1,648 00 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage. | 1,565 00 | 24,027 00 | 47500 | 24,502 00 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 1,168 00 | 2000 | 1,188 00 |
| Totals $\therefore$. | \$2,700 71 | \$72,908 02 | \$1,475 00 | \$74,383 02 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 1,778,566.53$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent)
$\$ 889,28327$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 143,40575$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

105,20700
Total unearned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:


| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued | 6,805 70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement... | 37,064 00 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital | \$1,525,283 18 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash.................. $\$ 1,000,00000$ |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities.......................... . 4 . 41,75065 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | 1,441,750 65 |
| Total liabilities | \$2,967,033 83 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  |  | Fidelity. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.

|  | Steam boiler. | Burglary and theft. | Workmen's collective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$16,062 45 | \$43,975 89 | \$1,433 36 |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 61,523 80 | 138,060 44 | 11,530 06 |
| Totals | \$77,586 25 | \$182,036 33 | \$12,963 42 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 19,511 76 | 61,832 26 | 7,041 39 |
| In force at the end of the year. Deduct amount reinsured............ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \$ 58,074 & 49 \\ 3,746 & 67 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\$ 120,20407$ | \$5,922 03 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$54,327 82 | \$101,761 97 | \$5,922 03 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running OneYear or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned ( 50 per cent.) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro rata). |
| Accident | \$126,325 45 | \$63,162 73 | \$297 83 | \$12400 |
| Health | 48,575 93 | 24,287 96 | 31000 | 21000 |
| Liability | 1,143,863 36 | 571,931 68 | 44,766 10 | 35,435 00 |
| Fidelity | 69,999 02 | 34,999 51 | 3,985 70 | 2,407 00 |
| Surety | 19,321 31 | 9,660 65 | 65234 | 35700 |
| Plate glass | 99,919 31 | 49,959 65 | 2,907 50 | 1,249 00 |
| steam boiler | 8,193 25 | 4,096 63 | 46,134 57 | 35,74100 |
| Burglary and theft | 67,633 33 | 33,816 67 | 34,128 64 | 22,029 00 |
| Fly wheel ...... | 11,244 91 | 62245 | 9,314 07 | 6,806 00 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage... | 187,568 5,93 5,922 | 93,784 2,961 | 90900 | 84900 |
| Workmen's collective ............... | 5,922 03 | 2,961 02 |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,778,566 53 | \$889,283 27 | \$143,405 7 E | \$105,207 0n |


|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$126,623 28 | \$03,286 73 |
| Health | 48,885 93 | 24,497 96 |
| Liability | 1,188,629 46 | 607,366 68 |
| Fidelity | 73,984 72 | 37,406 51 |
| Surety | 19,973 65 | 10,017 65 |
| Plate glass | 102,826 81 | 51,208 65 |
| Steam boiler | 54,327 82 | 39,837 63 |
| Burglary and thef | 101,761 97 | 55,845 67 |
| Fly wheel .... | 10,558 98 | 7,428 45 |
| Automobile and teams | 188,477 63 | 94,633 32 |
| Workmen's collective | 5,922 03 | 2,961 02 |
| Totals | \$1,921,972 28 | \$994,490 27 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$2,032 69 | \$7,687 64 | \$7,762 64 |
| Health | 21650 |  |  |
| Liability | 36,697 85 | 7,546 77 | 14,281 77 |
| Fidelity ............................................ | 1,225 02 |  |  |
| Surety. ... | 44812 |  |  |
| Plate glass | 2,620 44 | 45095 | 58803 |
| Steam boiler | 63450 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft. | 1,697 69 |  | 10000 |
| Fly wheel ........ | 5125 |  |  |
| Automobile and teams property damage......... | 2,485 11 | 51867 | 56867 |
| Totals | \$48,109 17 | \$16,204 03 | \$23,301 11 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBI'.

| UNDERERITING EXHIBIT. Premiums. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total premiums | \$2,117,948 72 |  |  |
| Add unearned premiums Dec. 31, 1911 | 305,054 56 |  |  |
| 'Total | \$2,423,003 28 |  |  |
| Deduct unearned premiums Dec. 31, $1912 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 994,490 27\| |  |  |
| Premiums earned during 1912 |  | \$1,428,513 01 |  |
| Underwriting Profit and Loss Items. |  |  |  |
| Gain from agents' balances previously charged off | \$750 86 |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of collection not admitted |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1911 .......... $\$ 9,33087$ |  |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of collection not admitted' |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31, 1912 ......... 56,267 54 |  |  |  |
| Loss from above | 46,936 67 |  |  |
| Loss from underwriting profit and loss items ................................ |  | 46,185 81 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during 1912 |  |  | \$1,382,327 20 |
| Losses. |  |  |  |
| Losses paid | \$401,751 18 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911 .. | 50,570 51 |  |  |
| Balance ........ | \$351,180 67 |  |  |
| Add unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1912 | 380,919 02 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912 |  | \$732,099 69 |  |
| Underwriting Expenses. |  |  |  |
| Underwriting expenses paid during 1912 | \$994,393 68 |  |  |

## UNDERWRI'IING AND INVESTMENT EXIIIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 51.25.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 76.00 .
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 3.25.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 126.57.

# STANDARD ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY 

Detroit, Michigan.

Home Office, PENOBSCOT BUILDING.
[Incorporated May 29, 1884; commenced business August 1, 1884; admitted July 20, 1885.]

President, LEM W. BOWEN.
Vice-President, DEXTER M. FERRY, JR.
Secretary, J. S. HEATON.
Vice-President and Treasurer, E. A. Leonard.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash.
$\$ 500,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.
$\$ 4,028,51498$

INCOME.

|  | Gross <br> premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ieduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies not taken. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$1,461,783 47 | \$21,779 60 | \$41,230 20 |
| Health | 240,346 91 |  | 6,447 55 |
| Liability | 1,822,858 05 | 12,197 54 | 129,601 85 |
| Auto. property damage | 160,908 66 |  | $16,31562$ |
| Workmen's collective . | 32,948 32 |  | 1,173 30 |
| Totals | \$3,718,845 41 | \$33,977 14 | \$194,768 52 |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$198,171 52 | \$261,181 32 | \$1,200,602 15 |
| Health | 49,566 .37 | 56,013 92 | 184,332 99 |
| Liabiilty | 203,341 62 | 345,141 01 | 1,477,717 04 |
| Auto. property damage | 19,344 50 | 35.66012 | 125,248 54 |
| Workmen's collective | 28610 | 1.45940 | 31,488 92 |
| Totals | \$470,710 11 | \$699,455 77 | \$3,019,389 64 |

Policy fees required or represented by applications.
Gross interest on mortgage loans
$\$ 11,54474$
Gross interest on collateral loans....................
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 3,208.75$ accrued interest on bonds acquired

| Gross interest from all other sources: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills receivable on notes for premiums. | 45773 |  |
| Total gross interest. |  |  |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets |  | 135,250 6,20 |
| Total income |  | \$3,209,226 23 |
| Total footings |  | \$7,237,741 21 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deinsurance. | N s t amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$551,981 88 | \$15,004 49 | \$536,977 39 |
| Health . | 68,224 79 |  | 68,224 79 |
| Liability ....................... | 593,012 26 |  | 593,012 26 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage | 46,266 19 |  | 46,266 19 |
| Workmen's collective .......... | 20,812 86 |  | 20,812 86 |
| Totals | \$1,280,297 98 | \$15,004 49 | \$1,265,293 49 |



Policy fees retained by agents
212,243 23
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received
on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:
Accident ............................................... . $\$ 351,08137$

53,088 13
Workmen's collective
8,521 01
Nuto and teams property damage
1,600 79

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors,
trustees and home office employes
783,124 60

Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by
commissions
162,863 23

149,533 31

State taxes on premiums
50,104 43
Inurance department licenses and fees .................................... $\quad 9,70117$
All other licenses, fees and taxes:

Municipal licenses and taxes.
2,041 18
Publication (annual), $\$ 1.068 .32$; bonds for insurance department, $\$ 280.00$; secretaries of state, $\$ 405.00$ 1,753 32

| Lesall expenses |  | 6,454 84 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising . . |  | 65979 21.08491 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 23,574 32 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 18,455 58 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 1,286 69 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends. |  | 70,000 00 |
| Other disbursements: 0 ,000 00 |  |  |
| Traveling expenses of home office employes. | \$5,703 90 |  |
| Sundry expenses | 9,600 27 |  |


| Agents' balances charged off | 4626 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: |  |
| Bonds | 11,985 60 |
| Total disbursements | \$2,884,871 97 |
| Balance | \$4,352,869 24 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate |  | \$203,325 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral |  | 35,597 07 |
| Book value of bonds |  | 3,459,703 03 |
| Cash in company's office | \$7,230 88 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks not on interest | 168.81007 |  |

Premiums in course of collection:


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, \$783.90 and accrued, \$2,295.85. | \$3,078 75 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued | 59,237 03 |  |
| Interest due, $\$ 771.24$ and accrued, $\$ 37.60$ on col- |  |  |
| lateral loans | 80884 |  |
| Rents due on company's property or lease. |  | 63,124 62 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value. |  | 1,591 32 |
| Gross assets |  | 417,585 18 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITRED.

| remitums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912 | \$34,481 37 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Decrease in collateral loan | 5,66507 |

40.14644

Admitted assets ................................................... $\$ 4,377,43874$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$52,217 28 | \$194,244 22 | \$26,140 00 | \$272,601 50 |
| Health ........... | 2,351 82 | 22,083 18 |  | 24,435 00 |
| Auto and teams prop. damage. . | 3161875 | 15,046 45 | 2,625 00 | 21,290 20 |
| Workmen's coll... | 88742 | 4,622 52 |  | 5,509 94 |
| Totals ..... | \$59,075 27 | \$235,996 37 | \$28,765 00 | \$323,836 6 |


|  | Net unpaid claims except liability claims. | Estimated expense of investigation and adjustment of unpaid claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$272,601 50 | \$5,463 50 | \$278,065 00 |
| Health | 24,435 00 | 56500 | 25,000 00 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage | 21,290 ¢0 | 43750 | 21,727 70 |
| Workmen's collective............. | 5,509 94 | 15550 | 5,665 44 |
| Totals | \$328,836 64 | \$6,621 50 | \$330,458 14 |
| Special reserve for unpaid liability losses................... |  |  | 701,863 97 |

Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
$\$ 1,032,32211$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 2,259,309.70$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent).
$\$ 1,129,65485$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 54,778.06$; unearned premiums (pro rata)

25,468 36
Tot. 1 un arned premiums
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912:


Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued

121,30900

Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement...
Return premiums
7,467 25

Reinsurance
59,772 51
19. 85058

2,238 19

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital
7,443 67
$\$ 2,405,52654$
Capital actually paid up in cash.................... $\$ 500,00000$
Surplus over all liabilities.............................. 1,471,912 20


## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.



|  | Automonile and teams property Gamage. | Workmen's collective. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911. | \$109,930 54 | \$17,601 56 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 160,908 61 | 32,948 32 |
| Totals | \$270,839 20 | \$50,549 88 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations... | 150.05877 | 40,811 25 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$120,780 43 | \$9,738 63 |

## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less trom Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned ( 50 per cent) | Premiums. | Amount unearned (pro rata). |
| Accident ............................ | \$794,028 62 | \$397,014 31 |  |  |
| Health .. .......................... | 170,994 20 | 85,497 10 |  |  |
| Liability ........................... | 1,163,767 82 | 581,883 91 | \$54,778 06 | \$25,468 36 |
| Auto. and teams property damage | 120,780 43 | 60,399 21 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective ............... | 9,738 63 | 4,869 32 |  |  |
| Totals | \$2,259,309 70 | \$1,129,654 85 | \$54,778 06- | \$25,468 36 |

## RECAPITULATION-Continued.


BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$48,481 91 | \$16,353 58 | \$16,353 58 |
| Health .. | 3,984 24 | $93493$ | -934 93 |
| Liability .............................. | 93,560 44 | 103,452 86 | 103,452 86 |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 7,293 08 | 1,770 46 | 1,770 46 |
| Workmen's collective | 8,269 09 |  | 6,821 07 |
| Totals | \$161,588 76 | \$129,332 90 | \$129,332 90 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.


Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 48.62
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 51.49.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 04.44.
rer cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to tot:al income earned, 97.69.

# TIME INSURANCE COMPANY 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, 309-311 GERMANIA BUIIIDING.<br>[Incorporated February 16, 1910; commenced business March 1, 1910.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, March 1, 1910.<br>President, J. O. PAIDDOCK.<br>Vice-President C. G. TRAPIIAGINN.<br>Secretary, EMII GIL JOHANN.<br>'Theasurer', EMIL GII』JOHANN.

## CAPITAL, STOOK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash............... $\$ 2 \pi, 00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous ycar.......... \$58.176 7:

## INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and re-- newed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. | Total <br> deduc- <br> tions. | Net Dremiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health | \$163,841 92 | \$1,428 70 | \$217 24 | \$1,645 94 | \$162, 197 98 |

Policy fees required or represented by applications.............. 25.87411
Gross interest on mortgage loans, $\$ 75.88$ accrued over interest on mortgages acquired during 1912
$\$ 1,219$ \$4
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on storks. less $\$ 6 \subseteq .88$ accrucd interest on bonds acquired during 1012

1,192 50
Bonds paid off (interest) $\$ 80.00$; on notes 4.24

| Total gross interest | \$2,645 58 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total income | \$190.615 97 |
| Total footings | \$248.79) 3! |

## DISBURSEMTUNTS.

| Gross amount paid for losses: Health. | \$66,081 69 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Investigation and adjustment of claims : | \$66,081 6. |
| Accident and health | 64879 |
| Policy fees retained by agents | 25,685 71 |
| Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on retrurn premiams ard reinsurance for the following classes. | -5,68. 71 |
| Accident and health | 31,172 92 |


| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes. |  | 19,724 81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, traveling and alj other expenses of agents not paid by commissions |  | 10,189 51 |
| Rents |  | 1,148 00 |
| Taxes on real estate |  | 1585 |
| State taxes on premiums |  | 2,455 18 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees |  | 48890 |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: Federal corporation tax... |  | 12622 |
| Legal expenses | \$576 63 |  |
| Advertising ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ......... | 1,600 36 |  |
| Printing and stationery | 2,678 71 |  |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express | 2,195 26 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .......... | 53195 |  |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends. | 15,000 00 |  |
| Other disbursements : Office sundry items..... 21327 |  |  |
| Agents' balances charged off |  | 22,796 18 |
|  |  | $580 \quad 08$ |
| Total disbursements |  | 181.11377 |
| Balance |  | \$67,678 69 |

## LEDGER ASSE'TS



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable not secured. |  | \$356 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over |  |  |  |
| market value: |  |  |  |
| Real estate | \$250 00 |  |  |
| $\Lambda$ gents' collection acct. | 26023 |  |  |
| Spec. arents' balances. | 21806 |  |  |
| Bonds depreciation over cost | 29678 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,025 07 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,381 27 |
| Admitted assets |  |  | \$67.051 12 |

## Losses and claims:

## LIABILITIES.



## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS. <br> Accident and Heaith.

| In force December 31, 1911 | \$8,619 58 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Written or renewed during the year. | 163,841 92 |
| Totals | \$172,46150 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 171,892 98 |
| In iorce at the end of the year | \$10,568 52 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 1,428 70 |
| Net premiums in force | \$9,139 82 |

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$163,841 92 | \$66,081 69 | \$66,123 13 |

## UNDERIVRITING AND INVES'JMENT EXHIBIT



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiuims earned 40.9
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned 46.2
ler cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earued 96
43.-Ins.-II.

## TITLE GUARANTY AND SURETY COMPANY

Scranton, Pennsylvania.

<br>[Incorporate: Febenary 20, 1901 : commenced business April 1, 1901; admitted August 6, 1003.1

Iresident. I. A. WATRES.
Vice-P'resident, B. P. KEATING.
Secretary, J. H. LAW.
Treasurer N. W. Cowdrey.


INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed durlog the year. | Deduct reInsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fidelity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ & \text { Rurrty } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | \$1,333,509 03 | \$139,828 94 | $\$ 169,24433$ |
| Title ........................... | \$700 83 |  |  |
| Totals .. | \$1,334,209 86 | \$139,828 94 | \$169,24438 |




DISBURSEMENTS.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity \& surety | Gross <br> amount <br> paid for <br> losses. | -Deduct <br> salvage. | Total <br> deductions. |
| 413,73022 |  |  |  |\(\left|\begin{array}{c}Net amoun1 <br>

paid poijcy- <br>
holders for <br>
losses.\end{array}\right|\)

Investigation and adjustment of claims: Surety................
Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return pre-
miums and reinsurance for the following classes: Surety..
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors rustees and home office employes.
$\$ 323.8825$. 65,050 76
175.84163

Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions

107,652 79
Rents. including $\$ 8,00000$ for companys oce................................ buildings
$240.4881 t$

Taxes on real estaie ............................................... $\quad 3.46171$





Furniture and fixtures............................................ 14024
Other disbursements: 10,549 34



## JREDGER ASSETS.


$389,110 \quad 12$
lremiums in course of collection:


119,74652
Ledger assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2,546,338 ~ 80$


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT AUMITTED.

Premiums in course of collection written prior
to October 1 1912............................... $\$ 117,37500$
Book walue ố ledger assets over market value: 41,569 55

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:


|  | Net unpaid claims except liability claims. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fidelity and Surety | \$320,083 77 | \$320,083 77 |

Total nnpaid claims and expenses of settlement.
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un-
expired risks running one year cr less from date of policy, $\$ 778,7 \times 0.93$; unearned premiums, fifty per cent.
$\$ 389,390 \quad 46$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpiled risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 81,750.48$; unearned premiums. pro rata 40,875 24

Total unearned premiums as shown by recapitulation.... 430,26 ( 70 Commissions, brokerage and other charges dac or
to become due to agents or brokers on policies
issued on or after Uctober 1, 1912:
Surety . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40.813 3i
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued $\quad 1,00000$
Estimated amount hereafter payabie for federal, state and other
taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement....
Reinsuance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \mathbf{6 2 , 0 8 1 ~} 02$
Total amount of all liabilities except capital............... \$878.36.5 98
Capital actually paid up in cash.............. . $\$ 1,000,00000$
Surplus over all liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 518,56467
Surphas as regards policyholders . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1,518.56467$
Total liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2,399.93067$

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIOMS.



REC:APITULATION.


## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVES'MENT EXHIBIT.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT AXHIBIT-Continued.

| Loss from: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agents' balances charged off | 7,385 081 |  |  |
| Gain from above | \$1,47380 |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of collection not admitted Dec. 31. 1911 ........... $\$ 129,570$ ()s |  |  |  |
| Bills receivable and pre- miums in course of col- lection not admitted Dec. $31,1912 \quad \ldots . \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Gain from above | 12,195 08 |  |  |
| Gain from underwriting profit and loss items |  | 13,668 88 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Underwriting income earned } \\ 1912 \text {........................................... } \\ \text { Losses. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | \$995,473 18 |
| Losses paid | \$323,882 55 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911..\| | 376,171 70\|. |  |  |
| Balance ....................... | -\$52,289 720,083 77 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912... <br> Underwriting Expenses. |  | \$267,794 62 |  |
| Vnderwriting expenses paid during 1912 |  |  |  |
| Deduct underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. $31,1911 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 57,661 26. |  |  |
| Balance <br> Ard underwriting expenses unpaid Dec. 31, 1912 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 681,877 \\ 66 \\ 65,935 \end{array} 49$ |  |  |
| Inderwriting expenses incurred during 1912 |  | 747,813 15 |  |
| Underwriting losses and expenses. |  |  | 1,015,607 77 |
| 1912 <br> Loss from underwriting during |  |  | \$20,134 59 |
| INVESTMENT EXHIBIT. <br> Interests and Rents. |  |  |  |
| Interest. dividends and rents received during the year | \$74,195 87 . |  |  |
| Deduct interest, dividends and rents uccrued Dec. 31, 1911 | 11,204 05. |  |  |
| Balance ........................ | \$62,991 82\|. |  |  |
| Add interest dividends and rents accrued Dec. 31, 1912 | - $9,53640$. |  |  |
| Cotal |  | \$72,528 221. |  |
| Profit on Investments. |  |  |  |
| Gain from sale of ledger ass | \$937 50. |  |  |
| ain from change in difference between book and market value during 1912 | 3,714 38 |  |  |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 27.3.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 76.2
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 6.9.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 96.

# TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY 

## Hartford, Connecticut.

Home Office, NO. 700 MAIN STREET.<br>[Incorporated March 25, 1903; commenced business May 12, 1906; admitted March 1, 1907.]<br>President, SYLVESTER C. DUNHAM. Secretary, LOUIS F. BUTLER. Vice-President, JOHN L. WAY.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid $u_{p}$ in cash. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.000 .00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year
$\$ 1,841,50401$

## INCOME.

|  | Gross <br> premiums written and renewed during the sear. | Dr duct reinsurauce. | Deduct return premiums; on poli، ies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$44,731 20 | ........ | \$271 65 |
| Health . ........................ | 37,532 75 |  | 40392 |
| Liability | 161,125 84 |  | 19,287. 10 |
| Steam boiler | 171,435 34 | \$4,954 81 | 16,064 73 |
| Fly wheel ....................... | 8,328 06 | 2,129 26 | . 84114 |
| Auo property damage......... | 726,088 23 |  | 69,580 65 |
| Totals | \$1,149,241 42 | \$7,084 07 | \$106,449 19 |
|  | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net. premiums. |
| Accident ......................... | \$7,111 74 | \$7,383 39 | \$37,347 81 |
| Health | 5,206 35 | 5,610 27 | 31,922 48 |
| Liability ......................... | 4,059 90 | 23,347 00 | 137,778 84 |
| Steam boiler .................... | 23,382 17 | 44,401 71 | 127,033 63 |
| Fly wheel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,140 20 | 4,110 60 | 4,217 46 |
| Auto property damage......... | 120,832 04 | 190,412 69 | 535,675 54 |
| , Totals ..................... | \$161,732 40 | \$275,265 66 | \$873,975 76 |
| Inspections |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on mortgage | loans |  | \$24.879 46 |
| Gross interest on collateral l | oans. |  | $\underline{2.615} 50$ |
| Gross interest on bonds and less $\$ 2,607.61$ accrued inte quired during 1912 | dividends on erest on bo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n storks, } \\ & \text { nds ac } \end{aligned}$ | 50,107 39 |
| Gross interest on deposits and hanks | in trust col | mpanies | 1.820 68 |



DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gionss amount paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$30,016 69 |  |  |
| Health | 2,613 81 |  |  |
| Liability | 3,677 60 |  |  |
| Steam boiler | 10,627 56 |  | \$31 65 |
| Fly wheer | 96412 | 64275 | 166 |
| Auto property | 176,075 06 |  | 3,773 35 |
| Totals | \$223,974 84 | \$642 75 | \$3,806 66 |


|  | Total deduction. | Net amount paid policy holders for losses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  | \$30,016 69 |
| Health |  | 2,613 81 |
| Liability |  | 3,677 60 |
| Steam boiler | 3165 | 10,595 91 |
| Fly wheel | 64441 | 31971 |
| Auio property | 3,773 35 | 172,301 71 |
| Totals | \$4,449 41 | \$219,525 43 |

瑗 ${ }^{\circ}$ !
Investigation and adjustinent of claims:

Auto property damage................................. 37,189 54
Health 10730
Liability
18397
Steam boiler
1,199 27
Fly wheel $110 \quad 00$

Commissions or brokerage, less amount received on return premiums and reinsurance for the following classes:


Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employees.
Salaries. traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions

Rents
9.58669

State taxes on premiums
10.623 84


| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal corporation | \$800 11 |  |
| Capital stock tax ..... | 11,500 00 |  |
| County and municipal licenses and fees. | 11,50000 42300 |  |
| County and municipal taxes ... | 20879 |  |
| Legal expenses |  | 12,931 90 |
| Advertising ... |  | 8250 |
| Printing and stationery |  | 1,637 4,42981 |
| Postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 3,072 16 |
| Furniture and fixtures .................... |  | -633 08 |
| Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount ing the year. | red dur- | 60.000 00 |
| Other disbursements: |  | 60.00000 |
| Exchange ... | \$102 95 |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 99388 |  |
| Agents' balances charged off |  | 1,056 83 |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of | assets: |  |
| Bonds .... |  | 1.17575 |
| Total disbursements |  | 71.07671 |
| Balance |  | 25.84617 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate | \$525.930 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collaterals |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 1,323,783.00$; stocks, $\$ 32$. - |  |
| ${ }^{977.37}$ Cash in com | 1,356,760 37 |
| Deposits in tr'ist companies and \$ $\$ 28,086$ 79 |  |
| banks on interest. .............. 58.11023 |  |

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policios or renewal: issued on of after October 1. 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to October 1, 191 ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$5,220 41 |  |
| Health | 5,684 07 | 28650 |
| Liability | 1,974 05 | 20000 |
| S'eam boi'er | 22,038 23 | 1,54 ? 77 |
| Fly wheel | 1,097 18 | 1,645 60 |
| Au:o property damage..... | 55,779 28 | 14,005 29 |
| Totals | \$91,793 22 | \$16,690 56 |

Ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages. | \$6,388 47 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest due and accrued on bonds. | 19,641 28 |  |
| Interest due and accrued, on collateral loans.. | $8420!$ |  |
| Rents due |  |  |
| Market value over book value |  | 21263 |
| Gross assets |  | 152,930 62 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NO' ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported on in proces of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$660 00 |  | \$660 00 |
| Health | 1,155 00 |  | 1,155 00 |
| Steam boiler | 1,850 00 | \$250 00 | 2,100 00 |
| Totals | \$3,665 00 | \$250 00 | \$3,915 00 |



Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement

Commissions, brokerage and other charges due
due or to become due to agents or brokers
on policies issued on or after October 1, 1912
Accident ............................................ $\$ 1,82714$
Health ............................................................. 1,518 2.
Liability ................................................. 404 68
Steam boiler ........................................ $\quad 4,95860$
Fly wheel ............................................. . . 21943
Auto property damage.............................. 11,713 64
20.641 it

Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accomuts, fees,
etc., due or accrued
1.74720

Esimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and
other taxes based upon the business of the year of this
statement
$20.23+90$
Advance premiums (one hundred per cent)

| Other liabilities: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reserve claims incurred on or of which were received subseq | 4,475 89 |
| Total ancunt of all liabilities | \$705,387 62 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash |  |
| Surplus ovr all liabilities |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders | 1,430,852 44 |
| Total liabilities | \$2,136,240 06 |

## EXHIBI' OF PREMIUMS.



|  | Fly wheel. | Automobile property damage. | Steam boiler. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911. | \$25,557 03 | \$421,993 05 | \$289,072 17 |
| Written or renewed during the year. <br> Totals <br> Deduct expirations and cancellations.............. | 8,328 06 | 726,088 23 | 171,435 34 |
|  | \$33,885 09 | \$1,148,081 28 | \$460,507 51 |
|  | 14,731 75 | 639,398 23 | 146,100 39 |
| In force at the end of the year.......... <br> Deduct amount reinsured | \$19,153 34 | \$508,683 05 | \$314,407 12 |
|  | 1, ,49 38 |  | 2,198 82 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$17,503 96 | \$508,683 05 | \$312,208 30 |

## RECAPITULATION.

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | $\underset{\substack{\text { uncarned } \\ \text { (50 per cent }}}{\substack{\text { Amount }}}$ | Premiums. | Amount unearned (prorata) |
| Accident | \$38,849 82 | \$19,424 91 | \$637 18 | \$437 73 |
| Health | 31,438 64 | 15,719 32 |  |  |
| Liability | 105,324 34 | 52,662 17 | 5,103 14 | 2,927 69 |
| Steam boiler | 53,522 36 | 26,761 18 | 258,685 94 | 133,510 11 |
| Fly wheel | 2,481 64 | 1,240 82 | 15,022 32 | 6,411 95 |
| Auto property damage. | 508,313 04 | 254,156 52 | 37001 | 12162 |
| Totals | \$739,929 84 | \$369,964 92 | \$279,818 59 | \$143,409 10 |

## RECAFITULATION-Continued.

|  | Total premiums. | Total unearned premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$39,487 00 | \$19,862 64 |
| Health | 31,438 64 | 15,719 32 |
| Liability | 110,427 48 | 55,589 86 |
| Steam boiler | 312,208 30 | 160,271 29 |
| Fly wheel | 17,503 96 | 7,652 77 |
| Auto property | 508,683 05 | 254,278 14 |
| Totals | \$1,019,748 43 | \$513,374 0? |

## BUSINEES IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.


UNDRRWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT—Continued.



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBI'T-Continued.



1er cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 36.55.
ler cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 47.09.
l'er cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 16.51.
rer cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 85.25.

# travelers insurance company 

Hartford, Connecticut.

Home Office, No. 700 Main Street.

[Incorporated June 17, 1863; commenced business April 1, 1864.]

President, SYLVESTER C. DUNHAM.
Vice President, JOHN L. WAY.
Secretary, JAMES L. HOWARD.
Treasurer. L. EDMOND ZACHER.

## CAPI'AL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots=\underline{\$ 2,500,00000}$
Amount of ledger assets Dec. 31 of previous year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. $\$ 16,816,066$ it

## INCOME.





## DISBURSEMENTS.



| r disbu |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Heat and light and miscellaneous expenses of offices | \$21,288 39 |
| Newspapers, periodicals and books............ | 4,188 36 |
| Exchange | 1,345 92 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 21,289 07 |
| Profit and loss | 44572 |



## LEDGER ASSETS.

Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or
other collaterals.. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
Book value of bonds, $\$ 9,563,60500$; stocks, $\$ 4,534$ 336.30

Cash in company's office
$\$ 6,00000$
Cash at branch offices
88,16918
Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest..............
Deposits in trust companies and on interest .......................... 652,918 88
$\$ 230,62340$
14,097,941 30
,

908, 0.6060
Premiums in course of collection:

|  |
| :--- |

NON-TEDGER ASSETS.


DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable | \$38,868 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agents ledger balances | 44,073 25 |
| Premiums in course of collection written prior |  |
| to October 1, 1912 | 386,386 88 |

LIABILITIES.
Losses and claims:

|  | Adjusted. | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$11,827 05 | \$357,010 65 | \$117,861 07 | \$486,698 77 |
| Health | 3,211 65 | 53,338 56 |  | 56,550 21 |
| Workmen's coll.. | 1,628 75 | 9,346 85 |  | 10,975 60 |
| Totals ... | \$16,667 45 | \$419,696 06 | \$117,861 07 | \$554,224 58 |



Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 9,497,828.96$; unearn ${ }^{\text {a }}$ d premi-

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 9,497,828.96$; unearned premi(pro rata, long term, $\$ 187,451.64$; 10 prem. accident, $\$ 343,380.00$ )

530,78164

## Total unearned premiums

$\$ 4,748,91448$
missions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on
policies issued on or after October 1, 1912 :

$\$ 113,62483$
Health
19, 845 53
1,656 72
243, 85494

Nalaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, ete, due or acerued Nstimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other
taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement... Advarce premiums (one hundred per cent)
other liabilities:
Reserve, accident, rontingent fund ........... \$200,643 10
Reserve arcident accumblations
Reserve, liability, excess limits ....................... 200,337 02
keserve, workmen's compensation, contingent fund

52,365 40

Reserve, claims incurred on or before Dec. 31st, 1912, notices of which were received
subsequently ; accident ..........................
151,575 00 or clatms on or before Dec 31st, 1912, notices of which were received
subsequently; health ............................
$45,563 \quad 5: 3$ Reserve, claims incurred on or before Dec 31 st , 1912, notices of which were received subsequently; workmen's collective ......... 5,483 01 62738

378,982 02 138,879 22

249,814 00
$7,62 \times 71$

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital................... $\$ 10,371,200 \mathrm{~S} 2$ ("apital actually paid up in cash................ . $\$ 2,500,000$ 00 Surplus over all liabilities........................... $4,560,167$ 7.
Surplus as regards policyholders
7,060,167 75
Total liabilities
$\$ 17,431,36857$

## EXHIPI' OE PREMIUMS.



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:


## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received on risks written or renewed during the sear. | Gross losses pairl. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident |  |  |
| Health | \$90,411 40 | \$132,376 95 |
| Liability | 14,04102 196,43130 | $\begin{array}{r}3,14451 \\ 98 \\ \hline 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Workmen's | 196,431 30 | $\begin{array}{r} 98,126 \\ 22 \\ 28 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | \$300,883 72 | \$233,670 48 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## UNIDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBI'T-Continued.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT-Continued.


Po. eont rf losenc inaurred to nremilma enrned. 47.47.
Wov ant of undorwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned. 52.24.
Fer ant of invoctmont expenses incurred to internst ond monts amporl 12.17
ro.. mant of thtor lorons and expences incurred and dividends declared to total income carned, 9 ¢. 39.

# UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home office, 141 BROADWAY.<br>[Incorporated, May 2, 1895; commenced business, May 3, 1895 ; admitted June 3, 1895.]<br>President, LDSON S. LOTI.<br>Vice-President, JOHN FARR.<br>Secretary, D. G. LUCKETr.<br>Treasurer, GEORGE H. PRENTISS.

## CAPITAI S'OOCK.



INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deduct } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { insurance. } \end{gathered}$ | D duet return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$668,177 90 | \$34,992 84 | \$15,925 11 |
| Health | 294,642 02 | 3,027 46 | 7,513 00 |
| Liability | 1,455,385 77 | 83982 | 87,035 84 |
| Plate glass | 6,211 43 | 2047 |  |
| Steam boiler | 68,195 94 | 4,918 27 | 5,437 08 |
| Burglary and theft | 96,112 63 | 7,261 65 | 3,376 93 |
| Sprinkler | 44,543 37 | 6,057 90 | 2,814 72 |
| Anto and teams prop. damage. | 28,298 42 |  | 2,045 13 |
| Workmen's collective | 8,271 90 |  | 38034 |
| 'Totals | \$2,669,839 38 | \$57,118 41 | \$124,528 15. |


|  | Deduct premiums on policies not laken. | Total <br> deductions. | $\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{t}$ premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$107,716 32 | \$158,634 27 | \$509,543 63 |
| Heal $h$ | 61,431 23 | 71,971 69 | 222,670 33 |
| Liability . ...................... | 397,580 86 | 485,456 52 | 969,929 25 |
| Plate glass ...................... | 1,249 06 | 1,269 53 | 4,941 90, |
| Steam boiler | 21,450 89 | 31,806 24 | 36,389 70 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 15,843 81 | 26,482 39 | 69,630 24 |
| Sprinkler . ....................... | 13,768 30 | 22,640 92 | 21,902 45 |
| Auto. and teams prop. damage | 5,930 02 | 7,975 15 | 20,323 27 |
| Workmen's collective .......... | 2,716 80 | 3,097 14 | 5,174 76 |
| Totals | \$627,687 29 | \$809,333 85 | \$1,860,505 53 |



DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance. | Total deductions | Net amount paid policyholders for lo.ses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$254,967 04 | \$14,978 57 | \$14,978 57 | \$239,998 87 |
| Heal.h ........... | 104,479 34 | 1,306 26 | 1,306 26 | 103,173 08 |
| Liability ......... | 482,762 45 |  |  | 482,762 45 |
| Plate glass ...... | 12536 |  |  | 12536 |
| Steam boiler ...... | 3,218 20 | 1,131 49 | 1,131 49 | 2,086 71 |
| Burg. and theft.. | 25,749 72 | 2,357 20 | 2,357 20 | 23,392 52 |
| Sprinkler <br> Auto and teams prop. damage. . | 12,367 6,313 | 1,634 56 | 1,634 56 | 10,73314 6,31348 |
| Workmen's coll.. | 1,808 45 |  |  | 1,808 45 |
| Totals | \$891,791 74 | \$21,408 08 | \$21,408 08 | \$870,383 66 |



Automobile and teams property
2,93953
Health
6535

Workmen's collective 98,578 52
steam boiler .....
2,624 12

Commissions or brokerage, less amount on return premiums and reinsurance for the following chasses:

| Accident | \$147,978 53 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Automobile and team | 40,110 97 |
| Health | 65,875 79 |
| Plate glass | 693103 |
| Sprinkler | 4,771 89 |
| Workmen's collective | 1,233 43 |
| Liability | 209,690 47 |
| Steam boiler | 7,498 68 |

7,498 68

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors,
trustees and home oflice employes
461,286 84

Salaries, trqueling and all other expenses of agents not paid by
commissions
127,119 69

Inspections (other than medical and claim)
53,486 46
Rents
26.47550

Taxes on real estate
19,927 97
State taxes on premiums
10036
Insurance department licenses and fees
28,892 20
6,178 59

| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal corporation tax.. | \$87 96 |  |
| Municipal licenses | 1,271 94 |  |
| franchise tax | 30742 |  |
| Taxes on personal property.................... 5121 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,718 65 |
| 1 anal expenses |  | 4,505 48 |
| Advertising |  | 2,111 16 |
| l'rinting and stationery |  | 25,477 69 |
| P'ostage, telegraph, telephone and expres |  | 10, 66084 |
| Furniture and tixtures |  | 3,85540 |
| Stockholders for interest on dividends (amount d the year, $\$ 50,000.00$ ) | ed during | 49,940 00 |
| Other disbursements: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Extended free accident insurance | \$2,094 83 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 7,013 84 |  |
| Profit and loss, $\$ 1,316.16$; loan repaid German |  |  |
| Fees of auditors, $\$ 2,460.32$; interest on temporary loan, $\$ 97.22 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |
|  |  | 37,982 37 |
| Total disbursements |  | 863,388 24 |
| Balance |  | 897,802 96 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate $: \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | \$4,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens............ 300,60000 |  |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 933,756.62$; a $\$ 1,329,341.36$ | nd stocks, | 2,263,097 98 |
| Cash in company's office .......... $\$ 1,95670$ <br> Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| banks not on interest.... ..... 25,225 14 Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1'remiums in course of collection on policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912 : |  |  |
| Accident | \$508,618 38 |  |
| Health | 31,234 22 |  |
| Liability | 126,261 47 |  |
| Plate glass | 2,634 90 |  |
| Steam boiler | 10,372 67 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 13,135 75 |  |
| Sprinkler | 4,19303 |  |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 2,396 59 |  |
| Workmen's collective | 1,029 66 |  |
| 'rotal |  | 240.852 6 |
| Cash in the hands of resident managers and adjusters............ . $\$ 4,20000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| The workmen's compensation rein- |  |  |
| surance and inspection bureau fund | 2,176 91 | 8,308 76 |

Ledger assets .......................................................... $\$ 2,897,802$ 96

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- |
| Interest accrued on bonds $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |

## DEDUC'Y ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



Admitted assets

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$38,853 00 | \$27,158 00 | \$66,01100 |
| Health | 14,256 00 |  | 14,256 00 |
| Plate glass | 3300 |  | 3300 |
| Steam boiler | 7700 | 45000 | 1,22700 |
| Burglary and theft............. | 4,873 00 | 73800 | 5,611 00 |
| Sprinkler | 99000 |  | 99000 |
| Auto and teams prop. damage | 1,800 00 | 85500 | 2,655 00 |
| Workmen's collective .......... | 14900 |  | 14900 |
| Totals | \$61,031 00 | \$29,201 00 | \$90,23200 |



| Liability | 32,725 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam boiler | 2,541 30 |  |
| Burglary and theft | 3.43564 |  |
|  |  | 64,210 77 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., | or accrued | 3,50000 |
| Wstimated amount hereafter payable for federal, s | e and other | 30,000 (10) |
| taxes based upon the business of the year of the | ment... | 12,785 09 |
| Reinsurance .................... |  | 10,070 1:3 |
| Advance premiums (one hundred per cent) |  | 7160 |
| Other liabilities: |  |  |
| Additional special reserve for claims (including claims incurred in 1912 and 1913)............ | \$190.1000 00 |  |
| Contingency fund ............................... | 74,234 49 |  |
| Reserve for reinsurance in companies not afmitted in New York. | 12,433 71 |  |
| The workmen's compensation reinsurance and inspection bureau fund | 18404 |  |
|  |  | 186,852 24 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital |  | \$1,453,157 45 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash | \$500,000 00 |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities | 800,000 00 |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders |  | 1,300,000 00 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$2,753,157 45 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. | Liability. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dec. 31, 1911.............. | \$484,422 96 | \$196,011 75 | \$799,546 36 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 668,177 90 | 294,642 02 | 1,455,385 77 |
| Totals | \$1,152,600 86 | \$490,653 77 | \$2,254,932 13 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 683,151 39 | 299,682 14 | 1,409,411 74 |
| In force at the end of the year. | \$469,449 47 | \$190,971 63 | \$845,520 39 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 8,678 16 | 2,898 89 | 90413 |
| Net premiums | \$460,771 31 | \$188,072 74 | \$844,616 26 |


| , | Plate glass. | Automobile and teams property damage. | Steam boiler. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dce. 31, 1911. |  | \$10,736 32 | \$79,433 57 |
| Written or renewed during the year........... | \$6,211 43 | 28,298 42 | 68,195 94 |
| Totals | \$6,211 43 | \$39,034 74 | \$147.629 51 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations............. | 1,249 40 | 19,597 98 | 62,275 55 |
| In force at the end of the year............. Deduct amount reinsured. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,96203 \\ 2047 \end{array}$ | \$19,436 76 | $\$ 85,35396$ 27863 |
| Net amount in force........................ | \$4,941 56 | \$19,436 76 | \$85,075 33 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.



## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Year from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (50 per cent) | Premiums. <br>  | Amount unearned. (pro נata) |
| Accident | \$460,74206 | \$230,508 06 | \$29 25 | \$14 63 |
| Heal h | 188,072 74 | 94,168 98 |  |  |
| J,iability | .720,762 18 | 361,594 43 | 123,85408 | 57,475 64 |
| Plate glass | 4,941 56 | 2,553 64 |  |  |
| Steam boiler | 13,660 86 | 6,830 43 | 71,414 47 | 40,256 97 |
| Burglary and theft................. | 59,342 78 | 29,746 61 | 31,017 48 | 16,396 77 |
| Sprinkl $\mathbf{r}$. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$. | 11,488 09 | 5,744 05 | 16,937 54 | 11,152 30 |
| Auto and teams property damage. | 19,436 76 | 9,718 38 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective. | 3,116 79 | 1,558 40 |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,481,563 82 | \$742,422 98 | \$243,252 82 | \$125,296 31 |



| ( |
| :--- |



## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.



## UNDLILWRITING ANI) INVESTMENT EXHIBIT--Continued.



1'er cent of losses to premiums earned, 59.09.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 42.82.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 2.84.
Per cent of total loces and expenses incurred and dividends deciared to total income earned, 98.51.
45.-Ins.-II.

# UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY COMPANY 

Baltimore, Maryland.

UNITED S'TATES FIDELITY AND GUARAN'TY BUILDING.

[Incorporated March 19, 1896; commenced husiness August 1, 1896; admitted June 3, 1896.]

President, TOHN R. BLAND.<br>Vice-President, J. KWMP BARTLETT.<br>Secretary, GEO. R. CALLIS.

CAPITAI STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash................ \$2,000,000 00
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............ $\$ 7,018,95486$

INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct reinsurance. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$163,141 94 | \$11,538 62 | \$5,495 74 |
| Health | 63,608 92 | 3,604 57 | 2,744 08 |
| Liability | 1,657,509 96 | 2,488 29 | 143,227 05 |
| Fidelity and surety | 4,163,766 92 | 207,527 46 | 294,119 40 |
| Plate glass. | 120,785 83 | 6470 | 3,962 27 |
| Steam boiler | 26,552 77 | 10,903 42 | 1,638 40 |
| Burglary and theft. | 338,082 55 | 22,935 27 | 13,848 63 |
| Fly wheel | 3,478 23 | 1,030 99 | 32508 |
| Auto property damag | 153,201 93 | 66201 | 18,726 05 |
| Workmen's collective. | 26,413 90 |  | 73202 |
| Totals | \$6,716,542 95 | \$260,755 33 | \$484,818 72 |


|  | Deduct preminms on policies not taken. | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$22,173 98 | \$39,208 34 | \$123,933 60 |
| Health | 9,962 01 | 16,310 66 | 47,298 26 |
| Liability | 248.54564 | 394.26098 | 1.263,248 98 |
| Fidelity and surety | 156,388 33 | 658,035 19 | 3,505,731 73 |
| Plate glass | 18,960 44 | 22,987 41 | 97,798 42 |
| Steam boiler | 4,858 42 | 17,400 24 | 9,152 53 |
| Burglary and theft | 35,672 54 | 72,456 44 | 265,626 11 |
| Fly wheel | 1,423 37 | 2,779 44 | 69879 |
| Auto property dama | 24,579 20 | 43,967 26 | 109,234 67 |
| Workmen's collecti | 3,645 47 | 4,377 49 | 22,036 41 |
| Totals | \$526,209 40 | \$1,271,783 45 | \$5,444,759 50 |


| Inspections |  | 38579 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans | \$162 50 |  |
| Gross interest on collateral loans. | 1,675 15 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less \$2,729.87 accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912 | 183,010 29 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 7,265 66 |  |
| Gross interest from all other sources, premiums deposits in branch offices | 3,171 18 |  |
| Gross rents from company's property, including $\$ 35,000.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings $\qquad$ |  | 61,515 41 |
| Total gross interest and rents ............ |  | 250,800 15 |
| From other sources, Munich Re-Insurance Co. res | count. ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,19628 \end{array}$ |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$+, 93584 \\ 2,006 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 6,941 84 |  |
| Total income ...... | \$5,712,28312 |  |
|  | \$12, 731,237 98 |  |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Gross amount paid for losses. | Deduct reinsurance | Deduct salvage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$64,019 51 | \$1,302 29 |  |
| Health | 21,388 85 | 1,991 57 | \$12 50 |
| Liability | 489,571 25 | 1000 | 3,378 95 |
| Fidelity and surety | 1,512,172 12 | 15,937 61 | 435,945 06 |
| Plate glass .. <br> Steam boiler | 29,035 49 |  | 33027 |
| Burglary and theft. | 78,814 91 |  |  |
| Auto and teams prop. damage. | 78,814 36,621 82 | 5,628 40 | 1,35817 <br> 2,647 <br> 15 |
| Workmen's coll................. | 9,423 32 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,647 \\ 1215 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 'Totals | \$2,241,229 67 | \$24,909 87 | \$443,684 45 |
|  |  | Total deductions. | Net amount paid policyholders for losses. |
| Accident |  | \$1,302 29 | \$62,717 22 |
| Health |  | 2,004 07 | 19,384 78 |
| Liability Fidelity and....... |  | 3,428 95 | 486,142 30 |
| Fidelity and surety |  | 451,882 67 | 1,060,289 45 |
| State glass boiler |  | 33027 | 28,705 22 |
| Burglary and theft |  | 6,986 9 | 71,828 34 |
| Automobile and teams property | damage.... | 2,647 35 | -31,974 47 |
| Workmen's collective |  | 1215 | 9,411 17 |
| Totals |  | \$468,594 32 | \$1,772,635 35 |


| Investigation and adjustment of claims: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$551,18 |
| Automobile and teams property damage | 1, 77332 |
| Health | 10565 |
| Plate glass | 1565 |
| Workmen's collective | 3618 |
| Liability | 65,343 83 |
| Steam boiler | 1385 |
| Fidelity and surety | 104,045 55 |
| Burglary and theft | 2,907 01 |



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of rea | \$681,392 87 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 3,500 00 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other. kollateral | 40,249 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 4,405,801.98$; and stocks, $\$ 548,147.25$ | 4,953,949 23 |
| Cash in company's office ........ $\quad \$ 1,98860$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest $\qquad$ 141,036 73 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or rene wals issued on or after Oct. 1, 1912. | On policies or renewals issued prior to Oct. <br> 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$19,551 09 | \$2,631 04 |
| Health | 13,089 92 | 35970 |
| Liability | 238,728 33 | 34,054 15 |
| Fidelity and su | 512,894 32 | 92,601 66 |
| Plate glass | 19,416 46 | 1,060 56 |
| Steam boiler | 4;548 38 | 23450 |
| Burglary and theft. | 41,541 09 | 1,407 14 |
| Fly wheel .................... | 19051 |  |
| Auto. and teams property damage ............. | 12,083 24 | 3,188 24 |
| Workmen's collective ...... | 8,464 22 |  |
| Totals | \$170,507 56 | \$135,536 99 |


| Other ledger assets: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Due by U. S. government under |  |
| contract | \$6,276 99 |
| Accounts with suspended banks | 70,224 84 |
| Advance secured | 48,146 75 |
| Due for subscriptions, department guaranteed attorneys' |  |
| department .................. | 7,238 42 |
| Workmen's compensation, reinsurance and inspection bureau | 1,425 74 |

183,312 74
Lelger assets
$\$ 7,672,10831$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due on mortgages | \$77 08 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, \$29,829.50 and accrued, \$28,466.83 on |  |
| bonds | 58,296 33 |
| Interest due on collateral loans | 119104 |
| Interest due on other assets: Bank balances, estimated |  |
| Rents due on company's property or lease | 17467 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1912 | \$135,536 99 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guaranteed attorneys' subscriptions, written prior to Oct. 1, 1912 | 6,286 60 |
| Book value of ledger assets over |  |
| Bonds and stocks | 249,711 7 |

391,535 32
Admitted assets
$\$ 7,339,05011$

## LIABILITIES.

Losses and claims:

|  | Reported or in process of adjustment. | Resisted. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$20,072 00 |  | \$20,072 00 |
| Health | 4,970 00 |  | 4,970 00 |
| Fidelity and surety | 439,280 73 | \$449,162 08 | 888,442 81 |
| Plate glass ........... | 1,831 63 |  | 1,831 63 |
| Steam boiler | 85000 |  | 85000 |
| Burglary and theft.. | 11,456 65 | 89900 | 12,355 65 |
| Auto. and teams property damage | 9,179 00 | 1,107 00 | 10,286 00 |
| Workmen's collective | 6,006 00 |  | 6,006 00 |
| 'Totals | \$493,646 01 | \$451,168 08 | \$944,814 09 |



Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement $\ldots \ldots \ldots . \quad \$ 1,100,00209$ Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired excise risks written in New York State running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ \$ 00,709.89$; unearned premiums seventy-five per cent
$\$ 45,53242$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, $\$ 4,858,264.26$ unearned premiums, fifty per cent
$2,448,98222$
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, $\$ 501,033.85$; unearnel premiums, pro rata


## EXHIBIT OF PRNMIUMS.



|  | Fidelity and surety. | Plate glass. | Automobile and teams property damage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$3,582,087 66 | \$57,783 65 | \$72,539 61 |
| Written or renewed during the ye | 4,163,766 92 | 120,785 83 | 153,201 93 |
| Totals | \$7,745,854 58 | \$178,569 48 | \$225,741 54 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellation | 4,061,609 70 | 84,198 83 | 99,724 40 |
| In firce at the end of the yea Deduct amount reinsured. | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \$ 3,684,244 \\ 136,785 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$94,370 65 | \$126,017 14 |
| Net premiums in force. | \$3,547,459 60 | \$94,370 65 | \$126,017 14 |
| Amount at risk December 31, 1912 | \$850,768,750 52 |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS-Continued.


## RECAPITULATION.

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  | Running More than One Yesr from Dale of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned. (50 per cent) | Premiums | Amount unearned. (pro rata) |
| Accident | \$121,377 12 | \$60,688 56 |  |  |
| Heal'h | 48,556 88 | 24,278 43 |  |  |
| Liability, pro rata monthly | 1,059,150 46 | 549,425 32 | \$22,072 91 | \$11,356 62 |
| Fidelity and surety.. | 3,117,106 29 | 1,558,553 14 | 369.64342 | 174,878 91 |
| Plate glass ....................... | 94,370 65 | 47,185 33 |  |  |
| Burglary and theft.................. | 267,425 48 | 133,712 74 | 109,317 52 | 48,132 96 |
| Auto. and teams property damage | 126,017 14 | 63,008 57 |  |  |
| Workmen's collective .............. | 24,260 26 | 12,130 13 |  |  |
| N. Y. excise, 75 per cent. | 60,709 89 | 45,532 42 |  |  |
| Totals | \$4,918,974 15 | \$2,494,514 64 | \$501,033 85 | \$234,308 49 |



BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMEN'T EXHIBIT-Continued.



Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 38.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 56 .
'er cent of investment' expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, . 26.
ler cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, .97.

# UNITED STATES HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMIPANY 

Saginaw, Michigan.<br>Home Office, 130 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE.

「Incorporated December 27, 1900; commenced business January 29, 1901; admitted January, 1901.]

President, J. B. PITCHER.
Vice-President. F. R. PITCHER.
Secretary, J. M. PITCHER.
Treasurer, J. M. PI'TCHER.

Amount of capital paid up in cash................ $\$ 300,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 945,56997$
INCOME.


## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds |  | \$782,728 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's office | \$8,052 18 |  |
| Deposits in trust companjes and |  |  |
| banks, not on interest ...... | 40,151 19 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks, on interest | 82.99058 |  |

Premiums in course of collection :


## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## LIABILITTIES.

Losses and claims:



| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued 4,71662 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other |  |  |
| taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement.. | 20,431 |  |
| Reinsurance |  |  |
| Advance premiums (one hundred per cent) | 30.074 | 81 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital. | \$281.986 |  |
| Capital actually paid up in cash .............. \$300,000 00 |  |  |
| Surplus over all liabilities................... . . 445,000 00 |  |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders. | 745.000 | $0)$ |
| Total liabilities | .026.986 |  |

## EXHIBI'T OH PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | Health. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. | \$167,296 41 | \$48,063 45 |
| Written or renewed during the year | 707,292 59 | 431,655 24 |
| Totals | \$874,589 00 | \$479,718 69 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations | 705,512 82 | 437,311 61 |
| In force at the end of the year Deduct amount reinsured............ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \$ 169,076 & 1 \varepsilon \\ 3,096 & 85 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 42,40708 \\ 43040 \end{array}$ |
| Net premiums in force | \$165,979 33 | \$41,976 68 |

## RECAPITULATTION.

| - . . | Running Oue Year or Le:s from Vate of Pol cy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | A mount uneariud. |
| Accident | \$165,979 33 | \$82,989 66 |
| Health | 41.97668 | 20,988 34 |
| Totals | \$207,956 01 | \$103,978 |

BUSINESS IN IVISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross lusses paid. | Gross losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident and health. | \$14,666 33 | \$7,201 23 | \$7, 26672 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.

| UNDERWRITING EXHIBIT. Premiums. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Total premiums ...... | \$1,024,975 83 |  |  |
| Add unpaid return and reinsurance premiums Dec. 31, 1911 .............. | 50095 |  |  |
| Total ........................... | \$1,025,476 78 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid return and reinsurance premiums Dec. 31, 1912 | 27564 |  |  |
| Halance | \$1,025,201 14 |  |  |
| Add unearned premiums Dec. 31, 1911 | 131,097 93 |  |  |
| Total .......................... | \$1,156,299 07\|. |  |  |
| Deduct unearned premiums Dec. 31, 1912 ......................................... | 134,052 81\| |  |  |
| Premiums earned during 1912.. |  | \$1,022,246 26 |  |
| Underwriting Profit and Loss Items. |  |  |  |
| Gain from policy fees ............... | \$109,297 00 . |  |  |
| Gain from agents balances previously charged off | 353371 |  |  |
| Gain from other underwriting income | 12986 |  |  |
| Total gain | \$109,780 23 |  |  |
| Loss from policy fees retained by agents | \$109,297 00\| |  |  |
| Loss from agents' balances charged off | 1,222 07 |  |  |
| Total | \$110,519 07\| |  |  |
| Loss from above ............... | \$738 84 |  |  |
| Bills receivable and premiums in course of collection not admitted Dec. 31, 1911 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Gain from underwriting profit and loss items $\qquad$ |  | 26116 |  |
| Underwriting income earned during 1912 ..................... |  |  | \$1,022,507 42 |
| Losses. |  |  |  |
| Losses paid ......................... | \$469,202 091 |  |  |
| Deduct unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1911 .. | 77,067 74 |  |  |
| Balance | $\$ 392,13435$ |  |  |
| Add unpaid losses Dec. 31, 1912 ...... | $87,62740$ |  |  |
| Losses incurred during 1912 |  | \$479,761 75 |  |
| Underwriting Expenses. |  |  |  |
|  | \$498,970 66 |  |  |
| Deduct underwriting expenses unpaid <br> Dec. 31, 1911 | 52,563 01 |  |  |
| Balance ......................... | \$446,407 65 |  |  |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.

| MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBIT. <br> Dividends declared to storkholders during 1912 |  | Gain in Surplus. | Loss in Surplus. <br> $\$ 36,00000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net loss from above |  |  | \$36,000 00 |
| Total gains and losses in sur- plus $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  | \$75,612 44 | \$36,000 00 |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1911 | \$405,387 56 |  |  |
| Scrplus Dec.'31, 1912 | 445,000 00 |  |  |
| Increase in surplus during 1912 |  |  | 39,612 44 |
| Totals |  | . $\$ 75,61244$ | \$75,612 44 |

Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 46.93.
Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 49.54.
Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 2.35.
Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 96.30.

## WISCONSIN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Home Office, Monument Square<br>President, GEORGE M. PAINE. Vice President, C. R. BOARDMAN. Assistant Secretary, E. A. HANKS. Treasurer, F. A. LiABUDDE.

[Incorporated October 12, 1908; commenced business October 12, 1908_]

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash $=\$ 203,93175$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous
year (casualty department only) ............... Increase of paid-up capital during the year....... $80,099 \quad 29$

## Extended at

## INCOME.




## DISBURSEMENTS

| Gross amount paid for losses : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$10,883 17 |  |
| Health (industrial) | 7,114 13 |  |
|  |  | \$17,997 30 |
| Policy fees retained by agents. |  | 13,483.50 |
| Commissions or brokerage, less amount received |  |  |
| following classes: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Accident | \$44 21 |  |
| Health, life and 20 pay accident | 10924 |  |
| Industrial | 14,961 55 |  |
|  |  | 15,715 00 |
| Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors |  |  |
| Salaries, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by |  |  |
| Medical examiners' fees and salaries |  | 33808 |
| Rents |  | 85700 |
| State taxes on premiums |  | 64584 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees |  | 31400 |
| Legal expenses | \$30 00 |  |
| Postage, $\$ 666.13$; telegraph and telephone, $\$ 134.07$; |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| F'urniture and fixtures | 13605 |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Exchange | 556 |  |
| Premium lost in mail allowed and charged loss | 16807 |  |
| Premium lost in mail allowed and charged loss and gain | 100 |  |
| Agents' balances charged off |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,72543 \\ 26482 \end{array}$ |
| Total disbursements |  | \$59,098 54 |
| Balance |  | \$284, 07332 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Capital stock |  |  | \$284,031 04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdraft, old national bank |  | \$2,062 67 |  |
| Cash in company's office ... | \$198 15 |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interèst. | 59956 |  |  |

79771

Total
$\$ 282,76005$
Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1, 1912. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident | \$109 00 |
| 20 payment life and accident. | 5600 |

Bills receivable, agents' debit balances ........ | 16500 |
| ---: |
| 16500 |
| 1,14224 |

Ledger assets
\$284,073 32

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Furniture and fixtures | 13605 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assets of life department (other than capital stock) | 257,524 95 |
| Gross assets. | \$541,734 32 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



1,278 29
Admitted assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5 . \quad 10,45603$

## LIABILITIES.

| Losses and claims, accident...................... |  | \$1,307 03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un- |  |  |
| expired risks running one year or less from |  |  |
| date of policy, $\$ 483.46$; unearned premiums (fifty per cent) | \$241 73 |  |
| Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all un- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| date of policy, $\$ 122.47$ unearned premiums |  |  |
| (pro rata) | 6124 |  |
| Total unearned premiums |  | 30297 |
| Commissions, brokerage and other charges due |  |  |
| or to become due to agents or brokers on |  |  |
| policies issued on or after October 1, 1912: |  |  |
| Accident ........................................ \$27 25 |  |  |
| To pay life and accident department........ E6 40 |  |  |
|  |  | 6363 |
| Advance premiums (one hundred per cent) |  | 2,224 8 |
| Liabilities other than capital stock (life department)........... 150,47591 |  |  |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital............ $\$ 162,37441$ |  |  |
| Capital actually paid un in cash.................. $\$ 284,031$ st Surplus over all liabilities |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Surplus as regards policyholders |  | 378,081 62 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$540,456 03 |

## EXHIBIT OF PREMIUMS.

|  | Accident. | 20 pay. life and acci.D. | Industrial accident and health. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force December 31, 1911. |  | \$148 00 | \$3,538 77 |
| Written or renewed during the year. | \$578 00 | 27800 | 44,475 77 |
| Totals | \$578 00 | \$426 00 | \$48,014 54 |
| Deduct expirations and cancellations. | 6000 | 20400 | 39,770 72 |
| In force at the end of the year. | $\$ 51800$ | \$222 00 | \$4,705 05 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 3454 | 9953 | . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| Net premiums in force. | \$483 46 | \$122 47 |  |

## RECAPITULATION

Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks:

|  | Running One Year or Less from Date of Policy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Premiums. | Amount unearned ( 50 per cent) |
| Accident | \$483 46 | \$24173 |
| 20 payment life and acident. | 12247 | 6124 |
| Totals | \$605 93 | \$302 97 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | (iross losses paid. | Gross <br> losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arcident. | \$424 38 | .... ......... |  |
| Liability 20 pay life and accident health, accident premiums. | 116175 |  |  |
| Industrial health and accident.................. | 41,338 59 | \$16,89152 | \$13,652 40 |
| Totals.. | \$41,924 72 | \$16,89152 | \$13,652 40 |

## UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.



UNDFRWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT-Continued.


# WISCONSIN MUTUAL PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY 

Juneau, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, JTINEAU, WISCONSIN.<br>[Incorporated May 4, 1905; commenced business July 8, 1905.]

President, M. HARTVHEIM
Vice President, F. W. LUECK
Secretary, PAUL A. HEMMY.
'Treasurer, THEO. P. HEMMY.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of lodger assets December \$1 of previous year. ......... $\$ 3,84261$

Premiums in course of collection:
INCOME.

|  | Gross premiums written and renewed during the year. | Deduct return premiums on policies cancelled. | Deduct premiums on policies not taken. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I'late glass. | \$10,427 57 | \$175 27 | \$1,541 42 |


|  | Total deductions. | Net premiums. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass | \$1,716 69 | \$8,710 88 |

Gross interest on deposity in trust companies and banks......


DISBURSEMENTS.


Investigation and adjustment of claims: Plate glass..........
Commission or brokerage, less amount received on return premi
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Deposits in trust companies and |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| banks not on interest......... |
| Deposits in trust companies and |
| banks on interest .......... |$\quad \$ 1,96171$

$$
\$ 2,514 \quad 57
$$

Premiums in course of collection:

|  | On policies or renewals issued on or after October 1 , 1912. | On policies or rellewal; issued prior to Octon r 1 , 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate glass. | \$1,648 46 | \$822 10 |

$$
2,47056
$$

Ledger assets
$\$ 4,985 \quad 1.3$

## liabilitities.

Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents or brokers on policies issuled on or after October 1 1912:


BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | Gross premiums received. | Gross losses paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { incurred. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plate gla-s...... | \% 0,51858 | \$?.400 21 | \$2,400 21 |

UNDERWRITING AND INVESTMENT EXHIBIT.


## Assessment Life Associations.

Annual Statements of Companies for the Year Ending<br>December 31, 1912.

# *MINNESOTA SCANDINAVIAN RELIEF ASSOGIATION 

Red Wing, Minnesota.

Home Ofice, 205 MAIN STREET.

[lncorporated February 14, 1879 ; commenced business, February 17, $1879_{4}$ ]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, April 14, $185 \pi$.

President, PWIER NELSON.
Vice-President, AXEL HALLER.
Secretary, ANDREW LINDGREN. 'reasurer, C. F. HJERMSTAD.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary tunds. | Reserve funds. | Agents credit balance. | Em\& rgency fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sears... | \$597 23 | \$85, 00412 | \$750 | \$2,163 78 |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 314$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 028$.

[^26]BALANCE SHEET---Continued.


INCOML--Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. |  |  | $\$ 25000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First year's assessments or premiums |  | \$227 54 | 1,235 94 |
| Subsequent years' assessments or premiums. |  | 11,102 15 | 60,324 60 |
| Net amount received from applicants and members |  | \$11,329 69 | \$61,810 54 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans |  |  | 48000 |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  |  | 2,538 40 |
| Gross interest from other sources..... |  |  | 12928 |
| Gross rents from association's property |  |  | 34100 |
| Borrowed money |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| From other sources: |  |  |  |
| Fees for changes of beneficiaries. |  |  | 160 |
| Overpayments on assessments. | \$670 21 |  | 67021 |
| Dues on assessments paid. |  |  | 3091 |
| Members' ledger balance. |  |  | 1487 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Real estate. |  |  | 18641 |
| Total income | \$670 21 | \$11,329 69 | \$69,277 62 |
| Total footings | \$1,050 85 | \$11,329 69 | \$155,430 89 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 314.00$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 628.00$.

DISBURSEMENTS.


## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## LIEDGER ASSETS.

| $k$ value of | \$2,714 79 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 11,500 00 |
| rook value of honds | 31,493 00 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks (not on interest) | 1,505 81 |
| Cash in association's | 8466 |
| Other ledger assets: |  |
| Advanced on death claims. | 20000 |
| Member's ledger balance | 737 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 47,89563$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 210400$ and accrued, $\$ 300.25$ on mortgages | \$210 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 64250 |
|  | 367 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.
Market value of real estate over book value
Furniture and fixtures and safes

## DEDUC'I ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.



## LiABilitities.



[^27]| Attained age at birthday nearest to December 31 , | Number of members December 31, 1912. | Net amoun ${ }^{1}$ of ins uranc actuallẏ payable in in case of death. | Gross receired in issessments during the sear. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death loses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 12 | \$6.500 | \$38 24 |  |  |
| 17 | 21 | 13.500 | 13634 |  |  |
| 18 | 22 | 16.000 | 10869 |  |  |
| 19 | 23 | 14,500 | 15146 |  |  |
| 20 | 27 | 18,000 | 17949 |  |  |
| 21 | 29 | 20.500 | 23186 |  |  |
| 29 | 32 | 24.500 | 30408 |  |  |
| 23 | 25 | 17,500 | 24740 |  |  |
| 24 | 44 | 31,000 | 36011 |  |  |
| 25 | 54 | 37.090 | 47432 |  |  |
| 26 | 49 | 37,500 | 47944 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| 27 | 64 | 46,500 | 66131 |  |  |
| 28 | 61 | 43,500 | 67683 |  |  |
| 29 | 62 | 44.500 | 70415 |  |  |
| 30 | 60 | 40.000 | 63964 | 1. | 50000 |
| 31 | 38 | 27,500 | 44456 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 32 | 60 | 41.000 | 71809 | , | 1,000 00 |
| 33 | 76 | 53.000 | 1.046 | 2 | 1,000 00 |
| 34 | 43 | 28,000 | 54422 |  |  |
| 35 | 58 | 38,500 | 75256 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 30 37 | 47 56 | 32, 0000 | 677 864 21 |  |  |
| 38 | 55 | 39.500 | 93718 | $\ddot{2}$ | -•1.000000 |
| 39 | 43 | 30.500 | 70287 |  |  |
| 40 | 47 | $3 \mathrm{5}, 000$ | 87471 |  |  |
| 41 | 55 | 37.500 | 1,03879 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 58 | 36.500 | 1,020 26 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 43 | 51 | 39.500 | 1,106 78 |  |  |
| 44 | 66 | 50.500 | 1,50869 |  |  |
| 45 | 44 | 32,000 | 1992 26 |  |  |
| 48 | 55 | 40,000 | 1,262 73 | 2 | 1,000 of |
| 47 | 62 | 45,000 | 1,500 49 | 1 | 150000 |
| 48 | 52 | 43,000 | 1,507 79 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 49 ............... | 45 | 35,500 | 1,279 58 | 3 | 2,000 00 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMIRIESHIP, ETC-Continued.

| Attained age at bipthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year | Number of deaths during the yedr. | Death losses incurred during the $y$ ar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 41 | 34,500 | 1,384 44 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 51 | 40 | 33,000 | 1,335 70 |  |  |
| 52 | 33 | 29,000 | 1,216 28 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 53 | 46 | 33,000 | 1,532 62 | 1 | 1,500 06 |
| 54 | 38 | 32,501 | 1,481 97 |  |  |
| 5 | 29 | 29,500 | 1,513 80 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 56 | 18 | 15,000 | 91942 |  |  |
| 57 | 21 | 19,000 | 1,085 68 | 2 | 2.00000 |
| 6 | 18 | 16,500 | 1,029 93 | 4 | 3,500 60 |
| -9 | 16 | 14,500 | 96168 |  |  |
| (i) | 8 | S. 500 | 58525 | 1 | 1,0\%00 |
| 61 | 18 | 18,500 | 1,128 36 |  |  |
| (i2 | 17 | 18,500 | 1,321 32 |  |  |
| 83 | 15 | 13.000 | 1,042 14 |  |  |
| 74 | 5 | 6,500 | 96064 |  |  |
| (5.) | 14 | 13,500 | 1,117 92 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 66 | 13 | 14,000 | 1,196 00 |  |  |
| 97 | 9 | 11,500 | 1,047 48 | 1 | 500 00 |
| ¢8 | 8 | 6,500 | 1,010 58 | 3 | 3,00000 |
| 69 | 9 | 12.900 | 1,172 97 | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| 70 | 4 | 6,000 | 97272 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 71 | 1 | 1,000 | 26672 |  |  |
| 72 | 11 | 13,500 | 2,337 44 | 4 | 8,000 00 |
| 73 | 5 | 7.500 | 1,17605 | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| 74 | 5 | 6.500 | 96064 |  |  |
| 75 | 4 | 7.000 | 1,50132 | 2 | 4,00000 |
| 76 | 4 | S,000 | 1,733 $64 \cdot$ | 2 | 2,500 00 |
| 7 | 1 | 2,000 | 66552 | 2 | 2,00000 |
| 78 | 6 | 7,500 | 1,690 50 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 79 | 4 | 6,000 | 1,400 79 | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| 80 |  |  | 24916 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 82 |  |  | 29904 | 1 | $\underline{2,000000}$ |
| S3 |  |  | 2848 |  |  |
| 84 |  |  | 854 |  |  |
| 85 |  |  | 19936 |  |  |
| Totáls. | 2,064 | \$1,589,500 | \$61,560 54 | 55 | \$60,500 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 2,460 | \$2,080,000 00 | 303 | \$223,000 |
| Policies or certificates written during the year | 350 | 254,500 00 | 4 | 2,000 |
| Totals .......... | 2,810 | \$2,334,500 00 | 307 | \$225,000 |
| year forminated or decreased during the | 746 | 745,000 00 | 83 | 59,000 |
| Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year........ | 2,064 | \$1,589,50000 | 224 | \$166,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by death during the year | 55 | \$60,500 00 | 9 | \$5,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 691 | $669,50000$ | 74 | 51,000 |
| Policies or certificates decreased during the year |  | 15,000 00 |  | 3,000 |

Received during the vear from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 4,750.63$; reserve, $\$ 65.94$; expense, $\$ 1,086.81$; total, $\$ 5,903.38$.

## EXHIBII OF DEATH CLALMS.

|  | Total Olaims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year. claim for $\$ 500$ reserved by suit rejected, 1911. | 25 56 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 28,09723 \\ 61,00000 \end{array}$ | 4 9 | $\$ 2.500$ 5.000 |
| Totals Claims paid during the year | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 89.097 \\ 69,789 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$ | 13 11 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.500 \\ 6.500 \end{array}$ |
| Balance <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims incurred during the year. | 19 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,30806 \\ 41000 \end{array}$ | 2 | \$1,000 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year..... | 19 | \$18,898 06 | 2 | \$1.000 |

$$
\text { 47.-Ins. }=\mathrm{II} \text {. }
$$

# *NATIONAL LIFE ASSOCIATION 

Des Moines, Iowa.

Home Oflice, TENTH FLOOR $S$ \& L. BLDG.<br>Hucorporated October 24, 1899; commenced business March 19, 1900; admitted April, 1907.]<br>President, HENRY PYLD.<br>Sceretary GUY BARKER.<br>Vice-Presidenta, H. PERCIVAL PYLE. Treasurer, A. J. ZWART.

## BALANCE SHEET

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance...................... | $\$ 11,53896$ | $\$ 772.70742$ | $\$ 7668$ | $\$ 884,82306$ |

## INCOME



Gross amount of membership fees fequired or represented by applicationg, inpluding rejections, $\$ 143,006.55$.

[^28]
## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Fxpense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$197,900 00 |  |  |  |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  |  |  | \$197,900 00 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of subsequent years' fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  |  | \$134,508 10 | 134,508 10 |
| Salaries of managers or agents ont paid by commissions |  |  | 12,69014 2,250 | 12,69014 2,250 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  |  | 22,507 50 | 22,507 50 |
| Salaries of office employes......... examiners |  |  | 12,409 36 | 12.40936 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 14,51842 32985 | 14,51842 32985 |
| Traveling and other expenses of managers and agents. |  |  | 32985 1,07845 | 32985 1,07845 |
| Collection and remittance of fees. dues, assessments and premiums |  |  | 1,07845 2,39489 | 1,07845 2,39489 |
| Insurance department fees and licenses |  |  | 2,39489 2,83174 | 2,39489 2.83174 |
| Taxes on assessments or premiums |  |  | 3,628 72 | ${ }_{3.628} 72$ |
|  |  |  | 1,990 00 | 1,990 00 |
| Adveriising, printing and stationery |  |  | 4,659 44 | 4,659 44 |
| Postage. express, telegraph and teleohone |  |  | 4,659 <br> 4,859 <br> 180 | 4,65944 4.85950 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims |  |  |  | 1.35818 |
| Other legal expense. |  |  | 2,083 56 | 2,083 : |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 47315 | 47315 |
| Borrowed money |  |  | 6,985 90 | 6.98597 |
| Inspection of risks. |  |  | 3,450 84 | 3,450 84 |
| Sundries |  |  | 73734 | 73734 |
| Total disbursements. | \$197,900 00 |  | \$235,74508 | \$433,645 08 |
| Balance before transfers | \$758 00 | \$739,399 35 | \$722 23 | \$740,879 58 |

## LEDGER ASSETS



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS

Interest due, $\$ 1,006.50$ and accrued, $\$ 12,989.65$ on mortgages.

Gross assets

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED



## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted. |  | \$26,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salarics, rents, expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued | \$1,758 28 |  |
| Taxes due or accrued.............................. . . | 3.50000 |  |
| Borrowed money . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25,744 90 |  |
| Reserve by valuation of certificates yearly renewabie term basis actuaries 4 per cent..... | 184,416 8.5 |  |
| Contingent liability, case in supertor court. | 8,69: 00 |  |
|  |  | 224,11: 0 3 |
| Toral liabitites |  | 250,113 0; |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOTNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Derember 31. 1912. | Number of members necember 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Gross amount received in assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 51 | \$95,000 | \$399 00 |  |  |
| 19 | 92 | 161,000 | 19127 |  |  |
| 20 | 109 | 203,000 | 28776 | 2 | \$2,000 00 |
| 21 | 147 | 295, 000 | 42809 |  |  |
| 22 | 175 | 332,500 | 55379 |  |  |
| 23 | 228 | 472,500 | 69073 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 94 | 254 | 468,000 | 1,018 <br> 1,024 <br> 1 |  |  |
| 25 | 254 | 508,500 | 1,024 <br> 1,275 <br> 1. | 1. | 1,000 00 |
| 26 | $\stackrel{239}{333}$ | ${ }_{615}^{515.500}$ | 1,275 1,620 1 | 1 | 3,000 00 |
| 97 | 333 328 | 623,000 646.000 | 1,620 1,858 14 | 2 | 4,000 00 |
| 29 | 372 | 798,500 | 1,857 23 | 1. | 2,000 00 |
| 30 | 368 | 705.000 | 1,875 44 | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| 31 | 382 | 796,500 | 2,149 61 | 2 | 4,000 00 |
| 32 | 426 | 853.500 | 2,098 91 | , | 1,000 00 |
| 33 | 403 | 926,500 | 2,431 98 | 3 | 6,000 00 |
| 34 | ${ }^{\circ} 447$ | 794,000 | 2,755 34 |  |  |
| 35 | 498 | 990,000 | 2.66334 | 4 | 8,000 00 |
| 36 | 42. | 1,091,000 | 2,869 19 | 2 | 6,000 00 |
| 37 | 501 | 1.049.000 | 3,093 26 | 4 | 5,00000 |
| 38 | 471 | 946,500 | 2,797 23 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 39 | 433 | 953,000 | 3,011 28 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 40 | 514 | 1,103,500 | 3,848 37 | 3 | 4,000 00 |
| 41 | 456 | 930,500 | 3,728 43 | 6 | 12,00000 |
| 42 | 494 | 1,055,500 | 3,423 30 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 43 | 466 | 975,500 | 3,404 77 |  |  |
| 44 | 449 | 894,000 | 3,642 51 | 4 | 7,000 00 |
| 45 | 489 | 1,020,500 | 3,366 52 | 1. | 3,00000 |
| 46 | 441 | 930,000 800,000 | 3,388 <br> 3,723 <br> 88 | 5 | 7,000 00 |
| 48 | 371 | 791,000 | 4,926 09 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| 49 | 357 | 725,500 | 4,709 49 | 4 | 8,000 00 |
| 50 | 423 | 888,500 | 5,398 10 | 5 | 9,000 00 |
| 51 | 424 | 812,000 | 5,755 58 | 3 | 8,000 00 |
| 52 ...,., , , , , . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 384 | 750,500 | 7,577 71 | 9 | 13,000 00 |

SCHEDULE. OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.--Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to December 31. 1912. | Number of member's December 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually mayable in case of death. | Gross amount received in issessments during the year. | Number of - deaths daring the jear. | Death losses: incurred during the jear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 378 | 703,000 | 8,110 99 | 7 | 10,000 00 |
| 54 | 361 | 644,000 | 10,167 34 | 2 | 4,000 00 |
| 55 | 372 | 645,500 | 10,018 33 | 6 | 10,000 00 |
| 56 | 261 | 451,500 | 11,043 76 | 10 | 15,000 00 |
| 57 | 203 | 327,500 | 9,654 39 111,404 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 7,000 00 |
| 58 | 192 | 327,500 | 111,404 48 | 3 | 5,000 00 |
| 59 | 165 | 262,500 | 11,756 05 | 4 | 3,000 00 |
| 60 | 163 | 269, ${ }^{2} 00$ |  | 2 | 4,000 00 |
| 61 | 146 | 222,500 | 6,947 $\stackrel{2}{2}, 033$ 1,49 | 4 | 7,000 00 |
| 62 | 98 | 138,500 93,000 | $\stackrel{2,033}{1,630} 36$ | 2 | 4,000 00 |
| 63 | 70 46 | 98,000 | 1,112 27 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| 64 65 | 24 | 30,000 | 92779 |  | ......... |
| 66 | 19 | 27,000 | 58916 |  |  |
| 67 | 18 | 21,000 | 31758 |  |  |
| 68 | 6 | 8,000 | 21192 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 69 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 000$ | 3204 |  | 1,060 |
| 71 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 2,500 | 6165 |  |  |
| 72 | 3 <br> 2 | 4,000 | 7732 |  |  |
| Total | 15,115 | \$30,139,500 | \$189,787 55 | 126 | \$211,000 00 |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year. Policies or certificates written during the year | 11,881 5,842 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,798,000 \\ 12,389,500 \end{array}$ | 323 138 | $\$ 791,000$ 315,000 |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 17,723 2,608 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,187,500 \\ 5,048,000 \end{array}$ | 471 74 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,106,000 \\ 200,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year. $\qquad$ | 15,115 | \$30,139,500 | 387 | \$905,500 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by death during the year. | 126 | \$211,000 | 1 | 3,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 2,426 | 4,789,000 | 72 | 191,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated during the year | 56 | 158,000 | 1 | 6,500 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$5,947.42; reserve, $\$ 3,419.92$; expense, $\$ 2,724.37$; total, $\$ 12,091.71$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous yeal Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 11 126 | $\$ 30,00000$ <br> 211,00000 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,000 \\ 3,(000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Claims paid during the year | 137 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 241,000 \\ 197,900 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\$ 5,000$ 4,500 |
| Balance | 16 | \$43,100 00 | . | \$500 |
| Deduct: |  |  |  |  |
| Saved by compromise or scaling down claims during the year. Claims rejected during the year ................ | 2 | $\$ 5,100$ 5,000 5,00 | ...... | \$500 |
| Total deduct:ons | 2 | \$10,100 00 |  | \$500 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 14 | \$33,000 00 |  |  |

# SURETY FUND LIFE COMPANY 

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Home Office, 400 ONEIDA BUILDING.
[Incorporated November, 1898; commenced business November, 1898; admitted 1905.]

President, LESLIE C. LANE.
Vice President, W. C. HOBART. Secretary, E. J. MILLER.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Disabillty funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | \$4, $200^{-6} 62$ | \$103, 85380 | 81,277 24 |

## INCOME.

| First year's assessments or premiums | \$1,986 64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subsequent years' assessments or premium | 88,224 90 | \$14,253 27 | \$1,243 19 |
| Total received from applicants and mem bers | \$90,211 54 | \$14,253 27 | \$1,243 19 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members |  |  |  |
| Net amount received from applicants and members | \$90,130 65 | \$14,239 23 | \$1,242 10 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 198.42$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year |  | 5,707 82 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 1,335.49$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year.................. |  | 35151 |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks |  | 1,137 08 |  |
| Gross interest from other sources |  | 6465 |  |
| Total income | \$90,130 65 | \$21,500 29 | \$1,242 10 |
| Total footings | \$139,334 27 | \$125,354 09 | \$2,519 34 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year |  | \$154,334 66 |

INCOME-Continued.

| First year's assessments or premiums. Subsequent years' assessments or premiums.......................... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,06697 \\ 30,45594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23,05361 \\ & 134,17731 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from applicants and members............. Deduct payments returned to applicants and members......... | $\$ 51,52292$ 8073 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 157,23092 \\ 17675 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount received from applicants and members...... <br> Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 198.42$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year. | \$51,442 19 | $\$ 157,05417$ 5,70789 |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 1,335.49$ interest on bonds acquired during the year. |  | 5,70782 35151 |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks...... |  | 1,137 08 |
| From other sources: |  | 6465 |
| Commissions on loans |  |  |
| Unpaid checks cancelled. | 934 177 | 93400 177 |
| Total income | \$52,377 96 | \$165,251 0 |
| Total footings | \$52,377 96 | \$319,585 66 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.


## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims. |  | \$9,200 00 |
| Other payments to members: |  |  |
| Policy terminations |  | 3,034 21 |
| Policy surrendered |  | 22500 |
| Total payments to members. |  | \$52,790 11 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums. | \$15,094 20 | 15,09420 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of subsequent years' fees, dues, assessments or premiums.. | 15,00120 7.061 | 7,061 91 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.................................. | 17,660 00 | 17,660 00 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees. | 38000 | 38000 |
| Salaries of office employes. | 4,530 00 | 4,5\%0 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to medical examiners and directors | 46225 | 46225 |
| Trave'ing and other expenses of managers and agents. | 16425 | 16425 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums | 1,395 91 | 1,395 91 |
| Insurance department fees and licenses. | 19660 | 19660 |
| Taxes on assessments or premiums. | 79290 | 79290 |
| Rent | 1,704 00 | 1,704 00 |
| Advertising. printing and stationery | 70444 | 70444 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 1,334 09 | 1,334 09 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims. | 18850 | 18850 |
| All other disbursements. | 70249 | 70249 |
| Total disbursements | \$52,371 54 | \$105,161 65 |
| Total | \$6 42 | \$214,430 43 |
| Decrease by transfers | 642 | 642 |
| Balance |  | \$214,424 01 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$1,384 27 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first lien | 112.10000 |
| Book value of bonds | 36,400 00 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks wh interest | 6,795 10 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks (not on interest) | 53,615 64 |
| Cash in association's office | 9038 |
| Agents balances, secured | 65417 |
| Bills receivable | 1,163 98 |
| Other ledger assets: |  |
| Agents' balances unsecured | 1,049 40 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 35770 |

Total ledger assets

## NON-LIDDGER ASSELS

| Interest due, $\$ 80.000$ and accrued, $\$ 2,415.36$ on mortgages (............................................ | \$3,215 36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 55640 |  |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued |  | 3,771. 76 |
| Mortuary premiums or assessments due and unpaid on last call made within sixty days on insurance in force and for which notices have |  |  |
| been issued | \$5,505 08 |  |
| All other assets: |  |  |
| Postage | 21681 |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safe | 1,297 58 |  |
| Printed matter and supplies | 10826 | ! |
|  |  | 7,127 73 |
| Gross assets |  | 5,323 50 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITILED.

| Agents' debit balances, unsecured | \$1,049 40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safe | 1,297 58 |
| Printed matter and supplies | 10826 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 35770 |

'Total admitted assets

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and unpaid....................... <br> Present value of deferred death claims payable | \$1,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| in instalments, 2 claims, $\$ 500.00$ on each...... | 6,935 30 |  |
| Total death claims |  | \$7,935 30 |
| I'ermanent disability claims due and unpa |  | 20000 |
| 'Jotal liabilities |  | \$8,135 30 |

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'LS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T ATHAINED AGE.

| , | Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losse incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | 7 | $\$ 22,500$ 10,000 |  |  |
| 20 |  | 19 | 33,500 |  |  |
| 21 |  | 38 | 51,500 |  |  |
| 22 |  | 89 | 74,000 |  |  |
| 23 |  | 58 | 106,000 |  |  |
| 24 |  | 59 | 94,000 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{26}{ }$ |  | 84 93 | 167,500 161,000 | 2 | \$2,000 co |
| 27. |  | 89 | 156,000 |  | \$2,000 |
| 28 |  | 122 | 254,000 |  |  |
| 29 30 |  | 154 | 259,000 | 1 | 1,00000 |
| 31 <br> 31 <br> 182 |  | 166 163 | 348,000 <br> 319.000 |  |  |
| 32 |  | 202 | 406,000 |  |  |
| 33 |  | 192 | 408,500 |  |  |
| 34 |  | 202 | 416,000 |  |  |
| 38 |  | 216 | 481,000 |  |  |
| 37 |  | 210 | 466,000 |  |  |
| 38 |  | 227 | 423,500 456,000 | 1 | 2,00000 5,000 |
| 39 |  | 220 | 452,000 |  |  |
| 40 |  | $\underline{294}$ | 458,500 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 42 |  | $\stackrel{197}{ }$ | 379,000 471,500 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 43 |  | 202 | 405,500 |  | 1,60 0 |
| 44. |  | 173 | 362,000 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 4. |  | 203 | 433,000 | 1 | 3,00000 |
| 47 |  | 151 160 | 299,000 | 1 | 2.00000 2.000 |
| 48 |  | 160 | 320,500 | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| 49 |  | 150 | 337,500 |  |  |
| 50 |  | 158 | 309,000 | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| 52 |  | 129 128 | ${ }_{268 .}^{2900}$ |  |  |
| 53 |  | 145 | 280,500 | 1 | 1,000 On |
| 5 |  | 119 | 227.000 | 1 | 1,000 0\% |
| 5 |  | 122 | 253,000 |  |  |
| 57 |  | 104 94 | 199,000 | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| 98 |  | 76 | 148,000 | 2 | 7,000 0n |
| $\bigcirc 9$ |  | 71. | 126,000 | 4 | 5,000 00 |
| 61 |  | 58 | 94,000 |  |  |
| 02 |  | 31 | $\stackrel{98.000}{56.000}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{6}$ |  | 25 | 45,000 | 1 | 2,00000 |
| 64 |  | 12 | 24,000 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
|  | otals | 5,959 \$ | 11, 893,000 | 27 | \$48,000 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Policies or certificates written during the year | 5,841 635 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,696,500 \\ 1,367,000 \end{array}$ | 1,170 115 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,734,500 \\ 2 i 4,000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 6,476 517 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,063,500 \\ 1,170,500 \end{array}$ | 1,285 84 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,008,500 \\ 244,500 \end{array}$ |
| December 31, end of the year......... | 5,959 | \$11,893,000 | 1,201 | \$2,64,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by death during the year | 27 | \$48,000 | 4 | \$5,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 424 | 1,005,500 | 78 | 233,50) |
| Policies or certifiactes terminated by changes not taken, etc., during the year. | 66 | 117,000 | 2 | 6,050 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Total, $\$ 33,498.83$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 6 27 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,43530 \\ 48,750 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | 2 4 | $\$ 6,71765$ $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} 00$ |
| Totals ............................. | 33 30 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 63,18530 \\ 49,230 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,717 \\ 7,888 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 3 | \$13,954 40 | 1 | \$3,829 40 |
| Deduct: <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. |  | \$2,301 45 |  | \$611 75 |
| Claims rejected during the year.............. | 1 | 3,717 65 |  |  |
| Total deductions |  | \$6,019 10 |  | \$61175 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year..... | 2 | \$7,935 30 | 1 | \$3,217 65 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 1 | \$200 |
| Claims incurred during the year.......... | 2 | 300 |
| Totals | 3 | \$500 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 2 | 300 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 1 | \$200 |

## Assessment Accident Associations.

Annual Statements of Companies for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.

# ANCHOR CASUALTY COMPANY 

Wausau, Wisconsin.

[Incorporated October 31, 1905; commenced business November 1, 1900.]

President, ORLOF ANDERSON.
Vice-President, J. H. Yos'T.
Secretary, GEO. A. ROBICHEAV. Treasurer, ORLOF ANDERSON.

BAIANCE SHEET.

|  | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | \$1,417 05 | \$1,373 52 | \$2,790 57 |

INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received.................. <br> First year's assessments or premiums.............. | \$5,394 87 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4210 \\ 5,39488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4210 \\ 10,78975 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from applicants and members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,39487 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,43698 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,83185 \\ 900 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount received from applicants and members | \$5,390 37 | \$5,432 48 | \$10,822 85 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans............ | 437 | 438 | 875 |
| Wausau St. Ry. bond dep. with state treas. | 2750 | 2750 | 5500 |
| Gross interest on collateral loans. | 2500 | 2500 | 5000 |
| Borrowed money | 10000 | 10000 | 20000 |
| From other sources: <br> Discount on exchange of Wausau St. Ry. Co. $6 \%$ bond to $5 \%$ bond. | 2916 | 2916 | 5832 |
| Return traveling expense. | 815 | 815 | 1630 |
| Total income | \$5,584 55 | \$5,626 67 | \$11,211 22 |
| Total footings | \$7,001 60 | \$7,000 19 | \$14,001 79 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$200 00. |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims...................... | 5,120 61 . |  |  |
| Other payments to members: <br> Medical treatment $\qquad$ | 46577 |  |  |
| Total payments to members | \$5,786 38 . |  | \$5,786 38 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions |  | \$1,109 50 | 1,109 50 |
| Salaries of office empolyes.......................... |  | 30558 | 30558 |
| 't'raveling and other expenses of managers and agents |  | 37045 | 37045 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums |  | 2,148 73 | 2,148 73 |
| All other licenses and fees: Exchange............ |  | 496 | 496 |
| Rent |  | 33112 <br> 174 <br> 85 |  |
| Advertising, printing and stationery..... |  | 17485 | 17485 26170 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone....... Furniture and fixtures........................... |  | 26170 3110 | 26170 3110 |
| Furniture and fixtures........................... |  | 3110 2005 | 3110 200 |
| Borrowed money, $\$ 200$; interest thereon, $\$ 0.65 .$. <br> All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Ins. Dept. examination. |  | 3642 | ${ }_{5}^{36} 42$ |
| Miscel., light, dray, janitor, etc................ |  | 5215 | 5215 |
| Total disbursements. | \$5,786 38 | \$5,027 21 | \$10,813 59 |
| Balance before transfers............................ | \$1,215 22 | \$1,972 98 | \$3,188 20 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Ortgage loans on real estate .................. | \$125 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 1,150 00 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks (not on interest) | 79881 |
| Cash in association's offlce |  |
| Other ledger assets: <br> 2 Wausau St. Ry. Co. bonds-deposited with state treasurer | 1,000 |

Total. ledger assets
$\$ 3,18820$

## NON-LEDGER ASSFTS.

| Interest acerued on mortgages | \$0 19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrueí on Wausau St. Ry. Co. bonds.. | 2504 |
| Interest accrued on collateral loans | 569 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued...................... 8213
Premiums or assessments actually collected by agencies not yet turned over to the association
Mortuary premiums or assessments due and unpaid on last call made within sixty days on insurance in force and for which notices have been issued
All other assets, furniture
Gross assets

## LIABILITIES.

| lermanent disability claims reported but not yet adusted |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims reported but not yet \$10000 | \$100 00 |
| adjusted ......................................... 20000 |  |
| 'Total unpaid claims |  |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills and accounts due or acerued. | \$300 10 |
| Advance premiums or assessments (including all payments made |  |
| by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members) | 63275 |
| Total labilities | \$942 75 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certiflcates in force December 31 of previous year...... | 1,178 |  |
| Policies or certiffcates written during the year. | 859 | - |
| Totals ${ }_{\text {deduct }}$ terminated or............................................... | 2,037 |  |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the year...................... | 957 |  |
| Total policies or certificates inl force December 31, end of the year | 1,080 | ........... |
| Policies or certiflcates terminated by death during the year. | 2 |  |
| Policies or certiflcates terminated by lapse during the year. | 955 |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, \$5,394.87; expense, $\$ 5,436.98$; total, $\$ 10,831.85$.

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  |
| :--- | :--- |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABIIITY CLAIMS.

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 1 |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year... | 1 | 10000 |

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 11 | \$325 00 |
| Claims incurred during the year................ | 449 | 4,995 61 |
| Totals | 460 | \$5,320 61 |
| Claims paid during the yea | 409 | 5,120 61 |
| Balance | 51 | \$200 00 |
| Claims rejected during the year. | 36 |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 15 | \$200 00 |

# ATLAS CASUALTY COMPANY 

Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

[Incorporated October 3, 1903; commenced business November 1, 1903.]

President, F. KEMEYS-TYNTE
Vice-President, W. E. PENN.
Secretary and treasurer, CONRAD ENGSBERG.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disability } \\ & \text { funds. } \end{aligned}$ | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$5,191 71 | \$962 20 | \$6,153 91 |

## INCOME.

| Membership fees retually received. | \$5,368 11 | \$\%, 368 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and nembers | 100 | $100$ |  |
|  | \$5,367 11 | $\$ 5,36712$ 10000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,73423 \\ 100 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
| Total income <br> Total footings | \$5,367 11 | \$5,467 12 | \$10,834 23 |
|  | \$10,558 82 | \$6,429 32 | \$16,988 14 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$500 00 |  | \$0.00 00 |
| Sick and accident claims........................ | 3,747 51 |  | 3,747 1 |
| Other payments to members: Expense adjusting claim | 59413 |  | 59413 |
| Total payments to members.............. | \$4,841 64 |  | \$4,841 64 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or nremiums |  | \$2,344 50 | 2.34450 1,275 |
| Salaries of offlcers and trustees................. | 600 000 000 | 675 32000 | 1,275 520 |
| Salar es of office employes....................... |  | 32000 |  |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums |  | 1876 | 18 <br> 18 <br> 15 <br> 8 |
| Insurance department fees and licenses.......... |  | 1558 11840 | 21840 |
| Rent | 10000 | 11848 331 30 | 33130 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. |  | 17080 | 27080 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and tele <br> Furniture and fixtures | 380 |  | ${ }^{3} 80$ |
| Borrowed money |  | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 85 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 85 |
| All other disbursements: M |  | 8585 |  |
| Total disbursements | \$5,845 44 | \$4,180 19 | \$10,025 63 |
| Balance | \$4,713 38 | \$2,249 13 | \$6,962 51 |

## LIEDGER ASSETS.



Total ledger assets
$\$ \mathbf{\$ 6 , 9 6 2 5 1}$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1'remiums or assessments actually collected by } \\ \text { ingencies not yet turned over to the associat:on } \\ \text { All other assets, furniture and fixtures......... } & \$ 96200 \\ & 647\end{array}$


DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.
Hxcess of non-ledger assets over corresponding
liability for unpaid claims $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
Other items, furniture and fixtures $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

1,17888
Total admitted assets
$\$ 7,39263$

## LIABILITIES.

| Sick and accident claims reported but not yet adjusted.. | \$430 12 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued.. | 1,000 00 |
| Advance premiums or assessments (including all payment made |  |
| by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members)...... | 12600 |
| 'lotal liabilities | \$1,556 12 |

## GXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

| , | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31, 1911. |  |  |
| Policies or certificates written during the year..... | 1,017 |  |
| Deduct terminated or de............................................. | 1,272 |  |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the year. Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year | 438 834 |  |
| Policies or certificates terminated by death during the year | 2 |  |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year.. | 436 |  |
| Policies or certifleates decreased during the year | 438 |  |

Received during the vear from members in Wisconsin: Sick and accident, $\$ 5,367.11$; expense, $\$ 5,467.12$; total, $\$ 10,834.23$.

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. Claims incurred during the year. | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 44238 \\ \mathbf{5 , 8 3 3} 18 \end{array}$ |
| Totals ................... <br> Claims paid during the year | 2126 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,27556 \\ 5,84544 \end{array}$ |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 16 | \$430 12 |

# BADGER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION 

Greeu Bay, Wisconsin.

Home office, MIN.\HAN BLIDG.

[Incorporated Nov. 18, 1901 ; commenced business Dec. 1, 1901.]
l'esident. A. O. HENS'IPD. Secretary, J. J. HELSY.

V'ce-l'resident. SAM'I, II. COIOY. 'Treasurer', M. E. CAMPBELL.

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME


DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Reserve funds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disablity } \\ & \text { funds, } \end{aligned}$ | Expense funds. | 'Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims Sick and accident claims. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 275 \\ 6,800 \\ 68 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27500 \\ 6,800 \\ 68 \end{array}$ |
| Total nayments to members |  | \$7,075 68 |  |  |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of subsequent ycars' fees, dues, assessments or promiums |  | \$7,075 68 |  | \$7,075 68 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,182 \\ 887 \\ 887 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $1,182(0)$ 88719 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 88719 4,000 | $\begin{array}{r}887 \\ 4,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| Salar es of office employes...... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,000 \\ 91200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,000 9120 |
| 'raveling and other expenses of managers and agents ............ |  |  | 91200 12320 | 912 on |
| Ins'rance department fees and licenscs |  |  | 123 128 128 | 12320 |
| Rent ............................ |  |  | 12845 | 128 45 |
| Advertising, printing and station e:y |  |  | 420 <br> 01180 <br> 18 | 42000 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 21180 369 | 211 ع0 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 369 2050 | 369 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 2080 | 2080 |
| Commissions paid for collections Advance premiums returned |  |  | 2,753 23 | 2,753 23 |
| Miscellaneous ............... |  |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$7,075 68 | \$11,064 28 | \$18,139 96 |
| Balance | \$1,000 00 | -\$208 89 | \$643 26 | \$1,434 37 |

## LEJGER ASSETS

| Book valize of bonds |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks (not on intrecest) |  |
| Castr in association's offilice. | $\begin{array}{rl} 36: 306 \\ 71 & 08 \end{array}$ |
| Total ledger assets |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSE'S



## LIABILITTIES



## EXHIBIT OF C'ERTIEICATES

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year... <br> Policies or certificates written during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 1,497 \\ 394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 328,600 \\ \hline 88,050 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 1,107 301 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 235,05000 \\ 65,90000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 1,891 \\ 782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 416,65000 \\ 169,50000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,408 \\ \hline 643\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 300,95000 \\ 158,90000 \end{array}$ |
| December 31, end of the year | 1,159 | \$247,150 00 | 765 | \$142,050 00 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by death during the year <br> Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year $\qquad$ | 2 780 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 350 \\ 169,150 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 2 641 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35000 \\ 158,55000 \end{array}$ |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, $\$ 4,443.36$; expense, $\$ 6,665.03$; total, $\$ 11,108.39$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims paid during the year. | 2 | \$350 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year.............. | 22 412 |  | 19 312 |  |
| Totals Claims paid during the year | 434 377 | \$6,800 68 | 331 294 | \$4,910 77 |
| Balance | 57 |  | 37 |  |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.... | 29 |  | 18 |  |

# BANKERS ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY 

Des Moines, Iowa.<br>Home office, SEVENTH AND LOCUST STREETS.<br>[Incorporated March 30, 1893: rommenced business May 8, 1893.$]$<br>President, F. L. MINER. Vice-President E. C. BUDLONG. Secretary, J. A. KIZER. Treasurer, E. A. SLININGER. Auditor, E. C. FISHER.

## BALANCE SHEET



INCOME

| Membership fees actually received. |  |  | \$12,148 00 | \$12,148 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First year's assessments or premiums |  | \$18,482 17 | $36,96436$ | $55,44653$ |
|  |  | 25,689 24 | $38,53385$ | $64,22309$ |
| Other payments by applicants and members : Industrial premium... |  | 69,809 55 |  |  |
| Total received from applicanis and members........ |  | \$113,980 96 | \$157,455 75 | \$271,436 71 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members. |  |  |  |  |
| Net amount received from applicants and members... |  | \$113,980 96 | \$156,958 01 | \$2-0,938 97 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 586.88$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year |  |  | 1,787 66 | 1,787 66 |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks.. |  |  |  | 4794 |
| From other sources: Commissions on business written at home office |  |  | 3790 | 3790 |
| From agents' balances previously charged off |  |  |  | 39455 |
| Total income |  | \$113,980 96 | \$159,226 06 | \$273,207 02 |
| Total footings | \$10,000 00 | \$125,542 64 | \$198,753 27 | \$334,295 91 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 12,148.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS



## LEDGER ASSETS

| Mortgage loans on | \$35,694 90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks root on interest) | 26,187 0\% |
| Cash in association's office. | 4000 |
| Agents' balances (debit, 1,694.09 ; credit, \$1,521.- |  |
| 70:) net . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1723!$ |
| Bills receivable | 44916 |
| Other ledger assets: due bills and paymasters' orders | 7,835 30 |
| In hands of agents, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53182 |
| Suspense. etc., beld for adjustment. | 1281 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 70,82346$

## NON-TEDGER ASSETS

| Interest zecrued on mortgages. | 58688 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross assets | \$71,410 34 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMI'4TED

| Agents' debit balances. | \$1,694 09 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills receivable | 44916 |  |
| Other items: due bills and paymasters orders.. | 7,835 30 |  |
|  |  | 9,978 55 |
| Total sdmitted assets. |  | \$61,431 79 |

## LIABILITIES

| Death claims resisted........................ $\$ 1,30000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted..... 1,66000 |  |
| Total death claims.............................. Sick ilut atecident claims reported but not yet adjusted | 12,36. 47 |
| Total unpaid claims. | \$15,325 47 |
| Taves dun or accrued. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,60090 |
| Advanced premiums, or assessments including all payments maife by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members). . | 8730 |
| 'ratel lahilities | \$18,798 47 |

## EXHIBIT: OF CERTIFICATES

|  | Total Business of the |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 18,842 |  | 621 |  |
| Policies or certificates written during the year | 9,003 |  | 212 |  |
| Totals | 27,845 |  | 883 |  |
| Deduct terminated or decreased durng the year | 10,532 |  | 372 |  |
| Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year........ | 17,313 |  | 461 |  |
| Folicies or certificates terminated by death during the year | 19 |  |  |  |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 10,513 |  | 372 |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, sick and accident, $\$ 2,467.18$; expense, $\$ 3,550.32$; total, $\$ 6,017.50$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS



## EXHIBIT OW PERMANEN'T DISABILITY CLAIMS

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Clains unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 2 | \$1,325 00 |
| Claims incurred during the year...................................... | 3 | ${ }_{316} 66$ |
| Totals ................. | 5 | \$1,641 66 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 5 | 1,483 32 |
| Balance . $\quad$..................................................... |  | \$158 34 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.... | .... | 15834 |

## EXIIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year................ | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ 4,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,824 \\ 96,109 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 143 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36950 \\ 3,043 \\ \mathbf{3} 51 \end{array}$ |
| Totals ............ | 5,044 | \$108,934 09 | 152 | \$3,413 01 |
| Claims paid during the year | 4,318 | 96,568 62 | 134 | 3,336 18 |
| Balance Claims rejected during the year............................................. | $726$ | \$12,365 47 | 18 | \$7683 |
| year ................................ | 253 | \$12,365 47 | 14 | \$7683 |

# BUSINESS MENS MUTUAL INDEMNITY COMPANY 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Oflice, sENTINEL BUILDING.
[Incorporated February 7, 1912; commenced business June 25, 1912.]

President, JAMES J. JONES.
Vice-President, SIDNEY R. DEAKIN.
Secretary, OLIVER E. LEWIS.
Treasurer, STEPHAN J. POZORSKI.
Actuary, OLIVER E. LEWIS.

INCOME.

|  | SEability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Membership fees actually received..... First year's assessments or premiums | \$1,588 20 | $\$ 2,30850$ 2,22455 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,318 \\ 3,812 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |
| Total received from applicants and members <br> From other sources: Surplus notes. From agents' balances previously charged off... | \$1,588 20 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,533 \\ 5,85 \\ 5,803 \\ 20 \\ 200 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,12125 \\ 5,803 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array}$ |
| Total income | \$1,588 20 | \$10,536 25 | \$12,124 45 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 2,308.50$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LAEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortrace loans on real ratate ................ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| interest) |  |
| Cash in association's office | 62 |

$\$ 1,71292$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest acrued on mortgages ................. | \$25 83 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortuary premiums or assessments due and un- |  |
| naid on last call made within sixty days on |  |
| insurance in force and for which notices have |  |
| Ween issued ................................. | 42853 |
| All other assets, office furniture, fixtures, etc. | 42853 |

Mross assets

DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

[^29]
## LIABILITIES．

| Sick and accident claims due and unpaid | \＄180 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims adjusted，not yet due | \＄1400 |
| Sick and accident claims resisted．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 23250 |
| adjusted ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 37285 |

＇Total sick and accident claims ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Advance premiums or assessment（including ali payments minde by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members） 45 policies paid past December 31,1912 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Total liabilities
1,09935

46000
$\$ 1,55935$
二口ーニ二ニニニ

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES．



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin；Reserve，$\$ 1,512.04$ ；sick and acc：dent，$\$ 1,512.04$ ；expense，$\$ 4,609.21$ ；total，$\$ 6,121.25$ ．

## EXHIBI＇T OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS．

|  | Wisconsin Claims． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No． | Amount． |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year． |  | \＄3，427 65 |
| Claims paid during the year．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 64 | 1，588 30 |
| Balance ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 28 | \＄1，839 35 |
| Claims rejected during the year． | 12 | 74010 |
| Claims unpaid December 31，end of year | 16 | \＄1，099 35 |

# CHIPPEWA VALLEY CASUALTY COMPANY 

Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Home Oflce, looms 10-11 TRLEGRAM BULLDING.
[Incorporated February 25, 1902; commenced business March 2, 1902.]

President, JAS. T. JOYCE.
Secretary, 1. W. HEISS.
Treasurer, C. W. FISKE.
Actuary, E. W. HEISS.

BALANCE SHEET.

| - | Reserve funds. | I)isability funds. | Fxpense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$1,000 00 |  | \$259 92 | \$1,259 92 |

INCOML.


## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Reserve funds. | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims. |  | \$4,664 48 | ............. | \$4,664 48 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of subsequent |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries of managers or agents |  |  | 60000 | 60000 |
| not paid by commissions.... |  |  | 1,522152400 |  |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  |  |  | 1,52215 2400 |
| Salaries of office employes. |  |  | 48500 | $\begin{array}{r} 2400 \\ 48500 \end{array}$ |
| Traveling and other expenses of managers and agents. |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .................... |  |  | 29043 133 | $\begin{aligned} & 29043 \\ & 13320 \end{aligned}$ |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 11735 | 11735 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 8209 |  |
| All other disbursements: General expense .............................. |  |  | 11644 | 11644 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$4,664 48 | \$3,370 66 | \$8,035 14 |
| Balance before transfers. <br> Increase by transfers. <br> Total <br> Decrease by transfers. $\qquad$ | \$1,000 00 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{\$ 9 5 4} 77 \\ +95477 \end{array}$ | \$1,301 46 | $\$ 1,34669$ |
|  | \$1,000 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,30146 \\ 95477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,30146 \\ 95477 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,000 00 | ............ | \$346 69 | \$1,346 69 |

## LUEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



DRDUC'T ASSE'S NOT ADMI'TEED.
Furniture and supplies
27500
Admitted assets ...................................................... $\$ 1,346$ 69

## LIABILITIES.

Sick and accident claims reported but not yet adjusted
Advance premiums or assessments including all payments made by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members)
$\$ 21000$

7100
Total liabilities

## EXHIBIT OF CERTINICATES.

|  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year. | 761 | \$76,100 09 |
| Policies or certificates written during the year......................... | 430 | 43,000 00 |
| - Total | 1,191 | \$119,100 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 437 | 43,700 00 |
| 'Iotal policies or certificates in force Dec. 31, end of the year | 754 | \$75,400 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, \$3,709.71; expense, $\$ 4,412,20$; total, $\$ 8,121.91$.

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.



# FEDERAL CASUALTY COMPANY 

Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Home ollice, 1003 south EIGATTH S'TREET.
[incorporated Sept. 29, 1905; commenced business Sept. 30, 190\%.]
President, C. L. B. IIEINGARTEN. Vice-President, W. G. HETNGARTCN. Secretary W. M WILLINGER. Treasurer, W. G. HEINGARTEN.

## BALANCE SHEET



## INCOME:

| Membership fees actually received........................ | \$3,099 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members | 1752 |
| - Net amount received from applicants and members | \$3,082 38 |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 2000 |
| From other sources: Director... | 15000 |
| Total income | \$3,252 38 |
| Total footings | \$4,413 93 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | General and expense funds, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims. | \$1,375 40 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums | , 3895 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. | 65000 |
| Salaries of office employes. | 30000 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. | 161 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums. | 42679 |
| Rent | 11000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 12100 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone..................................... | . 7030 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims................................................. | 1500 |
| All other disbursements: Miscellaneous expense................................ | . 3665 |
| Total disbursements | \$3,145 70 |
| Balance | \$1,268 23 |

## LEDGER ASSETS



## NON－LEDGER ASSETS



## LIABILITIES．

Advance premiums or assessments
$\$ 8 \pm 75$
ニーニニニーニニニー

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIEICATES



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin，$\$ 3,082.38$ ．

WXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS．

|  | Total Claims． |  | Wisconsin Claims． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No． | Amount． | No． | Amount． |
| Claims incurred during the year．． | 63 | \＄1，375 40 | 63 | \＄1，375 40 |
| Claims paid during the year． | 63 | 1.37540 | 63 | 1，375 40 |

# FIRST NATIONAL ACCIDENT COMPANY 

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Home Office, FOND DU IAIC, WISCONSIN.
[Incorporated August 27 th ; commenced business September 1, 1895.]

President, E. H. LYONS.
Vice-President, DR. C. H. LEONARD.
Secretary, A. O. FOX.
'Treasurer, A. C. FOX.
B.JLANCE SHEETL.


1NCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 3,216$.

## D1SBURSEMENTS.

|  | Reserve funds. | General funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims <br> sick and accident claims. |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 20000 \\ 7,289 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | $\$ 20000$ 7,28965 |
| Total payments to members............... | .......... | \$7,489 65 | \$7,489 65 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions |  |  |  |
| Salaries of office employes.. |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,43527 \\ 46800 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,43527 \\ 46800 \end{array}$ |
| Salaris and fees paid to medical examiners |  |  |  |
| Araveling and other expenses of managers and agents |  | 4300 | 4300 |
| Conection and remittance of fees, dues, asssessments and premiums. |  | 68335 | 68335 |
| Rent .......................................................... |  | 2,308 90 | 2,308 90 |
| Advertising, printing and statione |  | 30000 | 30000 |
| tostage, express, telegraph and telephon |  | ${ }^{480} 46$ | 30746 |
| turniture and tixtures............................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ 230 \\ 230 \end{array}$ |  |
| All other disbursements: Miscellaneous expenses |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ 23009 \end{array}$ |
| Total disbursements |  | \$17,766 32 | \$17,766 32 |
| Balance before transfers............................... <br> inciease oy transiers. | \$3,119 53 | \$1,215 65 | \$4,335 18 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> Lecrease dy transiers. $\qquad$ <br> 'rotal $\qquad$ | \$4,335 18 | \$1,215 65 | \$4,335 18 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$4,335 18 | ............ | \$4,335 18 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate | \$3,000, 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposus in banks (not on interest), Fond du |  |  |
| Late National Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,250 00 |  |
| Cash in assoriation's oftice | 8518 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  | \$4,335 18 |

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


## DEDECT ASSETS NOT ADMITNED.



## LIABILITIES.

| Sick and accident clail <br> Advare, premiums or | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ 375 & 00 \\ 1,250 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities | \$1.625 00 |

## menhibli of certiricates.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Poiicies or certificates in force Necember 31 of previous year. <br> Policies or certificates written during the year | 1,668 1,072 |  | 1,668 |  |
| Tota's <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 2,740 \\ 920 \end{array}$ |  | 2,740 920 |  |
| Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year........ | 1,820 |  | 1,820 |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Sick and accident, \$7,489.65; expense, $\$ 11,462.31$; total, $\$ 18,95196$.

## EXHIBI'S OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.



# FOX RIVER HEALTH AND ACCIDENT COMPANY 

Kaukauna, Wisconsin.

Home Oflice, WISCONSIN AVENUE.

[Incorporated, May 23,1908 ; commenced business June 11, 1908」]

Presirlent, NICHOLAS FAUS'I.
Vice President, JOS. J. FAUS'I.
Secretary. CHAS. J. FACST.
Treasurer, AUGUS'I HEINZ.

BALANCE SHEETI.

|  | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | 'Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Halance from previous year | \$1,000 00 | \$481 37 | \$1,481 37 |

INCOME.


Gross amount of member ship fees required or represented by applications, \$486.63.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Reserve funds. | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims. |  | \$4,245 89 |  | \$4,245 89 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  |  | \$467 99 | 46799 |
| Salaries of offlcers and trustees. |  |  | 1,23704 | 1,237 04 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees |  |  | 4824 | 4824 |
| Salaries of office employes.......... |  |  | 31070 | 31070 |
| 'Iraveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees.. |  |  | 13671 | 13671 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums |  |  | 1,095 68 | 1,095 68 |
| Rent $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  | 3500 |  |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 8540 | 8540 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 9762 | 9762 |
| All other disbursements: <br> Other compensation to office, including light and fuel |  |  | 3788 36913 | 3788 36913 |
| Agents' balances charged off....... |  |  | 36913 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$4,245 89 | \$3,921 39 | \$8,167 28 |
| Balance before transfers. | \$1,000 00 |  | \$276 77 | \$1,276 77 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Otfice furniture, stoves, safes, supplies, files, printed matter, stationery, etc. | \$387 75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agents' balinces | 19435 |

Gross assets ............................................................ \$1,858 87

## DEDUCI ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agen | \$194 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: Office furniture, stoves, safe, files, supplies, printed matter and stationery, etc. .. |  |
|  | 3877 |

Total admitted assets ......................................................... 81,27677

## LIABILI'TIES.



EXHIBI'L OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Total, \$7,847.22.

EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 3 | \$60 00 |
| Claims paid during the year..... | 286 | 4,245 89 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year, reported, but not yet adjusted | 11 | \$9500 |

# INTER-STATE BUSINESS MENS ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION 

Des Moines, Iowa.

Home Office, FOURTH AND CHESTNUT STremTs.
[Incorporated April 18, 1908; commenced business April 18, 1908.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, August 26, 1912.
President, G. S. Gilbertson.
Vice-President, F. E. W. HUTTENLOCHER. secretary-treasurer, GRNEST W. BROWN. Actuary, DR. J. M. EMERY.

BALANCE SHEEI.

|  | Indemnity <br> accident. | Indemnity <br> health. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Halance from previous year...... | $\$ 23,90873$ | $\$ 6,06237$ | $\$ 17,745,56$ | $\$ 47,71666$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 109,924$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Indemnity accident. | Indemnity health. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$42,175 00 |  |  | \$42,175 00 |
| Permanent disability claims. | 4,525 00 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,525 \\ \hline 12,800\end{array}$ |
| Sick and accident claims..... | 83,793 69 | \$29,006 67 |  | 112,800 36 |
| Total payments to members. | \$130,493 69 | \$29,006 67 |  | \$159,500 36 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  |  | \$80,050 60 | 80,050 60 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  |  | 5,675 00 |
| salaries and ocher compensation of committees |  |  | 4,505 65 | 4,60665 16,595 |
| Salaries of office employes.. |  |  |  | 16,595 (9) |
| salaries and fees paid to medical examiners | 2,997 07 | 72200 |  | 3,719 07 |
| Insurance department fees and li- censes.....................................$~$ |  |  | 1.96128 | 1,961 28 |
| All other licenses and fees: Investigation of claims.......... | 2,920 88 |  |  | 2,920 88 |
| Taxes on assessments or premiums |  |  | 2,515 20 | 2,515 20 |
| kent ............................... |  |  | 2,021 00 | 2,021 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 7,746 07 | 7,746 07 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 10,380 50 | 10,380 50 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims | 2,501 34 |  |  | 2,501 34 |
| Furniture and fixtures............ |  |  | 1,650 78 | 1,650 78 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Collection tees |  |  | 1.74350 | 1,763 50 |
| Inspection fees |  |  |  |  |
| Office expense ....... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,30624 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous expense |  |  |  |  |
| Total dispursements | \$138,912 98 | \$29,728 67 | \$137,074 66 | \$305,716 31 |
| Balance before transfers | \$43,139 77 | \$28,371 12 | \$21,523 50 | \$93,034 39 |
| Increase by transfers ... |  |  | 18,653 38 | 18,653 34 |
| Total | \$43,139 77 | \$28,371 12 | \$40,176 88 | \$111.687 77 |
| Decreased by transfers............. | 13,651 90 | 5,001 48 |  | 8 |
| Balance | \$29,487 87 | \$23,369 64 | \$40,176 88 | \$93,034 39 |

## LEL:GER ASSETS.

Mortgage loans on real estate.
$\$ 12,50000$
Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest
Deposits in trust companies and banks (not on interest)

10,000 00
69,23439
Cash in association's office
Total ledger assets
$\$ 33,03+39$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 240.63$ and accrued, $\$ 165.00$ on mort -
$\$ 40563$
Interest accrued on other assets, time deposit 36667

[^30]
## LIABILITIES.



## EXHIBI'I OF CDRTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Polncies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year. | 28,152 |  |  |  |
| Policies or certificates written during the year | 27.094 |  | 1,027 |  |
| Totals | 55,246 |  | 1,027 |  |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the year .................................................. | 16,066 |  | 34 |  |
| Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year........ | 39,180 |  | 993 |  |
| Policies or certifleates terminated by death during the year (accidental). | 15 |  |  |  |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 15,323 |  | 25 |  |
| Policies or certificates terminated by cancellation during the year. | 728 |  | 9 |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Sick and accident, \$6,073.48; expense, $\$ 4,068.77$; total, $\$ 10,142.25$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid Deecember 31 of previous year........................ | 2 | \$3,000 0 0 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year. | 15 | 75,000 00 |
| Totals | 17 | \$78,000 $\mathbf{c} 0$ |
| Claims paid during the year | 10 | 42,175 00 |
| Balance | 7 | \$35,825 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.... Claims rejected during the year. | 5 | $\$ 7,82500$ 25,000 |
| Total deductions | 5 | \$32,825 00 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 9 | \$18,000 00 |

## ENHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.



# NORTH AMERICAN LIFE AND CASUALTY COMPANY 

## Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Home Office, 917 PLYMOUTH BUHLDING.

[Incorporated April 17, 1896; commenced business May 8, 1896.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, March 18, 1809.

President. Z. H. AtISTIN.
Vice-President, R. H. WELLS.
Secretary, HENRY V. I.ITTLE.
Truas!urer, HENRY M. LITTLE:
Actuary, \%. H. AUSTIN.

## BAtANCE SHEET.



## 1NCOME.

| First year's assessments or premiums | \$699 26 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subsequent years' assessments or premiums. | 38039 |  |  |
| Other payments by applicants and members. |  | \$3,612 76 | \$18,063 82 |
| Total received from applicants and members | \$1,079 65 | \$3,612 76 | \$18,063 82 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members |  | 616 | 3080 |
| Net amount received from applicants and members | \$1,079 65 | \$3,606 60 | \$18,033 02 |
| From other sources: |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance Ply. Cas. Co. |  | 7,525 55 | 1,405 15 |
| Reinsurance No. Am. L. Assoc | 1,698 01 | 3,933 76 |  |
| Total income | \$2,777 66 | \$15,065 91 | \$19,438 17 |
| Total footings | \$2,777 66 | \$33,669 61 | \$29,01500 |

50.-Ins.-II.


## INCOME--Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$16,895 99 | \$16,895 99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First year's assessments or premiums. | 30893 | 1,008 19 |
| Subsequent years' assessments or premiums. | 54771 | 92810 |
| Other payments by applicants and members | 14,451 06 | 36,127 64 |
| Total received from applicants and members. | \$32,203 69 | \$54,959 92 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members. | 2465 | 6161 |
| Net amount received from applicants and members. | \$32,179 04 | \$54,898 31 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans. | 75984 | 75984 |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks. | 1,243 72 | 1,243 72 |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks. | 414 | 414 |
| From other sources: |  |  |
| Reinsurance Ply. Cas. Co. |  | 8,930 \%0 |
| Reinsurance No. Am. L. Assoc. | 1,841 60 | 7,473 37 |
| Profit sale of bonds. | 2000 | 2000 |
| Total income | \$36,048 34 | \$73,330 08 |
| Total footings | \$41,277 02 | \$106,739 29 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represent 'by applications, $\$ 23,157$

IMSBURSEMENTS.

|  | MOrtuary funds. | Reserve finds. | Disability funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$1,100 00 |
| Sick and aecident claims. |  |  | 15,262 36 |
| Other payments to members: Medical service. |  |  | 61635 |
| Dividends |  |  | 5294 |
| Total payments to members. |  | ............ | \$17,031 65 |
| Balance before transfers. | \$2,777 66 | \$33,669 61 | \$11,983 35 |
| Increase by transfers............................. | 1,515 01 |  |  |
| Total ........... <br> Decrease by transfers | \$4,292 67 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,669 \\ 8,669 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,98335 \\ 4,649 \\ 27 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$4,292 67 | \$25,000 00 | \$7,334 08 |

## DISBURSEMENTS Continued.

|  | Special reserve. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$1,100 00 |
| Sick and accident claims. |  |  | 15,262 36 |
| Other payments to members: Medical service. |  |  | 61635 5294 |
| Dividends ................................ |  |  | 5294 |
| Total payments to members............... |  |  | \$17,081 65 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  | \$13,066 45 | 13,066 45 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of subsequent years' fees, dues, assessments or premiums. |  | 3,077 83 | 3,077 83 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions $\qquad$ |  | 4,476 28 | 4,476 28 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees |  | 4,836 50 | 4,83650 1,76250 |
| Salaries of office employes.......... Insurance department fees and licens |  | 1,76250 3669 1,385 | 1,76250 36690 |
| Rent ............................................. |  | 1,318 55 | 1,318 55 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 8775 | 87752 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 48895 | 48895 |
| Legal expenses ................... |  | 10000 | 10060 21363 |
| Furniture and flxtures.... |  | 21363 | 21363 <br> 944 <br> 8 |
| All other disbursements: Petty expen |  | -944 580 | 94438 550 |
| Adjustment of claims.. |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements ...................... |  | \$32,079 49 | \$49,111 14 |
| Balance before transfers. |  | \$9,197 53 | \$57,628 15 |
| Increase by transfers.. | 11,803 87 |  | 13,318 \&8 |
| Total $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. | \$11,803 87 | \$9,197 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,94703 \\ 13,31888 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$11,803 87 | \$9,197 53 | \$57,628 15 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortuage loans on real isiate | \$18.700 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds .... | 31,057 07 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest | 121.48 |
| beposits in trust compahies and banks (not on interest) | 6,84814 |
| Cash in association's office | 1,0:31 50 |
| Agents' balances . . . . . . | 4843 |
| Bills recrivable | 21. |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 57,62815$

## NON-LEDOER ASSETS.


Total interest due and accrued.....................................

| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value | $\$ 442$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 8}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{9 8}$ |  |
| 1000 |  |

84813

All other assets: Furriture

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Furniture | 2,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total admitted assets | \$58,919 21 |

## L.IABILITIES.



## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or tertificates in force December 31 of previous year. <br> Policies or certificates written during the year $\qquad$ | 3,408 2,878 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,040,300 \\ 887,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 590 329 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 168,000 \\ 88,800 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | $\begin{aligned} & 6,286 \\ & 1,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,927,800 \\ 583,200 \end{array}$ | 919 210 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 256,800 \\ 59,800 \end{array}$ |
| Total policies or certificates in force December 31, end of the year........ | 4,370 | \$1,344,600 | 709 | \$197,000 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by death during the year. <br> Policies or certifleates terminated by lapse during the year. | 7 1,909 | $\$ 1,100$ 582,100 | 3 207 | $\$ 600$ 59,200 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Reserve, $\$ 676.38$; sick and accident, $\$ 3,381.90$; expense, $\$ 2,705.52$; total, $\$ 6,763.80$.

## EXHIBIC OE DEATH CLATMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 2 5 | $\$ 300$ 800 | 1 | $\$ 200$ 400 |
| Total claims paid during the year. | 7 | \$1,100 | 3 | \$600 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year... | 1 | \$200 | ....... | ... |

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT: CLAIMS.



## NORTHWESTERN ACCIDENT \& BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Home Office, S. W. COR. STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
[Incorporated September. 1900 ; commenced business September 8, 1900.$]$
President, MMIr, MEyER
Vice-President. T. E. KELIOGG
Socretary, ARTHCR KELLOGG
T:easurer, J. E. MATTHEWS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Disability <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 5,05209$ | $\$ 30640$ | $\$ 5,35849$ |

## INCOME.



DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Disability funds. | Expeiase funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims. | \$2,246 89 |  | \$2,246 89 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  | \$1,006 49 | 1,006 49 |
| Allowances of managers or agents not paid by commissions for insurance claims. | 54566 |  | 54566 |
|  |  | 1,700 00 | 1,70000 |
| Salaries of office employes..... |  | 1,140 00 | 1,140 00 |
| Traveling and other expenses of managers and agents |  | 15900 | 15900 |
| Rent |  | 24000 | 24000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. |  | 14263 | 14263 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephonc |  | 21152 | 21152 |
| Total disbursements | \$2,792 55 | \$4,599 64 | \$7,392 19 |
| Balance | \$5,114 20 | \$106 73 | \$5,220 93 |

## LEDGER ASSEISS.

| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest certificates | \$4,750 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denosits in trust companies and banks (not on interest | 46572 |  |
| Cash in association's, office | 521 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  | \$5.220 93 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.




## LIABILITIES.

| Sick and occident claim | \$153 37 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, rents, expense | 27500 |
| Advance premiums | 9200 |
| Total liabilities | \$520 37 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, $\$ 2,854.66$; expense, $\$ 4,281.97$; total, $\$ 7,136.63$.

WXIHBIT OF SICK ANI ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. Claims incurred during the year. | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 477 \% \\ 2,322 \div 3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ |
| Totals ${ }_{\text {Claims paid }}$ during the year | 146 118 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,40026 \\ 2,246 \quad 89 \end{array}$ |
| Balance <br> Claims rejected during the year. | $\dddot{23}$ | \$153 37 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of ycar. | 5 | \$153 37 |

# RAILWAY MAIL ASSOCIATION 

Portsmouth, New IIampshire.

Home Office, 41 IPLASANT STHEET
[Incorporated Decomber 14, 1898 ; commenced business December 14, 189s• admitted October, 191\%.]

President. P. J. SCHARDT
Vice-President, G. H. FAIR.
Secretary, GEO. A. WOOD.
'Treasurer, GEO. A. WOOD.

BAlANCE SHEET.


## INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$141,402 25 | \$764 00 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 76400 \\ 141,402 \because 5 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments or premiums...................... |  |  |  |
| Other payments by applicants and members: Annual dues |  |  |  |
| Annual dues <br> Change in beneficiaries |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,751 \\ 259 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,75100 \\ 25900 \end{array}$ |
| Change in be |  |  |  |
| Total received from applicants and members | \$141,402 25 | \$12,774 00 |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 41,953 33 | \$12,74 00 | 154,176 25 |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks | 1,953 570 50 |  |  |
| From other sources: Costs case Van Dyke vs. |  |  | 00 |
| R. M. A. |  | 3925 |  |
| Total income | \$143,925 58 | \$12,813 25 | \$156,738 83 |
| 'Total footings | \$194,159 78 | \$37,518 $0{ }^{-1}$ | \$231,677 83 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Benefit fiunds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$20,000 00 |  | \$20,000 00 |
| 'Temporary disability claims. | 90,640 07 |  | 90,640 07 |
| Other payments to members: W. J. Aukrum claim by order executive committee from ex pense fund |  | \$780 00 | 78060 |
| Total payments to members............... | \$110,640 07 | \$780 00 | \$111,420.07 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  | 1,120 00 | 1,120 00 |
| Salaries of office employes...... |  | 1,413 75 | 1,413 75 |
| 'Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  | 27118 | 27118 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues. assess ments and premiums. |  | 5,527 24 | 5,527 24 |
| Insurance department fees and licenses.......... |  | 7375 | 7375 |
| Rent |  | 33905 | 33905 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 56956 | 56956 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 68684 | 68684 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims............... |  | 1,417 86 | 1,417 86 |
| Otner legal expense |  | 11575 | 11575 |
| Furniture and tixtures |  | 3500 | 3500 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Official publication . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |
| Expense of convention |  | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| Insurance on office equipment................... |  | 3600 | 3600 |
| Total disbursements | \$110,640 07 | \$16,885 98 | \$127,526 05 |
| Balance | \$83,519 71 | \$20,632 07 | \$104,151 78 |

## LEDGER ASSEISS.

| Book ralue of bonds | \$88,758 95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companics and banks on inierest | 1,000 00 |
| Deposits in rust companies and banks (not on interest | 5,392 83 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## CIABILITIIES.

Accident claims reported but not yet adjusted

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Reserve, $\$ 3,738.00$; expense, $\$ 313.00$; total, $\$ 4,051.00$

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

| , | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year |  | \$20,000 00 | 1 | \$4,000 00 |
| Claims paid during the year................ | 5 | 20,000 00 | 1 | 4,000 00 |

## EXYHBIT OF ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year.............. | 11 1,231 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 56143 \\ 112,32291 \end{array}$ | 22 | \$5,217 14 |
| Totals | 1,242 | \$112,884 34 | 22 | \$5,217 14 |
| Claims paid during the year | 1,212 | 110,640 07 | 20 | 5,142 14 |
| Balance ........ | 30 | \$2,244 27 | 2 | \$7500 |
| Claims rejected during the year | 19 | 1.14070 | 1 | 4500 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year | 11 | \$1,103 57 | 1 | \$30 00 |

# UNION ACCIDENT \& BENEFIT ASSOCIATION 

Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 176-178-180 MAIN STREET.
[Incorporated Oct. 29, 1902; commenced business Nov. 1, 1902.]

President, GEO. E. TYRRELL.
Vice President, R. D. W. TYRRELL.
Secretary, R. W. CAMPBELL.

BATANCE SHEET.


INCOME.


## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disability } \\ & \text { funds. } \end{aligned}$ | Sperial resprve funds. | Evpense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$700 00 |  |  | \$700 00 |
| Sick and accident claims | 12,995 73 |  |  | 12,995 73 |
| Total payments to members | \$13,695 73 |  |  | \$13,695 73 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premium |  |  | \$8,748 00 | 8,748 00 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of fees, dues, assessmen's or premiums........ | , |  | 1,713 59 | 1,713 59 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions. |  |  | 2,988 95 | 2,988 95 |
| Salaries of office employes........ |  |  | 1,721 95 | 1,721 95 |
| Salaries of officers ......... |  |  | 4,874 79 | 4,874 79 |
| Traveling and other expenses of managers, agents and officers... |  |  | 5485 | 5485 |
| Collfction and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums |  |  | 2,472 25 | 2,472 25 |
| Insurance department fees and li- censes |  |  | 34480 | 344 \% |
| Rent |  |  | 62750 | 62750 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 92603 | 92603 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and $t$ elephone |  |  | 94633 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures |  |  | 23925 | 23925 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Discount |  |  | 40504 | 40504 |
| Miscellaneous | 530 |  | 57088 | 57618 |
| Tnvestigating and settling claims | 1,340 47 |  |  | 1,340 47 |
| Agents' balances decreased....... | 7074 |  |  | 7074 |
| Total disbursements | \$15,112 24 |  | \$26,634 21 | \$41,746 45 |
| Balance | \$7,199 99 | \$6,095 63 | \$4,662 70 | \$17,958 32 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| hook value of bonds | \$5, (000 00 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companles and banks on interest | 8.00000 |  |
| Jeposits in trust companies and banks (not on |  |  |
| interest) | 2,545 61 |  |
| Cash in association's office $\ldots$..................... | 72233 |  |
| $\Lambda$ gents' balances (debit, \$2,023.31; credit, \$832.93) |  |  |
| net | 1, 69038 |  |
| 'Total ledger assets |  | \$17,958 32 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due and accrued on bonds | \$43 75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due and accrued on other assets | 4250 |
| Total interest due and accrued | \$86 25 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book | \$86 2 |
| All other assets: Furniture, fixtures | 20078 |
| plies | 1,682 15 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMIT'IED.

| Agents debit balances | \$1,690 38 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other items: Furniture, fixtures and supplies .. | 1,682 15 |  |
|  |  | 3,372 53 |
| Total admitted assets |  | \$16,554 97 |

## LIABILITIES.

| Seath clatms resisted ........................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24000 \\ 1,41354 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total unpaid claims |  | \$1,65̃3 54 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued | \$1,640 20 | - |
| Advance premiums or assessments (including all payments made by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members) | 2,258 17 |  |

3,898 37


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year.. <br> Policies or certiflcates written during the year | 2,920 2,965 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,190,000 \\ \hline 2,223,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,263 2,483 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,697,250 \\ 00 \\ 1,862,250 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 5,885 3,068 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,413,75000 \\ 2,301,000 \end{array}$ | 4,746 2,374 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,559,50000 \\ 1,780,50000 \end{array}$ |
| 'Iotal policies or certificates in force Dec. 31 , end of the year. | 2,817 | \$2,112,750 00 | 2,372 | \$1,779,000 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, $\$ 12,233.67$; expense, $\$ 14,204.32$; total, $\$ 26,437.99$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLALMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | - No. | Amount. |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year |  | \$700 00 | 1 | \$300 CO |
| Claims paid during the year.................. |  | 70000 | 1 | 30000 |

## EXHIBI'T OF SICK AND ACCIDEN' CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year.............. | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 1,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,95315 \\ & 13,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 620 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,40293 \\ & 10,56222 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals $\begin{aligned} & \text { claims paid during the }\end{aligned}$ | 1,194 | \$15,109 27 | 699 | \$11,965 15 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year | 69 | \$1,413 54 | 55 | \$1,105 36 |

# WESTERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION 

Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 20 ALGOMA STREET.
[Incorporated April 6, 1899; commenced business April 15, 1899.]

President, J. H. JanKins,
Vice President, J. H. HILL.
secretary, GEO. O. SANDERS.
Treasurer, GTO. O. SANDIARS,

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applieations, $\$ 288.00$ :

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disability } \\ & \text { funds. } \end{aligned}$ | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims | \$2,284 65 |  | $\$ 2,28465$ |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of first year's fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  | \$288 00 | 28800 |
| Commissions and fees paid to agents on account of subsequent years' fees, dues, assessments or premiums |  | 1,037 69 | 1.03769 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions |  |  | 72909 |
| Salaries of officer sand trustees |  | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| Salaries of office employes...................... |  | 73900 | 73900 |
| Traveling and other expenses of managers and agents |  | 43653 | 43653 |
| Insurance department fees and licenses |  | 14079 | 14079 |
| Rent |  | 22360 | 22360 |
| Advertising. printing and stationery |  | 17469 | 17469 |
| Postage. express, telegraph and telephone |  | 19574 | 19574 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims. |  | 1050 | 1050 |
| All other disbursements : General expense |  | 8429 | 8429 |
| Total disbursements | \$2,284 65 | \$7,059 92 | \$9,344 57 |
| Balance before transfers | \$6,246 74 | -\$2,755 1. | \$3.491 65 |
| Decrease by transfers. | \$2,755 09 | ....... |  |
| Balance | ' \$3,491 65 |  | \$3.491 65 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Deposits in trust companies and banks (not on interest) | \$94 85 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash in association's office | 8031 |
| Agents' halances | 31649 |
| Other ledger assets: |  |
| Denosited with state treasurer, Madison, Wis. | 1.00000 |
| Rills receivable | 2,000 00 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITNED.

| Agents debit balances | \$31649 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bills recoivable | 2,00000 |

2,31649
Total admitted assets .................................................... \$1.17516

## LIABILITIES.


Total sick and arcident claims
Advance nremiuns or assessments (including ail payment made by applicants rejected or not yet accepted as members)


## EXHIBIT OF CER'TIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Sick and accident, $\$ 3,916.82$; expense, $\$ 3,916.83$; total, $\$ 7,833.65$.

EXHIBIT OF STICK AND ACCIDEN'T CLAIMS.

| 1 | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | ${ }_{191}^{27}$ | \$577 28 |
| Claims incurred during the ycar............. | 191 |  |
| Totals | 218 | \$2,721 73 |
| Claims paid during the ycar...... | 199 | 2,284 65 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 19 | \$437 08 |

# WISCONSIN CASUALTY ASSOCIATION 

* 

Green Bay, Wisconsin.
Jome oflice, SUITE 504-5 MINAHAN BUILDING:
[Incorborated May 21, 1901; commenced business June 1, 1901.1
President. P. B. HABER.
Vice-President. M. R. STHEHLOW.
Secretary, TAMES McKONE.
Treasurer, E. I. sCHELI.

BATANCE SHENT.

|  | Reserve <br> funds. | Disability <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year...... | $\$ 1,000$ | $\ldots 0 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 2,94138$ | $\$ 3,94138$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 4,326.00$.

D
DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Disability funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims $\qquad$ <br> Sick and accident claims.. <br> Total disbursements | \$700 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$10,203 21 |
|  | \$700 00 |  | \$10,203 21 |
| Balance before transfers. Increase by transfers....... | \$700 00 | \$1,000 00 |  |
|  |  |  | \$700 0 |
| Total <br> Decrease by |  | \$1,000 00 | \$10,903 21 |
| Balance |  |  | 70299 |
|  |  | \$1,000 00 | ......... |

DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | 'T'otal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| neath claims |  | \$700 0n |
| Sick and accident claims. |  | 10,203 21 |
| s to memb |  | \$10.903 21. |
| Salaries of managers or agents not paid by commissions. | \$5,939 70 | $\begin{array}{r}5.9387 \\ \hline 8719\end{array}$ |
| Salarifs of office employes......................................... | 97120 704 7 | 97126 704 |
| Traveling and other expenses of managers and agents........ | 79473 | 79473 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums | $\begin{array}{r}3,060 \\ 86 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 3,06010 8633 |
| Insurance department fees and licenses........................... | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 420 \\ 43 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 42000 |
| Rent ................................................................... | 46880 | 46880 |
| Adv $\quad$ rtising, printing and stationery.......................... | 468885 | 76883 |
| Postage, express, telegraph, telephone, light, etc............. | 5575 | 5575 |
| Tegal pxpenses in litigating claims................................................... | 6413 | 6413 |
| Other legal expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8680 | 8680 |
| Furniture and fixtures .................................................. | 8680 |  |
| All other disbursements: |  | 62015 |
| Tnvestigation of claims by agent and manager.................... Premiums returned to members. | 1025 | 1025 |
| Total disbursements | \$13,346 79 | \$24,250 00 |
| Balance before transfers | \$4,920 00 | \$5,217 01 |
| Decrease by transfers. | 70299 |  |
| Balance | \$4,217 01 | \$5,217 01 |

## LEDGER ASSETS

| Certiticate of deposit with Insurance Department | \$1,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits bank (not on interest), \$4,096.24. less | $8: 3897$ |
| Cash in association's office. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $77 \quad 35$ |
| Arents balances | 30069 |

Tolal ledger assets
\$5,21701

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS



DEDHCT ASSETS NOT ADMIITTED.

| Agents' debit balances Furniture and fixtures, |  | \$800 69 | 1,146 69 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | supplies, printed matter | 84600 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total admitted | ascets |  | \$4.916 63 |

## LIABILITIES.

## EXHIBIT OF CER'TITICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certifleates in force December 31 of previous year | 2,081 | \$426,710 00 | 1,926 | \$396,410 00 |
| Policies or certificates written during the year | 1,642 | 316,500 00 | 1,576 | 303,850 00 |
| Totals | 3,723 | \$743,210 00 | 3,502 | \$700,260 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the | 1,365 | 265,060 00 | 1,286 | 260,710 00 |
| Total policies or certificates in force Dec. 31 , end of the year. | 2,358 | \$478,150 00 | 2,216 | \$449,550 00 |
| Policles or certificates terminated by death during the year | 5 | \$700 00 | 4 | \$500 00 |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 1,360 | 264,360 00 | 1,282 | 260,210 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Disability, $\$ 9,635.32$; expense, $\$ 14,453.05$; total, $\$ 24,088.37$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.



EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 636 | \$10,203 21 | 598 | \$10,185 30 |
| Claims paid during the year...... | 636 | 10,203 21 | 598 | 10,185 30 |

# WOODMEN ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION 

Lincoln, Nebraska.<br>Home Office, 13 TH AND NORTH STREETS.<br>! Incorporated July s, 1800; commenced business August 11, 1890; admitied March, 1896.1

Iresident, A. O. HAULKNER.
Vice-President, W. E. SHART.
Secretary, C. E. SPANGIEK.
Treasurer, T. S. ALLEN.

BALANCE SHEET.


NCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 53,868.00$.

## DISBURSEMEN'LS.

|  | Reserve runds. | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$7,650 00 |  | \$7,650 00 |
| Accident claims |  | 149,281 16 |  | 149,281 16 |
| Total payments to members |  | \$156,931 16 |  | \$156,931 16 |
| Commissions and fees paid to |  |  |  |  |
| fees, dues, assessments or pre- |  |  |  |  |
| miums ............................ |  |  | \$11,267 70 | 11,267 70 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees... |  |  | 19,600 04 | 19,600 04 |
| Salaries of office employes....... |  |  | 15,585 51 | 15,585 51 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 1,154 49 | 1,154 49 |
| Collection and remittance of fees, dues, assessments and premiums |  |  | 27,727 20 | 27,727 20 |
|  |  |  | 61504 | 61504 |
| Other taxes ....................... |  |  | 17524 | 17524 |
| Rent ....... |  |  | 1,970 95 | 1,790 95 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 3,403 22 | 3,403 22 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 5,393 73 | 5,393 73 |
| Furniture and fixtures.............. |  |  | 1,876 50 | 1,876 50 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Sundries |  |  | 80656 | 80656 |
| Supplies |  |  | 2,269 28 | 2,269 28 |
| Bonds of officers |  |  | 2525 | 2525 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$156,931 16 | \$91,870 71 | \$248,801 87 |
| Balance | \$100,000 00 | \$109,290 51 | \$12,434 63 | \$221,725 14 |

## IEDOCR ASSETS.



Total ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 706.50$ and accrued, $\$ 4.624 .07$ on mortgages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5,330 ~ 57 ~$
Interest acciued on other assets ...................... $88 \quad 839$
Total interest due and accrued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$ 6, 169 90;
Gross assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.
Deposit Wisconsin Insurance Department...... $\quad \$ 1,00000$
Deposit Missouri Insurance Department....... $\quad 1,00000$

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims reportcd but not yet adjusted....................... Permanent disability claims reported but not yet adjusted. |  | \$4,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 560 00 |
| Permanent disability clatms reported but not yet adjusted.... Sick and accident claims reported but not yẹt adjusted....... . . |  | 23,009 00 |
| Total unpaid claims. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 27,56900$ |  |  |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued | \$2,799 51 |  |
| Commissione to agents due or accrued | 1,284 75 |  |
| Advance premiums or assessments (including all payments made ly applicants rejected or not yet acceptid as members) <br> 41,036 15 |  |  |
| ; |  | 45,120 41 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$72.689 41 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Policies or certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 34,879 | \$20,601,350 00 | 3,211 |  |
| Policies or certiflcates written during the year | 13,467 | 7,102,150 00 | 1,712 |  |
| Totals ................................. | 48,346 | \$27,703,500 00 | 4,923 |  |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 14,881 | 7,282,450 00 | 1,611 |  |
| Total policies or certificates in force <br> Dec. 31, end of the year................ | 33,465 | \$20,421,050 00 | 3,312 |  |
| Policies or certiflcates terminated by death during the year | 10 |  |  |  |
| Policies or certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 14,871 | 7,274,250 00 | 1,611 |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Accident, $\$ 17,036.00$ expense, $\$ 6,882.13$; total, $\$ 23,918.13$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Cal:ms unpa:d December 31 of previous year. | 2 | \$2,000 00 |
| Claims (i. ce value) incurred during the year........................... | 10 | 10,200 00 |
| To:al | 12 | \$12,200 00 |
| Claims pai.: during the year........................................ | 10 | 7,650 00 |
| Balan.e .................................................. | 2 | \$4,550 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year... |  | 55000 |
| Clain:s :npaid December 31, end of the year.................... | 2 | \$4,000 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDEN'T CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 3 i of prevous year | ${ }_{5}^{696}$ | \$21,705 00 | 68 | \$2,276 10 |
| Clams incurled during the year.............. | 5,356 | 151,145 16 | 513 | 15,187 75 |
| Totals ... | 6,052 | \$172,850 16 | 581 | \$17,463 75 |
| Claims paid during the yea | 5,262 | 149,281 16 | 496 | 14,991 75 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year. | 790 | \$23,569 00 | 85 | \$2,472 00 |

## Mutual Live Stock Insurance Companies.

Annual Statements of Companies for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.

# BADGER MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, 380-4TH STREET.<br>[Incorporated June 13, 1897: commenced business July 21, 1897.]<br>President. JOHN T. UNERTL<br>Vice-President, S. GREENBERG.<br>Sesretary, WM. SCHOEN.<br>Treasurer JOHN T. UNERTL.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year....... $\$ 5,50287$

## INCOME.

| Gross premiums and assessments Deduct reinsurance | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,05774 \\ 3,376 \quad 55 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total premiums |  | $26.681 \quad 19$ |
| Total footings |  | 32,184 06 |

## DISBURSEMEN'TS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Cash incompany's office, $\$ 1,097.30$; deposited in bank, $\$ 5,8: 32.92$ | \$6,930 22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agents' balances representing bussiness writton | 1,545 61. |  |
| subsequent to October 1. $1912 . . . . .$. | 1,540 61. |  |
| Agnats' balances representing business witten prior to October 3, 1912. | 33681 |  |
| Total iedger assets |  | \$8,819 64 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.



## RISKS AND PREMIUMS.


CLASSIFICATION OF RISKS, PREMIUMS AND LOSSES.

| Classification of animals. | Number ot animals insilred. | Net amount actually payable in case of death. | Received in preminms or assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driving horses. <br> Transfer, dray or delivery stock.. <br> Total | 70 2,372 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,050 \\ & 289,620 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 720 \\ 29,381 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 3 | ,722 50 |
|  | 12,444 | \$299,670 00 | \$30,301 64 | 77 | \$9,722 50 |

CHASSIFICATION OF RISKS, SICKNESS AND VETERINARY SERVICES.

| Classification of animals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

Risks written
gross premiums and assessmerits received
Losses paid
9,722 50

# FARMERS MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANUE COMPANY 

Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office MENOMONEE FALLAS, WISCONSIN.<br>[Incorporated February 28, 1910 ; commenced business April 12, 1910.]<br>President, FRANK E. SALter.<br>Vice-President, JOHN REITH.<br>Secretary, GJORGE HELD.<br>Treasurer, A. C. hUDOLPH.

| INCOME. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross |  | Live Stock. |
| Loans | from Citizens' State Bank. | \$3,041 $1: 3$ |
|  | Total income |  |

## DISBURSEMENTS.



|  | 101 9:3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 'Total disbursements | \$3,474 66 |
| Balance | \$66 47 |

## IIEDGER ASSETS.

Cash deposited in bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$66 47

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED



## hiABIIITIES

Loans frem Citizens' State Bank................................ . . . $\$ 00000$

## RISKS AND IREMIUMS.

|  | Stock risks. | Premiums thereon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force on the 31st day of December, 1911.. | \$68,329 70 | \$2,049 89 |
| Written or renewed during the year......... | 17,527 50 | 52583 |
| Total ................................................... | \$85,857 20 | \$2,575 72 |
| Deduct those expired and marked of............................................................................. | 4,096 25 |  |
| In force at the end of the year.......................... | \$81,760 95 |  |

CLASSIFICATION OF KISKS. PERMIUMS AND LOSSES.

| Classifiration of Animals. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { animalsured. } \end{aligned}$ | Net amourt actually payable in case of death. | Reseived ill premiuns or as-se-sments during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { dealhs } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}$ | Death losses incurred during the sear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stallions. |  | \$525 00 | \$18 38 |  |  |
| Geldings: | 271 | 43,160 70 | 1,592 08 | 10 | 1,377 25 |
| Mares. | 238 | 38,07. 15 | 1,346 17 | 14 | 1.60025 |

## BUSINESS IN TIE STATE OF WISCONSIN DTRING THE YRAR.

| Risks | written | \$17,527 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross | premiums and assessments received | 52583 |
| Losses | paid | 2,977 50 |
| Losses | incurred | 2,977 50 |

## Fraternal Beneficial Societies

## ASSESSMENT.

Annual Statements of Companies for the Year Ending December 31, 1912.
52.-Ins.-II.

# AID ASSOCIATION FOR LUTHERANS IN WISCONSIN AND OTHER STATES 

Appleton, Wisconsin.

Home Office, Commercial Bank building.

[Incorporated November 21. 1002; commenced business August 15, 1902.]

President, G. D. ZIEGLER. Vice-President. HENRY MIGGNER.
Serretary, ALBERT VOECKS Secretary, ALPERT VOECKS.

Treasurer, WM. H. ZUEHLKE.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Disability funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear | \$154, 21380 | \$85, 580 41 | \$3,658 25 |

## INCOME.



BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 5071$ | $\$ 243,50317$ |

## INCOME-Continued.



Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\mathbb{\$} 2,662.50$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 852.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  |
| Sick and accident claims |  | $\$ 23,794$ 7,850 80 |
| Total benefts paid...................................... |  | \$31,645 52 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers......... | \$72 50 | \$1,645 7250 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.................................... | 2,356 86 | 2,356 86 |
| Salaries of office employes...... | 4,467 1,334 | 4,467 1,334 85 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners............ | $\begin{array}{r}1,334 \\ 95 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,334 \\ 95 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners........ | 47550 | 9500 475 50 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 475 399 13 | 475 |
| Insurance department fees. | 39913 <br> 13688 <br> 8 | 39913 1368 |
| Rent | 13688 225 00 | 13688 22500 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery........ | 79271 | 22500 79271 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephon Lodge supplies | 54077 | $792 \% 1$ 540 77 |
| Lodge supplies ...... | $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ 175 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 17500 |
| Other legal expenses. | 43730 1988 | 437 19 88 |
| All other disbursements: | 198 | 1988 |
| Accrued interest on investments. |  |  |
| Acturial services | 63000 | 63000 |
| Bonds of officers. Miscellaneous | 10675 | 10675 |
| Miscellaneous | 5473 | 5473 |
| 'Total disbursements | \$12,319 86 | \$44,378 37 |
| Balance | \$152 21 | \$310,174 58 |

## LRDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ \$ 2.50$ and accrued, $\$+, 079.13$ on mortgages

Interest accrued on collateral loans
92189
Interest due on reserve lien notes .........................
Total interests and rents due and accrued
3283
5,12889
All other assets:
Reserve lien notes
1, $662 \quad 19$
Gross assets
$\$ 316,96560$

## LIABILITLIES.

Death claims reported but not yet adjusted
$\$ 3,05737$
Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due or accrued
Total liabilities
$\$ 4,37541$

SCHEDUTE OF M'EMBERSHIP. AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF IMATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age. | No. in force. | A mount of insurance in force. | Received is mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | 1)eath losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 25 | \$19,750 | \$18 26 |  |  |
| 21 | 44 | 36,500 | 19831 | 1 | \$500 |
| 21 | 56 | 51.250 | 33458 |  |  |
| 22 | 83 | 79,500 | 55470 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 23 | 91. | 92.250 | 62566 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 24 | 110 | 112,750 | 77916 |  |  |
| 25 | 128 | 129.250 | 88460 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 26 | 135 | 137.000 | 1.04520 |  |  |
| 27 | 167 | 175, 250 | 1.26311 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 160 | 175,250 | 1,336 24 |  |  |
| 29 | 181 | 189,000 | 1.441 .91 |  |  |
| 30 | 182 | 200,250 | 1.51554 |  |  |
| 31 | 191 | 222,000 | 1,718 36 |  |  |
| 38 | 201 | 225.250 | 1,684 78 | 2 | 1.50is |
| 34 | 191 | 214.750 245,500 | 1.707 <br> 2,068 <br> 181 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 37 | 208 | 235.000 | 1.961 43 |  |  |
| 36 | 228 | 263.000 | 2.21780 |  | 1.000 |
| 37 | 270 | $393 . \mathrm{mm}$ | 2.71687 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 38 | 236 | 260,750 | 2,400 28 |  | 1.00n |
| 31 | 244 | 286,500 | 2,663 52 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 40 | 224 | $\bigcirc 57.250$ | $\bigcirc .48547$ |  |  |
| 41 | 2.44 | 971.750 | 2.fın 02 |  |  |
| 42 | 204 | 251,500 | 2,50960 |  |  |
| 49 | 293 | 2f\%. 500 | 2.71508 | 2 | 2. 1 ) \% $^{1}$ |
| 44 | 203 | 239,500 | 2,503 00 |  |  |
| 4.7 | 183 | 204.500 | 2.18066 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 46 | 216 | 254.590 | $\bigcirc .81783$ | 1 | 1.000 |
| 47 | 208 | 245.7an | 2.832 34 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 48 | 199 | 218.750 | 2.64288 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 49 | 188 | 294.000 | 2.72652 |  |  |
| \%n | 189 | 217.250 | 2.60412 |  | 1.000 |
| 51 | 158 | 100.250 | $\stackrel{9}{9} .40144$ | $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ | 2.090 |
| $5:$ | 174 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2.747588}$ | 7 | 7.000 1.000 |
| S | 1183 127 | 179.000 146.750 | 2.39484 1.95666 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 54 | 127 00 | 146.750 110.000 | 1.95666 1.50480 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 0 | 110. 000 | 1.50480 |  |  |
| 5 | 69 | 89.500 | 1.19664 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 57 | 33 | 42.000 | 58464 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 58 | 38 | 47.000 | 94298 |  |  |
| 59 | 16 | 19.250 | 262 NO |  |  |
| ro | 11 | 11.000 | 171.0 |  |  |
| 61 | 6 | 6.000 | 102.60 |  |  |
| $0 \%$ | 6 | 6. 000 | 10260 |  |  |
| 63 | 11 | 13.000 | 23040 | 1. | 1,6, |
| 64 | 15 | 5.000 | 8550 |  |  |
| Totals. | 6,513 | \$7,404,500 | \$72,194 23 | 36 | \$35, 000 |

## ExHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wlisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certiflcates in force December 31 of previous years. <br> Reneft certifleates written during the year. | 6,478 | \$7,538,500 | 4,795 | \$5.691.950 |
|  | 435 | 315000 | 210 | 151,250 |
| Beneflt certificates received by transfer during the year |  |  | 17 | 18,250 |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. <br> Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year. | 6,913 | \$7,853,500 | 5,022 | \$5,860,750 |
|  | 400 | 449,000 | 257 | 305,750 |
|  | 6.513 | \$7,404,500 | 4,765 | \$5,555,000 |
| Beneft certificates terminated by death during the year | 36 | \$35,000 | 26 | \$26,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the ycar. | 361 | 382,000 | 214 | 243.250 |
| Beneft certificates transferred during the year |  |  | 14 | 14,500 |
| Benefft certificates terminated by surrender during the year | 3 | 2,500 | 3 | 2,500 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 29,500 |  | 19,500 |

Received during the vear from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$57,889.24; sick and accident, $\$ 5,335.45$; expense, $\$ 9,501.57$; total, $\$ 72,726.26$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year Claims paid during the year. | - 36 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 35,00000 \\ 23,79472 \end{gathered}$ | 24 <br> 21 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 24,00000 \\ 16,08154 \end{gathered}$ |
| Balance | 4 | \$11,205 28 | 3 | \$7,918 46 |
| Saved by compromise or scaling down claims during the year......................... |  | \$7,205 28 |  | \$4,918 46 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 4 | \$4,000 00 | 3 | \$3,000 00 |

EXHIPIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year... | 287 | \$7,850 80 | 208 | \$5,879 20 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 287 | \$7,850 80 | 208 | \$5,879 20 |

# BEAVERS RESERVE FUND FRATERNITY 

Stoughton, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, 100 WRST MAIN STREET.<br>[Incorporated January 20, 1902 ; commenced business January 20, 1902.]<br>Commander, A. D. CAMTBELL.<br>Vice-Commander, H. I. GARDNER.<br>Secretary, BEN E. WAIT.<br>Treasurer, AIBER'T HEINEMAN.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Sanitarium fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear................... | \$70,096 86 | \$139,753 42 |  |

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums. <br> Total received from members. | \$210,495 70 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$210,495 70 |  |  |
| Interest on mortgage loans. Interest from all other sour From all other sources: Voluntary contributions | 3,468 31 | \$6,771 79 |  |
|  | 46398 | 31006 |  |
|  |  |  | \$14102 |
| Total income | \$214,427 99 | \$7,081 85 | \$14102 |
|  | \$284,524 85 | \$146,835 27 | \$14102 |

BALANCE SHEET--Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous y y ${ }^{\text {ar }}$. | \$11, 99319 | \$221,443 47 |

## INCOME--.Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$209 50 | \$209 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. | 9,739 65 | 9,739 6п |
| All other assessments or premiums. | 7,768 32 | 218,264 02 |
| Dues and per capita tax. | 19,863 25 | 19,863 9 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received | 4220 | $42 \%$ |
| Total received from members | \$37,622 92 | \$248.118 62 |
| Interest on mortgage loans.. |  | 10.24010 |
| Interest from all other sources | 35626 | 1,130 30 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. | 56925 | 56925 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |
| Voluntary contributions |  | 14102 |
| Miscellaneous | 553 | $5!3$ |
| Total income | \$38,553 96 | \$260,204 82 |
| Total footings | \$50,147 15 | \$481,648 29 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, \$16,030. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 4,007.50$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\text { N. } 1 \text { uary }$ | Reserve funds. | Eanitarium fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$79,168 00 |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims | 32000 |  |  |
| Total benefits paid.. | \$79,488 00 |  | .............. |
| Total disbursements | \$79,488 00 | .......... | .............. |
| Balance before transfer Increase by transfers. | \$205,036 85 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 146,835 \\ : 4,203 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$ | \$14102 |
| Balance ......... <br> Decrease by transfers | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ 205,036 & 85 \\ 24,203 & 4! \end{array}$ | \$171;038 72 | \$141 12 |
| Balance | \$180,833 40 | \$171,038 72 | \$14102 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$79,168 00 |
| Permanent disability claims |  | 32000 |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$79,488 00 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers | \$15,891 22 | 15,891 22 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers.............. | 9,561 29 | 9,561 29 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or organizers.... | 2,520 00 | 2,52000 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees................................ | 5,388 88 | 5,388 88 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees | 10000 | 10000 |
| Salaries of office employes...................................... | 3, 6000 | 3,260 00 |
| Other compensation of office employes. | 4572 | 4572 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme.medical examiners. | 1,121 25 | 1,121 25 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 1,122 89 |  |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues. | 85950 | 85950 |
| lnsurance department fees........................................ | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent and light. | 44946 | 44946 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 49436 | 49436 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. | 72089 | 72089 |
| Lodge supplies | 1,006 50 | 1,006 50 |
| Official publication | 2,675 57 | 2,67557 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting | 4,074 13 | 4,074 13 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 11495 | 114 \% |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |
| Office supplies | 9892 | 9892 |
| Bonds of officers. | 2500 | 2560 |
| Bonds of secretaries | 12559 | 12559 |
| Cleaning offices | 2000 | 20 u |
| Fire insurance premium | 625 | 6 6 |
| Incidentals | 3681 | 3681 |
| Total disbursements | \$49,744 18 | \$129,232 18 |
| Balance | \$402 97 | \$352,416 11 |

## LEDGER ASSE'SS.

| beposits in trust companies and banks on in- |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Total tedger assets
$\$ 352.41611$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $2,339.67$ and acerved, $\$ 10,290.39$
on mortgages .....................................
\$12,630 06
Interest due on other assets
32381
Total interest due and accrued
12.95387

Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to Grand Secretary
19.27547

All other assets :
Supplies for subordinate colenies............. $\$ 1,10000$
Supplies for Home Office.
20000
Furniture and fixtures .......................
Mailing list, material, etc. for oficial pubil-cation-
2.70000
$500 \quad 00$

## DEDTCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Oiher | items | \$4,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total admitted assets | \$384,645 45 |

## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF I'NATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at bisthuay nearest to vec. 31. 1912. | Number of memuers Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually pas ${ }^{-}$ able in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments auring the year. | Number of ueath. during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 42 | \$33,600 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 加 | 48, 800 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 128 | 106,400 | $\$ 635$ |  |  |
| 19 | 189 | 161,600 | ¢51 63 | 1 | \$800 00 |
| 20 | 270 | 228,000 | 92486 |  |  |
| $2 \cdot$ | 270 | 336,000 | 1,182 64 |  |  |
| 2 | 339 | 300,003 | 1,716 93 | 1 | 80000 |
| 23 | 367 | 344,800 | 2,091 09 | 1 | 1,600 00 |
| 24 | 37. | 338,400 | 2,19877 | 3 | 2,40000 |
| 2 | 418 | 388, 800 | 2,537 79 | 1 | 80000 |
| 24 | 413 | 388,000 | 2,501 16 | 1 | 80060 |
| 27 | 497 | 485,400 | 3,417 34 | 2 | 1,600 00 |
| - | 500 | 477,400 | 3,485 44 | 3 | 3,200 00 |
| 29 | 497 | 476,800 | 3,689 42 | 1 | 800 00 |
| 30 | 534 | 516,000 | 4,006 96 |  |  |
| 31 | 536 | 535, 200 | 4,20709 | 3 | 2,400 00 |
| 3 | 552 | 555,200 | 4,030 82 | 3 | 2,400 00 |
| $3:$ | 499 | 505, 600 | 4,318 05 | 1 | 1,600 00 |
| 34 | 509 | 504,000 | 4,426 04 | 1 | 80000 |
| 35 | 562 | 580,000 | 5,28140 | 4 | 3,200 Of |
| 36 | 573 | 610,400 | 5,569 26 | 1 | 80000 |
| 37 | 540 | 559, 200 | 5,169 36 | 2 | 2,400 00 |
| 38 | 536 | 580,000 | 5,53004 | 1 | 80000 |
| 39 | 478 | 504,000 | 4,526 37 | 2 | 2,400 00 |
| 41 | 515 | 542, 400 | 5,169 29 | 4 | 3,200 00 |
| 41. | 544 | 596,800 | 6,509 84 |  |  |
| $4:$ | 5.50 | 584,800 | 6,133 30 | 3 | 3,200 00 |
| 43 | 497 | 524,000 | 5,75768 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 2,400 00 |
| 44 | 492 | 536,000 | 5,882 56 | 3 | 3,200 00 |
| $45 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 508 | 555,000 | 6,593 83 | 2 | 1,600 00 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.~Continued.

| Attained age at nearest birthday 10 Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members December 31, 1912. | A mount of insurance | Received in mortuary assessments auring the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 444 | 462,400 | 5,190 02 | 1 |  |
| 47 | 496 | 516,000 | 6,459 58 | 3 | 2,400 0 |
| 48 | 222 | 506,400 | 5,945 $ั 9$ | 6 | 6,400 00 |
| 49 | 477 | 478,400 | 6,744 73 | 2 | 2,400 06 |
| 50 | 440 | 433,600 | 6,680 51 | 3 | 2,400 |
| 51 | 473 | 464,800 | 6,512 71 | 4 | 4,000 00 |
| 5 | 353 | 342,400 | 4,821 19 | 3 | 3,200 00 |
| 53 | 302 | 287, 200 | 4,146 40 |  |  |
| 5. | 237 | 216.800 | 5.24360 |  | 2.40000 |
| 55 | 202 | 183.200 | 2,656 40 | $\overline{5}$ | 4,000 00 |
| 56 | 150 | 152,000 | 2,204 00 | 1 | 800 |
| 57 | 75 | 77, 600 | 1,125 20 | 1 | 80000 |
| 58 | 67 | 68, 000 | 1,043 68 |  |  |
| 59 | 32 | 30, 400 | 52896 | 1 | 800 O |
| 60 | 24 | 22,400 | 38976 |  |  |
| 'Total | 17,079 | \$17,043,200 | \$166,564 84 | 79 | \$73,600 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous years |  | \$16,252,000 00 | 15,752 |  |
| B meflt certificates written during the year.. | 3,206 | 2,793,600 00 | 3,206 | 2,793,600 00 |
| Beneflt certificates increased during the year |  | 50,400 00 |  | 50.40000 |
| Totals | 19,242 | \$19,096,000 00 | 18,958 | \$18,734,600 00 |
| ferred during the year. | 2,163 | 2,052,800 00 | 2,162 | 2,052,000 00 |
| cember 31 , end of the year.... | 17,079 | \$17,043,200 00 | 16,796 | \$16,682,600 00 |
| Benefft certiflates terminated by death during the year | 79 | \$73,600 00 | 78 | \$72,800 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year $\qquad$ | 2,083 | 1,928,800 00 | 2,083 | 1,928,800 00 |
| Benefit certiflcates terminated by outlaw during the year | ${ }_{1}$ | 80000 | 1 | 80000 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 49,600 00 |  | 49,600 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 204,863.10$; expense, $\$ 36,989.32$; total, $\$ 241,852.42$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLATMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Abount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 15 | \$16,800 00 | 15 | \$16,800 00 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 79 | 73,600 00 | 78 | 72,800 00 |
| Totals | 94 | \$90,400 00 | 93 | \$89,600 00 |
| Claims paid during the year | 81 | 79,168 00 | 80 | 78,368 00 |
| Balance | 13 | \$11,232 00 | 13 | \$11,232 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.. |  | \$32 00 |  | \$3200 |
| Claims rejected during the year, outlawed.. | 1 | 80000 | 1 | 80000 |
| Total deductions | 1 | \$832 00 | 1 | \$832 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year | 12 | \$10,400 00 | 12 | \$10,400 00 |

GXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.


# *BENEFICIARY FUND OF THE ORDER OF HJRMANNS SONS 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Offee, 309 TIIHRD SThEET.
! Incorporated March 8, 1897; commenced business in 1869.]
president, JOLIN C. Voss.
Vice-l'resident, IOHN s. perters. Secretary, pro tem, R. SCHWARZE. Treasurer, VICTOR SCHIITZ.

BALANCE SHEET.
Expense funds.
Balance from previous year
$\$ 33,90183$

## INCOME.

| Mortuary assessments | \$12,605 78 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on mortgage loans | 1,340 12 |
| Gross rents from association's property. | $368{ }^{25}$ |
| From all other sources: For material from old shed sold. | 600 |
| 'Total income | \$14,320 15 |
| 'Jotal footings | \$48,22198 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.



[^31]
## LEDGER ASSETS.



SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF INATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 191 . | Received in mortuary assessments during the sear. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (lass 1-18 to 25. |  | 2 | \$1,800) 00 |
| ( Class $2-2)^{\text {a }}$ to 30. |  | 4 | 3,600 00 |
| Class 3-3y to 3n. |  | 5 | 4,500 \% |
| Class 4 3-7 to 40. |  | 10 | 8,100 or. |
| Class 5-40 to 45 |  | 3 | 2,700 00 |
| 'Total | \$12,605 78 | 24 | \$20,700 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIEICATES

|  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certiffeates in force December 31 of previous year... | 918 | \$775,350 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 918 | 775,350 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year 1912. | 24 | \$20,700 00 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year 1912. | 890 | 751,050 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by settlement during the yea | 4 | 3,600 00 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year. | 918 | 775,350 00 |

## EXHIBIT OE DEATH CLAIMS.



# BOHEMIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC CENTRAL UNION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Othce, No. Tot FIETEENTH STRERT.

Incorporated October 18, 1890; commenced business October 18, 1890.]

President, FRANK MICHALEK.
Secretary, JOSEPH JUNEK.
Actuary, JOSEPH JUNEK.

BALANCE SHEE'T.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Halance from previous year...... | $\$ 3,58682$ | $\$ 28,70000$ | $\ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. | $\$ 32.28682$ |

INCOME.


[^32]DISBULSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims . | \$18,400 00 |  |  |  |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  |  | \$18,400 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 45 \\ & 500 \\ & 500 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | 4500 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees |  |  |  | 500 00 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 330 | 330 |
| Insurance department fees......... |  |  | $\bigcirc 670$ | 6711 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 2500 | 2.) 00 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 6.55 | 675 |
|  |  |  | 4386 | 4386 |
| 'Total disbursements | \$18,400 00 | .............. | \$630 61 | \$19,030 61 |
| Balance before transfers. | 83,71147 | \$28,700 00 | \$206 39 | \$32,917 86 |

## LEDOENE ASNETS.



Total ledger assets
$\$: 9,91786$

## NON-LEDGER dNSE'S.

| All other assets: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Badges | \$30 |
| Dues from lodges unpaid | 9090 |

Gions assots

| Atrained age at hirthdas nearest to Dec. 31. 1912. | Numberof members Юee. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually vayable In case of death. | Received is mortuary assessment: cluring the year. | Number of deaths duringe the sear. | Heath losses incurred during the sear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 7 | \$.5. 100 | \$23 30 |  |  |
| 20 | 4 | 4.200 | 5.9 90 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 1$ | 18 | 9.900 | $12+95$ |  |  |
| 22 | 12 | S. 800 | 10260 |  |  |
| 29 | 13 | 10.500 | 16470 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | 11 | 8,500 | 13245 |  |  |
| 2.$)$ | 181 | 13.400 | 2383. |  |  |
| 26 | 19 | 17.600 | 23170 |  |  |
| 27 | 22 | 16.000 | 21160 |  |  |
| 29 | 21 | 17.300 | 23420 |  |  |
| $9!$ | 17 | 14.100 | 22660 |  |  |
| $30 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | 1 - 25 | 20.400 | 28\% 20 | . $\cdot .$. : , : ; |  |
| $58 .-\mathrm{In} \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{tJ}$, |  |  |  |  |  |



| Attained age at bithday nearest to Dec. 31. 191?. | Number of members Dec. 31, 191: | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuary assessmerds during the sear. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | 19 | 1:3,200 | $\bigcirc 0940$ |  |  |
| \% | 21 | 17,600 | 28580 |  |  |
| $3:$ | 30 | 23,900 | 37880 |  |  |
| St | 20 | 18,009 | 26689 |  |  |
| 37 | 21 | 17. 500 | 2760 |  |  |
| 36 | 20 | 12.909 | 2705 |  |  |
| 37 ............... | 21 | 16.100 | 30.39 |  |  |
| 34 | 2 n | $\begin{array}{r}21.300 \\ 7 \\ \hline 600\end{array}$ | 150231 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| 89 | 10 | 7,600 | 309 6ธ |  |  |
| 41 | 30 | 13,800 | 27840 |  |  |
| 41 | 23 | 16,900 | 35755 |  |  |
| 42 | 16 | 12,700 | 27235 |  |  |
| 4 | 19 | 13,500 | 30407 |  |  |
| 4.9 | 13 | 10,400 | 26445 |  |  |
| 46 | 21 | 15,600 | 36160 |  |  |
| 47 | 22 | 18.100 | 46620 46620 | 1 | 30000 |
| 48 | 26 | 20,900 | 46620 | 1 |  |
| 49 | 27 | 21.600 | -352 25 | 1 | 1,000 90 |
| 50) | 20 | 16,600 | 40843 |  |  |
| 51. | 28 | 16.600 | 51905 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 5 | 23 | 16,700 | 42270 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 54 | 23 | 20, 100 | 48330 |  |  |
| \%, | 30 | 23,800 | 43800 |  |  |
| 56 | 35 | 23,700 | 56920 | 3 | 2,700 00 |
| 57 | 27 | 22,200 | 475 | 3 |  |
| 59 | 20 | 161,300 | 47800 |  |  |
| 60 | 26 | 17,900 | 42155 | 1 | 70000 |
| 61 | 24 | 19,100 | 43540 | 2 | 1,700 00 |
| 63 | 23 | 17,700 | 39800 |  |  |
| C4 | 17 | 14,400 | 34305 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| (湤 | 20 | 14,400 | 32600 |  |  |
| (if) | 15 | 11, 600 | 26230 |  |  |
| 67 | 17 | 12, 400 | 28975 |  |  |
| (6) | 15 | 11,700 6,300 | 28580 <br> 173 <br> 109 | 1 | 70000 |
| 69 70 | 14 | 11,100) | 24920 |  |  |
| 71 | 16 | 12,809 | 36015 | 1 | 40000 |
| 72 | 14 | 9,609 | 268440 | 2 | 1,300 00 |
| 73 | 7 | 5,500 | 14090 |  |  |
| 74 | 9 | 7,200 | 178 90 |  |  |
| 75 | 8 | 5,900 | 14970 |  |  |
| 76. |  | 2,600 9,400 | 69 80 |  |  |
| 77. | - 7 | 4,000 | 12400 |  |  |
| 79 | 5 | 3,200 | 9505 | 2 | 1,100 00 |
| Sil | 3 | 1,100 | 4380 |  |  |
| 81 | 2 | 1,300 | 5885 |  |  |
| $8:$ | 5 | 2,400 | ${ }^{1} 80$ |  |  |
| 83 | 1 | 400 300 | 2255 | 1 | 40000 |
| 84 | 1 | 800 | 4800 |  |  |
|  | 3 | 1,400 | 4380 |  |  |
| over | 1 | 700 | 2100 | 1 | 30000 |
| Total | 1,133 | \$878,200 | \$18,207 83 | 20 | $\$ 14,60000$ |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIUICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certiflcates in force Dec. 31 of previous year <br>  | 1,145 | \$885,100 00 | 1,039 | \$799,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates received by transfer during the year | 22 1 | $\begin{array}{r}16,600 \\ 1,000 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 19 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,10000 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 1,168 35 | $\$ 902,700$ 24,500 00 | 1,059 $\overline{3} 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 814,10000 \\ 21,00000 \end{array}$ |
| 1, end of the yea | 1,133 | \$878,200 00 | 1,028 | \$793,100 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year |  |  |  |  |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 20 15 | $\$ 14,600$ <br> 900 <br> 9,900 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,60000 \\ 8,40000 \end{array}$ |

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | ${ }_{20}^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,80000 \\ 14,600 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,80009 \\ & 12,60000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals | 26 | \$18,400 00 | 24 | \$16,400 00 |

# BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICAN YEOMEN 

Des Moines, Iowa.<br>Home ollice, FHETII AND IARK STHEE'LS.

[Incorporated December 27.1897 : commenced business lobruary 25, $1897 . \mid$ bate of admiss on into Wisconsin, Aug. $6,1901$.

Jresident. WILLAAM KOCH. Secretary. WILLAAM E. DAVY. Actuary, (iEORGE DYSE ELDRIDGE.

## BALANCL SHEE'T.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | \$41,416 73 | \$1,685, 728.50 | \$197, 303 77 | \$1,924,448 80 |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 252,200,00$. Gross ampunt of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 73,221.00$.
mSBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$1,277,661 55 |  |  | \$1,277,661 55 |
| Permanent disability claims | 84,600 32 |  |  | 84,600 32 |
| Sick and accident claims. | 34,536 25 |  |  | 34,536 25 |
| Uld age benefits.. | 4,100 00 |  |  | 4,100 (5) |
| 'Total benefits paid. | \$1,400,898 12 |  |  | \$1,400,898 12 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$277,578 78 | 277,578 78 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees... |  |  | 28,450 00 | 28,450 00 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  |  | 2,955 00 | 2,955 00 |
| Salaries of office employes. |  |  | 51,495 08 | 51,495 08 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 65682 | 656 S2 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  |  | 47370 | 47370 |
| Iraveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 9,002 87 | 9,002 87 |
| Insurance department fees........ |  |  | 1,564 70 | 1,564 70 |
| Rent ............ |  |  | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 39,005 86 | 39,005 86 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 21,466 70 | 21,466 70 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 18,701 89 | 18,701 89 |
| Official publication |  |  | 25,002 06 | 25,002 06 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  | . | 5,81142 | 5,811 42 |
| Other legal expenses. |  |  | 4,22887 | 4,228 87 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 4,352 30 | 4,352 30 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate........................ |  |  | 2,504 03 | 2,504 03 |
| All other disbursements: |  | . |  |  |
| Investigating claims |  |  | 12,24072 1246 | 12,24072 1246 |
| Investigating loans. |  |  | 1246 | 1246 2.60572 |
| Homestead surety bond |  |  | 2,605 72 | 2,605 72 |
| Actuarial work ... |  |  | 36000 | 36000 |
| Offlce supplies |  |  | 2,904 38 | 2,904 38 |
| Home office expense |  |  | 4,87013 | 4,870 13 |
| Fraternal congress |  | . ............. | $\begin{array}{r}552 \\ 7 \\ \hline 082 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55242 708312 |
| Lecture work ...... |  |  | 7.08312 | 7,083 12 |
| Auditing homestead account |  |  | 9,536 42 | 9,536 42 |
| Offlcial bonds |  |  | 15750 | 15750 |
| Sundry expense |  |  | 21560 | 21560 |
| library |  |  | - 1576 | 1,689 75 |
| Prizes |  |  | 1,689 75 | 1,689 70 |
| Refunds |  |  | 2730 | 2730 |
| Organization ..................... |  |  | 2,746 00 | 2,746 00 |
| 'Total disbursements | \$1,400,898 12 |  | \$544,267 36 | \$1,945,165 48 |
| Balance | \$70,837 22 | \$2,055,051 48 | \$190,883 26 | \$2,316,77196 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Hook value of real estate | \$77,713 32 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 1,722,85100 |  |
| Book value of bonds | 89,64001 |  |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in terest | 426,329 92 |  |
| Organizers' balances | 2374 |  |
| 'Total ledger assets |  | \$2,316,77196 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


Interest accrued on bonds........................................... 90858

Total interest and rents due and accrued............................ $34.3: 8$ 86
Market value of real estate over book value.............................. 95999
Market value of bonds and storks over book value................ 3, 176
Assessments actually collected by sulordinate lodges not yet
turned over to supreme lodge............................................ $156.992 ~$
15
All other assets:
Office furniture and fixtures ...................... $\$ 26,36740$
Lodge supplies (inventory) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
Supply invoices unpaid, $\$ 1,672.26$; postage, \$1.293.92

2,96618
39,86650
$\$ 2,552,14551$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Balance due from organizers not secured by bonds | \$237 71 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: |  |
| Office furniture and fixtures. | 26,367 40 |
| Lodge supplies (inventory) | 10,532 92 |
| Supply invoices unpaid $\$ 1,672.26$; postage. $\$ 1,20 ? .92$ | 2,966 18 |

Total admitted assets ................................................ \$2,512,041 30

## fIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and unpaid | \$20,750 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| leath claims resisted. | 15.00000 |
| Death chaims reported but not yet adjusted | 196.10000 |
| Present value of deferred death and disability claims payable in instalments. | 16,235 83 |

Total death claims................................................ $\$ 248,08583$
Permanent disability claims reported but not yet adjusted...... 31,69015
Sick and accident claims reported but not yet adjusted...........
7500
Total unpaid claims
$\$ 279,85098$
Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due or accrued.... 15, 770 54
Advance assessments
8,490 05
Total liabilities
$\$ 304,11157$

BCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCR, MORTUARY
 ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained'age. | Number of members 1)ec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of lusurance actually way able in case ot dealh. | Received in mortuary assessments during the sear. | Number of deauns auring the - jear. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 10¢2 | 41, 237,500 | *3.319) 70 | 4 | \$5,000 (0) |
| 19 | 1986 | $\because, ~ 203, ~ 5(4)$ | 11,900 (0) | $\bar{\square}$ | 4,500 10 |
| 20 | 2692 | 3, 159,00.4) | 16,438 12 | 13 | 14,00000 |
| 21 | 2956 | $3,486,500$ | 18,110 28 | 11 | 14,000 00 |
| 2 | 3407 | +,14̄, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (0) | 21,385 95 | 10 | 12,000 00 |
| 23 | 3763 | 4,612,000 | 23,320 60 | 18 | 22,000 00 |
| 21 | 4045 | 5,064,003 | $2 \overline{5}, 01395$ | 10 | 13,500 00 |
| 25 | 3854 | 4,551,000 | 24,694 14 | 15 | 23,000 09 |
| 26 | 4213 | 5,348,004 | 27.51089 | 25 | $3+, 50000$ |
| 27 | 4512 | ј, $\mathbf{8 6 3}$, $¢ 00$ | 29,182 64 | 20 | 26,750 00 |
| 28 | 48.8 | 6,302,000 | 32,528 28 | 15 | 19,000 00 |
| 29 | 4839 | 6,373,000 | 33,863 00 | 27 | 41,300 00 |
| 30 | 48\% | (6,478,000 | 34,314 8.) | 19 | 26,500 00 |
| 31 | 4859 | 6, $\mathbf{6} 4 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{C00}$ | 34,363 13 | 16 | 20,500 00 |
| 32 | 4948 | 6,675,500 | 35.07132 | 20 | 23,500 00 |
| 33 | 5020 | 6, 559,500 | 36.93 ¢ั 60 | 23 | 30,000 00 |
| 34 | 4900 | (6,517,000 | 36,593 00 | 23 | 30,000 00 |
| 3. | ごUS6. | 7, 08:, 000 | 37,880 70 | 16 | 24,000 00 |
| 36 | 5300 | 7,449,000 | 40,429 (00 | 17 | 23,06000 |
| 37 | 5217 | 7,278,200 | 41,069,79 | 25 | 36,500 00 |
| 35 | 5161 | 7,375,000 | 41,484 44 | 21 | 24,90000 |
| 35 | 5292 | 7,406,500 | 43,119 80 | 28 | 38,900 (m; |
| 40 | 5222 | 7,431,000 | 44,420 22 | 26 | 36,500 00 |
| 41 | 4769 | (6, 823,500 | 42,901 00 | 27 | 34,40000 |
| 42 | 5029 | 7,246,500 | 47,56б $3 \pm$ | 34 | 42,500 00 |
| 43 | 4924 | 7,024,000 | 46,860 98 | 31 | 41,500 00 |
| 44 | 4680 | 6,728,000 | 44,397 00 | 25 | 37,500 00 |
| 45 | 4610 | 6,671,500 | 45,238 90 | 25 | 37,400 00 |
| 46 | 4407 | 6,155,500 | 43,793 96 | 32 | 46,000 00 |
| 47 | 4050 | 5,484,000 | 42, 636 50 | 21 | 29,000 00 |
| 45 | 3911 | $5,180,000$ | 40,195 08 | 30 | 42,000 00 |
| 49 | 3931 | 5,173,500 | 41,422 74 | 24 | 28,547 63 |
| ¢ 0 | 4181 | 5, 5221,006 | 43,723 26 | 31 | 44,500 00 |
| 51 | 3741 | 5,071,000 | 38, 85899 | 30 | 39,350 30 |
| 52 | 3348 | 4,716,000 | 37,487 60 | 33 | 46,400 00 |
| 53 | 2630 | 3,848,500 | 32,81240 | 35 | 51,0000001 |
| $5 \pm$ | 2363 | З, $45 \overline{\text { a }}$, 5\% 4 | 30,118 25 | 36 | 49, 75000 |
| 25 | 1863 | 2, 803,000 | 24,153 11 | 21 | 29,900 00 |
| 2t | 1:82 | $2,404,500$ | 21,030 60 | 21 | 29,800 00 |
| 57 | 1196 | 1, S6S, 00m | 19,006, 40 | 2 | 29, 700000 |
| 58 | 1048 | 1,604,000 | 15,343 20 | 18 | 29,27500 |
| 69 | 959 | 1,49-5,50 | 12,027 95 | 13 | 18,540 00 |
| (60) | 780 | 1,203, 5 (1) | 9,791 0 () | 15 | 20,500 00 |
| 61 | 562 | 904,500) | 7.86800 | 10 | 16,850 00 |
| (12 | 585 | 86\%,509 | 8,190 0r | 12 | 17,000 00 |
| (63) | 331 | 352,000 | 8,258 45 | 11 | 9,600 00 |
| 64 | 390 | 446,000 | 5,460 00 | 15 | 17,200 00 |
| (i5 | 331 | 355, 000 | 5,292 95 | 11 | 12,900 00 |
| 66 | 331 | 352,000 | 8,258 45 | 11 | 9,500 (0) |
| (i) | 251 | 277,500 | 6,262 45 | 8 | 7,500 00 |
| is | 128 | 133,500 | 3,400 00 | 4 | 3,51000 |
| 19 | 50 | 66, 000 | 1,23000 | 4 | (, 0)00 00 |
| 70 | 20 | 21,000 | 624 co | 1 | 1,000 (4) |
| 71 | 13 | 13,009 | 40560 | 1. | 80000 |
| 72 | 7 | 7,(0)0 | 21700 |  |  |
| 73 | 8 | 8,000 | 24800 | 1 | 600 0: |
| 71 | 4 | 4,000 | 12400 | 2 | 1,300 \% |
| 'Totals. | 165, 244 | \$224, 869,000 | \$1,430,318 61 | 1,021 | \$1,375,572 $6:$ |

## EXHIBI'T OF CERTHFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 151,095 | \$207,931,500 | 3,961 | \$4,951,500 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 40,835 | 48,449,000 | 1,509 | 1,221,500 |
| Benefit ecrtificates increased during the year |  | 601,000 |  | 17,500 |
| Totals | 191,930 | \$256,981,500 | 5,470 | \$6,690,500 |
| ferred during the year.......................... | 26,686 | 32,112,500 | 667 | 762,500 |
| Total benefit certificates in foree Dec. 31, end of the year. | 165,244 | \$224,869,000 | 4,803 | \$5,928,000 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 1,014 | \$1,397,500 | 19 | \$24,500 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year |  |  |  |  |
| Beneft certificates decreased during the year | 25,672 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,301,000 \\ 414,000 \end{array}$ | 648 | $\begin{array}{r} 725,500 \\ 12,500 \end{array}$ |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 35,415.97$; expense. $\$ 11,740 . \mathrm{C}$; total, $\$ 47,156.00$.

## EXILBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 128 | \$169,750 00 |  |  |
| Claims incurred during the year.............. | 1,021 | 1,375,572 63 | 20 | \$25,500 00 |
| Totals ${ }^{\text {The....... }}$ | 1,149 | $\$ 1,545,32263$ | 18 | \$22,500 00 |
| Balance | 182 | \$267,661 08 | 2 | \$3,000 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year........................ |  | \$21,811 08 |  |  |
| Claims rejected during the year.............. | 10 | 14,000 00 |  |  |
| Total deductions | 10 | \$35,811 08 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.... | 172 | \$231,850 00 | 2 | \$3,000 00 |

## N:XHHPIT OR PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAMAS

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims :ncurred during the year............... | 82 209 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 56,215 \\ & 15 \\ & 126,0 \varepsilon 0 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 1 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5000 \\ 1,500 \\ 1,50 \end{array}$ |
| Tctals Auring the year | 291 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 182,295 \\ 84,600 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,00000 \\ 1,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 138 | \$97,695 23 | 1 | \$500 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year....................... Claims rejected and dropped during the year | 91 | $\begin{array}{ll} \$ 3,380 & 08 \\ 62,625 & 00 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Total deductions | 91 | \$66,005 08 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 47 | \$31,690 15 | 1 | \$500 00 |

## ExHIBIT OH SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 21 | \$2,200 00 |  |  |
| Claims incurred during the year.............. | 368 | 33,261 25 | 10 | \$473 75 |
| Totals . | 389 | \$35,461 25 | 10 | \$473 75 |
| Claims paid during the year | 376 | 34,536 25 | 9 | 44875 |
|  | 13 | \$925 00 | 1 | \$25 of |
| Claims rejected during the year.............. | 11 | 85000 | 1 | 25 w |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year... | 2 | $\$ 7500$ | . |  |

## EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount |
| Clairus incurred and paid during the year.. | 39 | \$4,100 |  |  |

# CATHOLIC FAMILY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF WISCONSIN 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 102 WISCONSIN STREET.

[Incormorated Marcín 11, 1869, reincorporated under provisions of sections 1950 to 1955 , I'evised Statutes of 1898 , Wisconsin, September $29,1903$.

President. E. BRIELMAIER.
Vice-President, HENRY J. GRAMLING, M. D.
Secretary, OTTO P. SEIFRIZ.
Treasurer, SEB. ALBRLCHT'
Actuary, AL. STEiNBERG.

## BAIANCE SHEET.

Batance from previous year ............. . . . . . . . .............. $\$ 127,07977$

## INCOME.



## DISBUESEMENTS

| Ieath claims ........id Surrenders, reserves paid | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,19658 \\ 72050 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total bencfits paid | \$13,917.0¢ |
| Commissions and fees naid to deputies and organizers | 1,166 62 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. | 1,237 09 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees | 39 133 57 |
| Salaries of Branch Secretaries . . . . . . | 13357 |
| Other compensation of office emploves. |  |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme Medical Examiners | 13700 |
| Saicries and foes paid to Subordinate Medical Examiners........ | 344.17 |
| Travelling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |
| Insurance department fees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24000 |
| Rents Avertising. printiog and stationery. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10975 |
| Postase, exnriss, telegraph and telephone. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16640 |
| Offictal publiation . |  |
| Jongal expense in litigating claims. | 10 |
| ather leiral exnenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6483 |
| Other disbursments: |  |
| Fire inswrance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 245 |
| Cimmedled notes and asscssments for terminated insurance | 24501 |
| Pe Total disumements | \$18,222 66 |
| Palame | \$141.013 10 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of books and furniture | \$500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 76,725 00 |
| Other than first liens ...................... | 1,000 00 |
| Loans not secured by members' po | 5,614 00 |
| Advanced money by death of wives | 6,953 9\% |
| Jue, assessment from members . | 2,25000 |
| Due, assessment from members of women's fund | 1,374 00 |
| Due from members of class A......... | 44.10300 |
| Deposited in bank | 1,746 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



Total interest due and accrued
10,61965
Gross assets
$\$ 151,63275$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Other items:

7.45396

Total admitted assets
$\$ 144,17879$

SCHEDULE OF MEMPERSHIP. AMOENT OF INSURANCE. MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATMAINED AGE.

| Attained age at | Number of |  | Received |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| birthday | members | A mount of | in mortuary | Number of | Death |
| nearest to | December | insurance. | assessments | during the | curred dur- |
| Dec. 31, 1912. | 31, 1912. |  | during the | jear. | curred clur- |



SCHETULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC. Continued.

| Attained age at nearest birthday to bec. 31, 1912. | Nunber of members December 31, 1911. | Amoudt of insurance. | Received in mortuars assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incurred dur ing the sear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | 30 | $\because 4.024$ |  |  |  |
| 44 | 17 | 12,287 83 | 3124 |  |  |
| 4.5 | $\underline{29}$ | 22,04207 | 56968 |  |  |
| 46 | 35 | 30,019 06 | 1.006 09 |  |  |
| 47 | 34 | '7, 19666 | 7728 |  |  |
| 45 | 43 | 33,17207 | 79324 |  |  |
| 49 | 21 | 16,592 S9 | 39904 |  | (4.) 18 |
| (1) | 28 | 18,624 14 | 447 72 | 2 | 642 1S |
| S1 | 34 | 23,909 8: | 57572 |  |  |
| T2 | 31 | $\underline{21,77743}$ | 50664 |  |  |
| 3 | 36 | 2t,193 99 | 54264 |  |  |
| 54 | 44 | 28,80302 | 65264 |  |  |
| 5. | 38 | 24,970 18 | 66616 | 1 | 74626 |
| 51 | 35 | 26,076 95 | 64760 |  | 10969 |
| 5 | 36 | $\boxed{21.78100}$ | $532 \quad 20$ | 1 | 10869 |
| -8 | 34 | 22.247 75 | 54044 | 1 | 32961 |
| 59 | 27 | 17,418 07 | 39292 | 1 | 33058 |
| 4i) | 33 | 19,560 62 | 47812 |  |  |
| 61. | 19 | 11,716 70 | 27932 |  |  |
| (i) | 20 | 12,945 25 | 32212 |  | 1,40-98 |
| 63 | 20 | 12,423 63 | 30960 | 2 | 1,409 28 |
| 64 | 13 | 7,833 95 | 17780 |  | 91863 |
| (4) | 16 | 10,16013 | 22480 | . 1 |  |
| 60 | 21 | 12,08716 | 29624 | - 1 | 567 |
| 67 | 13 | 8,57536 | 22896 | 1 | $6420 \cdot$ |
| C8 | 16 | 8,795 16 | 22980 | 1 | 56711 |
| (6) | 12 | 7.64198 | 21696 | 1 | 51458 |
| 70 | 9 | 4,991 94 | 11600 |  |  |
| 71 | 16 | 6,894 58 | 16800 |  |  |
| \% | 7 | 3,962 61 | 8400 | 1 | 5494. |
| 78 | 7 | 3,769 59 | 10440 | 1 | 7732 |
| T1 | 4 | 2,0900 04 | 4800 | . . . |  |
| - | 4 | 2,048 41 | 4800 |  |  |
| 76 | 3 | 1,005 93 | 2800 | 1 | .88 69 |
| 77 | 4 | 1.71760 | 4000 | 2 | 1,514 58 |
| T- | 4 | 1. 741 10: | 6572 | 1. | 401 3., |
| 7! | 1 | 549 4.) | 1200 |  | . . . . . . . . . |
| S 0 | 1 | 773 | 400 |  | - . . . . . . . . . |
| SI | 3 | 1,571 9t | 3880 |  | . . . . . . . . . |
| $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 773 | 400 |  |  |
| 8 | 4 | 1.85240 | 4800 |  | . . . . . . . . . |
| St | 1 | 39284 | 2480 |  |  |
| 8.7 | 2 | 86431 | 2400 |  |  |
| And ove: | 2 | 490 \%4 | 1600 | 2 | S02 70 |
| Total | 1566 | \$1,199,749 43 | $\$ 29,34094$ | 24 | $\$ 12,50444$ |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 9,489.77$; reserve, $\$ 15,741.75$; expense, $\$ 3,121.37$; total, $\$ 28,352.89$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 1 | \$692 14 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year. | 24 | 12,504 44 |
| Totals | 25 | \$13,196 58 |
| Claims paid during the year | 25 | 13,196 58 |

# CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF AMERICA 

St. Louis, Missouri.

Itome Office fog - 609 MERCANTILE BK. BLDG.
[Incorporated 1880; commenced business 1877.]

Date of admission inte Wisconsin, 1879.

President, DR. F. GAUDIN.
Vice-President. GEO. D. LANDWEHR.
Necretary, ANTHONY MATRE.
'Ireasurer. CHAS. E. HANNAUER. Actuary, ABB LANDIS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Organiza- <br> tion fund. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Halance from previous year..... $\$ 1,096,17449$ | $\$ 9,36849$ | $\$ 8,67193$ | $\$ 1,114,21491$ |  |

INCOME.


Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 3,510.00$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary runds. | Organization fund. | Expense tunds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$601,399 76 |  |  | \$601,399 76 |
| Salary of chief organizer |  | \$1,200 00 |  | 1,200 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | \$8,799 92 | 8,799 92 |
| salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 84300 | 25000 | 1,093 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  | 2,804 00 |  | 2,804 00 |
| Iraveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 91040 | 91040 |
| Insurance department fees. |  |  | 46480 | $464{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Rent |  |  | 1,424 22 | 1,424 22 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 20380 | 1,308 00 | 1,511 80 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | - 53565 | 57721 |
| Lodge supplies ....................... |  |  | 43356 | 43356 |
| Official publication |  |  | 2,940 00 | 2,940 (0) |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  |  | 50000 | 50000 |
| Other legal expenses ............. |  |  | 34155 | 34155 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Federation and Press Assn. fees. |  |  | 3000 | 3000 |
| Officıal visits ................... |  | 16581 |  | 16581 |
| Surety bonds ..................... |  |  | 56750 | 56750 |
| Deputy expenses ................ |  | 70529 |  | 70529 |
| Premiums and appropriations. |  | 4,499 50 |  | 4,499 50 |
| Accountant ........... |  |  | 8500 | 850 |
| Fraternal Congress fees.......... |  |  | 7250 | 7250 |
| Interest paid on bonds purchased | 75205 |  |  | 75205 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds | 50053 |  |  | 50053 |
| Total disbursements | \$602,652 34 | \$10,462 96 | \$18,663 10 | \$631,7:8 40 |
| Balance before transfer |  | \$9,368 49 | \$25,203 17 |  |
| Increase by transfers. |  | 7,541 56 |  |  |
| Balance | \$602,652 34 | \$6,447 09 | \$25,293 17 |  |
| Decrease by transfers. |  |  | 7,541 56 |  |
| Balance | \$1,115,594 98 | \$6,447 09 | \$17,751 61 | 81,139,793 69 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loan on real estate, first liens, \$11.500.00 | \$11,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 1,0!5,544 78 |
| Cash in assoclation's offic | 32,74890 |
| Total ledger assets. |  |

## NON-LADGER ASSETS.



DEDUCT ASSET NOT ADMITTED.
Book value of bonds and stocks over market value... ...... .... 52,85669
Total admitted assets
$\$ 1,130,83372$

## LIABILITIES.

beath claims due and umpaid
$\$ 11,70204$
Jeath clams reported but not yet adjusted. $13,40: 5!$

Total death claims
$\$ 25,10563$

SCHEDILE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOLNT OE INSURANCE, MORTUARY LEC"EIP'S, NLMBER OH DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31. $191 \%$. | Number of nembers lec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance ıctually payable in case of dea!h. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deachs during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death losses } \\ & \text { incurred } \\ & \text { duting the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 92 | \$こ, 50000 | \$434 13 |  |  |
| 19 | 166 | 129, $2 \times 000$ | 77396 |  |  |
| $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 179.05000 | 1.19213 | 1 | \$000 00 |
| $\because 1$ | 0 | 191, 70000 | 1,334 02\% |  |  |
| 2 | $\cdots 4$ | 214,00000 | 1,838 4 | 1 | 500.00 |
| $\because$ | 312 | $\because 40,25000$ | $\cdots, 36628$ |  |  |
| 24 | 378 | 364.00000 | 3,34266 | 1 | 2,00000 |
| 2. | 360 | -7:, -00 00 | $\because$ - S08 04 | 1 | 50000 |
| 26 | 350 | $\bigcirc(69,0000000$ | $\cdots 87141$ | 1 | 50000 |
| 27 | 8.9 | 2(i).9.00 00 | 3,22359 | 3 | 3.04000 |
| - | 35 | 278, 28000 | 3,34192 | $t$ | 1, 500 00 |
| 29 | 342 | 273,2000 | 3,466 68 |  |  |
| 30 | 380 | $\bigcirc 95,75000$ | 3,614 55 | 1. | 1,000 00 |
| 31 | 319 | -34,541 30 | 3.26457 | 3 | 2,50000 |
| \% | 334 | $\bigcirc 64,20000$ | 3,46307 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1,500 00 |
| 33 | 332 | 264.22199 | 3,696 36 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 1,00000 |
| 34 | 339 | 272,50000 | 4,026 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 3 | 3,000 00 |
| :i.) | 341. | 290,189 11 | 4,163 43 | \% | 2,50000 |
| :3; | 3.96 | 300,500 00 | 4,254 49 | 3 | 3,000 00 |
| 35 | 336 | $\because 78,25000$ | 4,423 27 | 4 | 4,500 00 |
| 38 | 359 | 319,00000 | 5.04578 |  |  |
| 39 | 404 | 349,25000 | 5,763 88 | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| 40 | 402 | 378,849 68 | 6.28754 | 6 | 6,500 09 |
| 41 | 327 | 350, 28692 | 5.670 -8 | 3 | 2,50000 |
| $4: 3$ | 385 | 384.124 5s | 6.83139 | 5 | 4.750 00 |
| 43 | 405 | 422,153 32 | 7,61684 | 6 | 5,500 00 |
| 4 | 398 | 438.004 ! $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{r}}$ | $\times .079 .71$ | $\bar{\square}$ | 6.90000 |
| 4.7 | 368 | 400,887 34 | 6.57649 | 3 | 2,50000 |
| 41 | 396 | 4.7463 | S.0s1 2 | $\bar{\square}$ | 4.00000 |
| 4 | 395 | 481,761 88 | 9.15801 | $\pm$ | $\cdots 2700$ |
| 45 | 436 | 519,155 | 10.58340 | 3 | 4.00000 |
| 49 | 426 | 6:35,178 79 | 10,947 34 | 4 | 6,000 00 |
| 5 | 398 | 514,744 9.5 | 10,853 23 | 6 | 7,500 00) |
| 51 | 413 | $535,226.50$ | 11,901 02 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9,500 (\%) |
| 22 | 455 | 627,89592 | 13.14489 | s | 8,637 66 |
| 53 | 430 | 600, 20187 | 13,155 39 | 10 | 14.75000 |
| 04 | 436 | 629,97745 | 14,325 62 | 9 | 13,500 00 |
| (1) | 440 | 614,740 63 | 14,353 10 | 6 | 8,750 00 |
| 66 | 410 | 574,386 91 | 16,297 \$2 | 9 | 14,500 00 |
| 5 | 343 | 515,447 00 | 14,156 20 | s | 14,500 031 |
| 5 | 354 | 541,095 32 | 14,571. 68 | 14 | 23,032 31 |
| 99 | 332 | 509,69140 | 15,062 83 | 12 | 21,733 12 |
| (60 | 296 | 434,516 92 | 13,462 11 | 9 | 12,223 73 |
| $(1$ | 307 | 460,743 28 | 15,340 74 | 14 | 22,533 98 |
| 62 | 321 | 487,700 51 | 16,911 63 | 13 | 21,356 70 |
| 63 | 276 | 406.90815 | 15,591 24 | 21 | 30,367 42 |
| $(4)$ | 332 | 500,319 29 | 17,427 33 | 20 | 27,844 50 |
| 85 | 266 | 388,533 56 | 14,772 45 | 17 | 24,116 57 |
| 66 | 238 | 351,914 15 | 17.21170 | 15 | 22,335 60 |
| 67 | 242 | 345, 63992 | 17,736 17 | 19 | 29,424 47 |
| 68 | 299 | 382,515 87 | 17,949 75 | 21 | 27,399 01 |
| 69 | 200 | 305,262 91 | 17,171 37 | 13 | 18,323 95 |
| 70 | 182 | 268,529 08 | 15,739 37 | 19 | 24,808 26 |
| 71 | 158 | 236,514 02 | 14,430 62 | 10 | 14,667 31 |
| 72 | 137 | 197,435 50 | 14,447 31 | 10 | 14,732 17 |
| 73 ............ | 148 | 224,163 42 | 12,058 54 | $\bigcirc$ | 10,647 22 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIF, N'MC. Continmed.

| Attained age at Bitthdas nearest to Decemser 31. 1912. | Number of members December 31, 1912. | Net amount of insinrance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74 | S8 | 120,574 26 | $10,265 \quad 20$ | 19 | 29,342 (4) |
| 75 | 97 | 132,985 29 | 11,057 41 | 10 | 13,554 34 |
| 76 | 71 | 100.32429 | 10.398 75 | 13 | 16,469 64 |
| 7 | \%t | 68.33741 | 8.32136 | 10 | 11.780 71 |
| TS | 47 | 65.17805 | S. 21868 | $\overline{7}$ | 6,635 08 |
| 79 | 35 | 48.97640 | 5. 40461 | 5 | 6.55016 |
| S0 | 28 | 39,728 25 | 5,132 04 | 3 | $\frac{2,581 ~ 83 ~}{\text { 2, }}$ |
| 81 | $\cdots$ | 36.964 3! | 4,672 38 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots, 50764$ |
| 82 | 11 | 15.39441 | $\because .00674$ | 1. | 1,311 10 |
| 88 | 7 | 11,817 5 | 1.39416 | 1 | 1.32858 |
| 84 | 2 | 2.00000 | 67808 | 1 | 63777 |
| S5 and over | 1 | 500 (0) | 13418 |  |  |
| Total. | 18,774 | \|\$21,240,695 09 | \$574,604 22 | 447 | \$604,582 63 |

## RXHIRET OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force Dec. 31 of previous year | 18,629 | \$21,511,803 27 | 29 | \$35,540 79 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 1,404 | 1,093,750 00 |  |  |
| Totals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 20,033 | \$22,605,553 27 | 29 | \$35,540 79 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 1,259 | 1,364,858 18 |  |  |
| Total benefit certiflcates in force Dec. 31, end of the year. | 18,774 | \$21,240,695 09 | 29 | \$35,540 79 |
| Beneflt certiflcates terminated by death during the year | 447 | \$604,582 63 |  |  |
| Benefit certiflcates terminated by lapse during the year | 812 | 760.27555 |  |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 1,300.80$; expense. \$57.75; total, \$1,448.55.

EXHIBIT OF IHEATH CLAMMS.


# CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS 

## Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, 30 N . LA SALLE STREETM.

|Incorporated May 24, 1883; commenced business May 24, 1883.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, Sept. 11, 1487.

High Chief Ranger, THOMAS H. CANNON.
Vice-High Chief Ranger, SIMEON VIGER.
High Secretary; THOMAS F. M'DONALD.
High Treasurer, GUstave KRLLER.
Actuary, ABB LANDIS.

BALANCE SHEET.


## INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums............... Other paymonts by members: Certificate fees.. | \$1,554,473 78 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 111,88473 \\ 6,841.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,666,35851 \\ 6,84100 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Total received from members. Dedurt payments returned to applicants and members | \$1,554,473 78 | \$118,725 73 4488 | $\$ 1,673,19951$ $4488$ |
| Net amount received from members....... <br> Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks...... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,554,473 \quad 78 \\ 116,505 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | \$118,680 85 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,673,154 \\ 116,50589 \end{array}$ |
| Interest from all other sources.................. | 2,503 69 | 29800 | 2,801 69 |
| Sale of lodge supplies.............................. |  | 6,845 30 | 6,845 30 |
| Rt'd .... |  | 2914 |  |
| Adv. in official journa |  | 1,255 55 | 1,205 55 |
| Sale of waste paper. |  | 500 | 1, 500 |
| Premium Sub. Ct. officers bond |  | 4,273 90 | 4,273 90 |
| Total income | \$1,673,483 36 | \$131,387 74 | \$1,804,871 10 |
| Total footings | \$4,408,755 12 | \$161,730 48 | \$4,570,485 60 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 17,16400$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 17,164,00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mortuary } \\ & \text { luuds. } \end{aligned}$ | Experse funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$1,436,202 98 |  | \$1,436,202 98 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and or ganizers $\qquad$ |  | \$6,914 49 | 6,914 49 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers............. |  | $20,725 \times$ | 25,2000 |
| salaries of officers and trustees. |  | 14,540 00 | 14,540 00 |
| salar.es of office employes.. |  | 22,693 76 | 22,693 76 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  | 4,227 39 | 4,227 39 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues, auditors. |  | 81450 | 81450 |
| Insurance department fees |  | 69460 | 69460 |
| Rent and light............ |  | 4,223 50 | 4,223 50 |
| Advertising, printing and stationer |  | 4,990 18 | 4,990 18 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. |  | 4,134 44 | 4,134 44 |
| Lodge supples |  | 4 yy | 499 |
| Offlcial publication |  | 22,116 98 | 22,116 93 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting, badge |  | 20724 | 20724 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  | 2,150 44 | 2,150 44 |
| Other legal expenses, investigations |  | 6345 | 6345 |
| furniture and fixtures. |  | 50430 | 50480 |
| 'laxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate, fire insurance premiums..................... |  | 2910 | 2910 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest on bonds purchased | 2,546 05 |  | 2,546 05 |
| Sub. Ct. officers' bonds. |  | 3,694 55 | 3,694 55 |
| Fees N. F. C. and A. F. O. |  | 40500 | 40500 |
| Valuation of certificates. |  | 29505 | 29505 |
| Premium H. F*, and H. S. bon |  | 51500 | 51500 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 64918 | 64918 |
| Total disbursements | \$1,438,749 03 | \$125,143 09 | \$1,563,892 12 |
| Balance | \$2,970,006 09 | \$36,587 39 | \$3,006,593 48 |

## LEDGER ASSE'S.

| Book value of bonds | \$2,800,540 41 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on inlerest | 101,053 07 |  |
| Other ledger assets: |  |  |
| Cash deposit Prov. Treas. P. Q....... Bond deposit Prov. Treas. Manitobat. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,00000 \\ 10,00000 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total ledger assets . . . . . . . . . . . |  | $\$ 3,006,59348$ |

## NON-LEDGER ASSET'S.



Total interest due and accrued.......................................
45,26242
All other assets:
Due from sub-courts.................................. . . $\$ 18,702$ 75
Due on adv. acc. otticial journal...................... . 380 . 34
Lodge supplies ........................................ $\quad 3,90000$
Furniture and fixtures................................ 4,59904

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOH ADMITNED.

| Book value of bonds and stocks over market value | \$ 68,26309 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: |  |
| Lodge supplies | 3,900 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 4,299 04 |
| Adv. account | 38084 |

77,143 37
Total admitted assets.
$\$ 3,002,29466$

LiABILITIES.

| Beath claims due and ump | \$4,691 91 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| beath chaims resisted. | 14,500 00 |  |
| beath claims reported but not yet adjusted. | 163,750 00 |  |
| Total death claims............... <br> All other liabilities: |  | \$182,94191 |
| Helief fund |  | 38546 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$183,327 37 |

S(HEDTLE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMGUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY REOEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31. 191 ? | Number of member's Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the jear. | Number of deaths during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death losses } \\ & \text { incurred } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 968 | \$919,009 | \$4.293 13 | $\bigcirc$ | 1.500 |
| 19 | 1,839 | 1,734,000 | 14,963 27 | 6 | 5,500 00 |
| $\because 0$ | $\cdots .537$ | $\because .645 .750$ | 2s,665 35 | ( | 5,000 04) |
| 21 | $\cdots \mathbf{2 1 0}$ | $3.876,000$ | 36,672 72 | 21 | 30,50000 |
| $\cdots$ | 3.36 | : $2.243,250$ | 37,72268 | 11. | 10,500 00 |
| ?: | 3.704 | 3,579,700 | 34,997 79 | 16 | 14,500 00 |
| -1 | 4.030 | $3,876,000$ | 36.6729 | 21 | 20,500 00 |
| 2 | 4.929 | 3, 595,750 | $3+760 \times 6$ | 1.5 | 15,000 90 |
| - 6 | 4, 0. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,900,250 | 35, 112 02 | 17 | 17,00000 |
| 27 | 4, 29 | 4,101,000 | 36,089 25 | 19 | 18.50000 |
| 28 | 4,39t | 4,25,000 | 42,761. 17 | 17 | 17,500 010 |
| 29 | 4.958 | 4,166,200 | 44,338 83 | 28 | 27,00000 |
| 30 | 14.17\% | 4.142, 750 | 47,176 67 | 23 | 25,000 00 |
| 31 | 4.291 | 4,272,720 | 46,504 96 | 32 | 33,00000 |
| 3: | 4,307 | 4,303,750 | 48,721 21 | 34 | 36,500 00 |
| :3: | 4, 294 | 4,324,500 | 46,989 30 | 37 | 39,00000 |
| 34 | 4,541 | 4,593,000 | 47,287 14 | 18 | 19,500 01 |
| 35 | 4,457 | 4,510,750 | 48,731 13 | 27 | 27,00000 |
| 36 | 4,607 | 4,706,000 | 46,927 92 | 31 | 84,000 |
| 37 | 4.485 | 4,881,000 | 4:, 6699 | ? | $\because 4,000$ (1) |
| 3 | 4.317 | 4,431, 250 | 46,827 33 | 37 | 36,000000 |
| 39 | 4, 42:3 | 4,51, 780 | -16,202 41 | 31 | :32,000 00 |
| +1) | 4.278 | 4,475, 750 | 44, 132 2 (6) | 30 | 32,500 90 |
| 41 | 4,:315 | 4,533,500 | 45,00717 | 37 | 40,500000 |
| 12 | 4, 8 | 4,776,250 | 46,27: 77 | 38 | 39.50000 |
| 48 | 4,183 | 4,471,250 | 42,972 32 | 38 | 38,500 ¢\% |
| 44 | 4,120 | 4,354,000 | 44,124 22 | 42 | 4Ј,000 00 |
| 4. | 4.020 | +.220.750 | 41,672 29 | 36 | 36,000400 |
| 46 | 3,911 | 4,222,250 | 43,429 94 | 50 | $50,2500 \mathrm{C}$ |
| 47 | 3.605 | 3,922,250 | 40,77286 | 46 | 53,000 00 |
| 48 | 3.389 | 3,683,750 | 35,472 56 | 36 | 42,000 00 |
| 49 | 3,266 | 3,536,000 | 35,997 87 | 44 | 47,500 06 |
| 51 | 3. 076 | 3,368,000 | 36,228 71 | 42 | 46,500 00 |
| 51 | $\bigcirc, 891$ | 3,199,000 | 31,447 62 | 36 | 37,000 00 |
| 53 | 2,484 | 2,767,000 | 31,77337 <br> 27,967 | 45 | 47,000 00 |
| 54 | 2,298 | 2,549,500 | 26,745 62 | 48 | 42,50000 |
| 55 | 1,986 | 2,216,000 | 24,729 29 | 36 | 42,500 00 |

SCHEDLLE OF MEMBERSHII, ETC.-.Continued.

| Attained age at birthdas beares $\begin{aligned} & \text { bee. } 31.1912 .\end{aligned}$ | Number of members Der. 31. 191" | Net amount of msurance actualls mayable in case of death. | Receivedin mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the yeai. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death losses } \\ & \text { incured } \\ & \text { durine the } \\ & \text { jear. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | 1.628 | 1. 819.500 | 22.12919 | 33 | 36.000 (0) |
| 5 | 1.70 | 1.730.000) | 15.29639 | 37 | 39.000 NO |
| \% | 1.194 | 1.342 .500 | 12.17613 | 31 | 33,50000 |
| 59 | 1,027 | 1.137.000 | 13.01944 | 23 | 27,000 00 |
| 0 | TS1 | 828,500 | . 9.20010 | 26 | 28,000 00 |
| 61 | 6.5 | 651500 | - 8.72226 | 23 | 24,00000 |
| 62 | 539 | 538.000 | 8.02022 | 22 | 23,000 00 |
| \% | 459 | 457.5000 | ${ }_{6}^{6.977} 49$ | 15 | 15,000000 |
| 6 | ${ }_{3}^{373}$ | 356.000 274,000 | G, 22291 <br> 3,444 <br> 1 | 13 13 | 13,00000 13,000 |
| ${ }_{6} 6$ | 273 | 274,000 161,000 | 3,444 2,060 60 | 13 | 13,000 0 |
| ${ }_{6} 68$ | 161 | 161,000 | 2,558 68 | 6 | 6,00000 |
| fis | 75 | 75,000 | 1,24200 | 1 | 1.09000 |
| 69 | 7 N | 75,000 | 1,242 00 | 5 | 5.00000 |
| 70 | 66 | 66,000 | 1,092 96 | 5 | 5,000 31 |
| $\bigcirc 1$ | 60 | 60,000 | 99360 | 4 | 4,000,00 |
| 72 | 67 | 67,000 | 1,109 52 | 5 | 5,000 00 |
| 73 | 57 | 57,000 | 94392 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| 74 | 35 | 35,000 | 57960 | 3 | 3,0c0 0n |
| 75 | 18 | 18,000 | 29808 | $\stackrel{3}{6}$ | 300000 |
| 76 | 9 | 9,000 | 14904 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2,50000 |
| 77 | 3 | 3.000 | 4968 4968 | 2 | 2,000 On |
| 78 | 3 | 3,000 | 4968 | 1 | 1,000 01) |
| 80 | 1 | 1,000 | 1656 |  |  |
| 81 | 1 | 1,000 | 1656 |  |  |
| 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | 1 | 1,000 | 1656 |  |  |
| 84 |  |  | 16 |  |  |
| 88 | 1 | 1,000 | 1656 |  |  |
| Total | 148,321 | \$152,363,000 | \$1,504,47378 | 1,379 | \$1,456,750 0 |
|  | 148,321 |  |  |  |  |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 172,964.46$; expense, \$12,671; total, $\$ 185,635.46$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Olaims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 153 | \$170,658 57 | 16 | \$18,000 00 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1,379 | 1,456,750 00 | 126 | 132,000 00 |
| Totals ............................... | 1,532 | \$1,627,408 57 | 142 | \$150,000 00 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1,379 | 1,456,750 00 | 126 | 132,000 00 |
| Balance | 177 | \$191,205 59 | 18 | \$17,500 00 |
| Saved by compromise or scaling down claims during the year <br> Claims rejected during the year................. | 6 | $\$ 3,26368$ | 3 | 2,500 00 |
| Total deductions | 1,361 | \$1,444,466 66 | 127 | \$135,000 00 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 171 | \$182,941 91 | 15 | \$15,000 00 |

## CATHOLIC RELIEF AND BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATION

Auburn, New York.<br>Home Office, 1こ2 GENESEE S'LIEEET.<br>[Incorporated 1898 ; commenced business 1890.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, Aug. 15, 1895.<br>President, TIMO'THY E. BOLAND.<br>Vice-President, MICHAEL J. REYNOLDS.<br>Secretary, MARGARET H. GRANEY.<br>Treasurer, JAMES L. M'GARR.

BALANCE SHEETI.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | sick and <br> accident. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year..................... | $\$ 5,48036$ | $\$ 60,42624$ | $\$ 5,47654$ |


| INCOME. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums. | \$140,075 52 |  |  |
| Other payments by members........ |  |  | \$6,922 75 |
| Total received from members. | \$140,075 52 |  | \$6,922 75 |
| Interest on mortgage loans.. |  | \$972 58 |  |
| Interest from all other sources. |  | 1,263 37 |  |
| Total income | \$140,075 52 | \$2,235 95 | \$6,922 75 |
| Total footings | \$145,555 88 | \$62,662 19 | \$12,399 29 |

BALANCE SHEET--Continued.


INCOME-Continued.

| As e sments or premiums during first six months of membership of which all or an extra perenntrge is used for expense $\qquad$ |  | \$312 90 | \$312 99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums.. | \$197 21 |  | 110.272 \%3 |
| Dues and per capita tax. |  | 9,190 42 | 9,190 42 |
| Other payments by members. |  |  | 6,9.2 70 |
| Total received from members. | \$197 21 | \$9,503 32 | \$156,638 8) |
| Interest on mortgage loans. |  |  | 972 58 |
| Int rest from all other sources | 38078 |  | 1,644 15 |
| Gross rents from association's property |  | 4060 | 400 |
| Sale of lodge supplies |  | 99492 | 99492 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |
| Ini iation tax |  | 25350 | 2\%350 |
| Fines f:om subordinate councils |  | 2000 | 2000 |
| Premium collected from Sub. councils for bonds of council officers |  | 46706 | 46706 |
| Rebate received from the National Surety Co on surety bonds issued in 1911. |  | 22894 | 22894 |
| Amount received by Honora McCarthy O'Neill for attending the triennial convention in 1911 and repaid by her. |  | 3039 | 3039 |
| Cherk No. 6227 issued to Anna Heavill and returned after her death. |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Total income | \$577 98 | \$11,638 13 | \$161,450 34 |
| To:al footings | \$11,308 36 | \$16,218 11 | \$248,143 83 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, ${ }^{9} 611$ (estimated).

Gross amount of medical eximiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 1,200$ (estimated).

## DISBCRSEMENTS.



|  | Advance assessmen ${ }^{\dagger}$ | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$140,776 70 |
| Sick and accident claims |  |  | 6,208 00 |
| Total benefits paid |  |  | \$146,984 71 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and or anizers.................................................$~$ |  | \$ 22381 | 52381 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers, preminms.. |  | 1,1n10 | 1,151 [0) |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  | 2,199 97 | 2,199 97 |
| Salarics of office employes.... |  | 2746 | 27401 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trus tees and committees |  | 79126 | 7918 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues, assessment returned. |  | 456 | 456 |
| Insurance d partment fees...... |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Rent ............. |  | 71954 | 71954 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 45795 | 4579.5 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. |  | 45062 | 4506 : |
| I-odge supplies |  | 61249 | 61249 |
| Official publication |  | 3,108 43 | 3,108 43 |
| Other legal expenses. |  | 624 !3 | 62493 |
| Furniture and fixtures, fire insurance |  | 1425 | 1425 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Trustees, fer diem. |  | 19200 | $1920)$ 13600 |
| Auditors, per diem. |  | 13600 | 13600 230 |
| Premium for surety bonds |  | 23074 | 23074 |
| Office supplies |  | 31910. | 31910 |
| N. F. C. fies. |  | 6930 | 6930 |
| Ohurch service |  | 1200 | 1200 |
| Honora McNeill, Bal. 1911 bulletin |  | 25479 | 25479 |
| Fraternal Monitor ................ |  | 100 | 00 |
| Total disbursemetns |  | \$12,248 24 | \$159,232 94 |
| Balance before transfer | \$11,308 36 | \$3,969 87 | \$88,910 909 |
| Increase by transfers.. |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$11,308 36 | \$3,969 87 | \$89,610 53 |
| D crcase by transfers |  |  | 69964 |
| Bal.nce | \$11,308 36 | \$3,969 87 | \$88,910 89 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens........ | \$39, 16:3 +5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds............................... | 38195 |
| Heposted in trust companies and banks on interest | 46.41192 |
| Cash | :3,003 7 |

Total ledger assets.
$\$ 85,910$ s 9

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 10.00$ and accrued, $\$ 743.81$ on mortgages.
All other assets:
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Furniture, fistures, safe, etc., in general offices } & \$ 1, \overline{0} 0000 \\ \text { Mailing list and printing materials............. } & 1,00000 \\ \text { Supplies, printed matter, ote........................ } & 1,50000\end{array}$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Other items: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Furniture, fixtures, safe, etc., in general offices | \$1,500 00 |
| Mailing list and printing materials............. | 1,000 00 |
| Supplies, printing matter, | 1,500 00 |

4,000 00
'Total admilted assets
$\$ 89,66470$

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and unpaid. | \$1,878 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| beath claims resisted......... | -7,000 00 |  |
| Beath claims reported but not yet adjusted | 3,000 00 |  |
| Total death claims. |  | \$11,878 7S |
| Advance assessments |  | 19721 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$12,075 99 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTYUARY RECDIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

|  | Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec 31. 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31,1912 | Net amnunt of insurance actually parable in case of death. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deaths } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { Jear. } \end{aligned}$ | Death lossrs incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  | 26 | \$23,500 |  |  |
| 19 |  | 68 | ธ8, 000 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| 20 |  | 130 | 121,000 |  |  |
| 21 |  | 148 | 125, 200 | 2 | 2,000 (\%) |
| 9 |  | 186 | 167.500 | 1 | 1,000 0f |
| ? |  | 945 | 209, 200 | 4 | 4,000 00 |
| 2 |  | 201 | 196.000 205,500 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 9 |  | 286 | 242,500 | $\stackrel{9}{2}$ | 2.00000 |
| $\stackrel{9}{9}$ |  | 276 | 236,500 | 2 | 1, (94) 000 |
| - |  | 297 | 244,000 |  |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | 269 | 227,500 | 3 | 2,500 00 |
| 80 |  | 310 | 264,000 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| 31 |  | 298 | 236,000 | 3 | 2,000 00 |
| : 3 |  | 307 | 255.0000 | 2 | 1,500 03 |
| :3: |  | 255 | 209,000 | 1 | 50000 |
| 34 |  | 302 | 257,750 | 1 | 500 on |
| 35 |  | 305 | 258,250 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| : |  | 301 | 252,500 | 5 | 4,000 00 |
| 37 |  | 352 | 297,000 | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| : |  | 367 | 300, 250 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 39 |  | 407 | 337,500 | 3 | 2,000 OC |
| 40 |  | 325 | 273,250 |  |  |
| 41 |  | 358 | 311,750 | 3 | 3,00000 |
| 48 |  | 358 | 331,250 | 3 | 3,00000 |
| 43 |  | 380 | 342,250 | 3 | 2,500 00 |
| 44 |  | 343 | 296,250 |  |  |
| 45 |  | 360 | 320,750 | 3 | :2,500 an |
| 46 |  | 352 | 304.750 | 1 | 1.00000 |
| 47 |  | 382 | 338.250 | 5 | 6,00000 |
| 49 |  | 379 | 341.750 | 4 | 3.50009 |
| 49 | . | 396 | 360,750 | 4 | ?,500 00 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMDRRSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthrlay nearest to Dec, 31, 1912 | Number of members Dec. 31, 191? | Net amount of insurance actualls: payabie in case of death. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deaths } \\ & \text { durag the } \\ & \text { sear. } \end{aligned}$ | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 ....... | 321 | 283.000 | 6 |  |
| 51 | 316 | 285.500 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\stackrel{5}{2} .100000$ |
| 52 | 351 | 306,500 | 5 | 5,000 of |
| 5 | 25\% | 929.50 | 4 | $\therefore .30000$ |
| \% | 208 | 190,000 | 4 | 3,50000 |
| 56 | 198 | 178,250 | 4 | 4,000 00 |
| 57 | 185 | 177,000 | 3 | 2,50000 |
| 58 | 126 | 120,500 | 6 | 6,00900 |
| 69 | 143 | 135, 000 | 6 | 6,,000 00 |
| ${ }_{61}^{60}$ | 109 94 | 99,500 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6,000 00 |
| 62 | 72 | 73,500 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 3,00000 3,00000 |
| 63 | 84 | 87,500 | 3. | 3,00000 |
| 64 | 63 | 67,000 | 2 | 3.00000 |
| ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 68 | 76,500 | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | 38 | 44,750 | 5 | 5.600 00 |
| (8) | 18 | 19,500 18,750 |  | 3,00000 |
| 69 | 10 | 12,500 | 3 | 5,000 00 |
| 70 | 4 | 6,000 |  |  |
| 72 | 4 | 10.000 |  |  |
| 73 | 1 | 2,000 | 1 | 00 |
| 76 | 1 | 3,000 |  | 3,000 00 |
| 76 | 1 | 3,000 |  |  |
| Total | 12,180 | 1\$10,681,500 | 140 | \$134,000 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 6,974.30$; sick and accident, $\$ 359$; expense, $\$ 655.83$; total, $\$ 7,989.13$.

## NXHIBIT OF DEATI CLATMS.



## HXHIBI'L OF SICK ANI) FUNERAL CLAIMS.

| - | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 225 | \$6,788 00 | 15 | \$352 00 |
| Claims paid during the year... | 210 | 6,208 00 | 15 | 35200 |
| Balance | 15 | \$580 00 |  | ............. |
| Claims rejected during the year. | 15 | 58000 | ... | . |

# COURT OF HONOR 

Springfield, Illinois.

## HOME OFWICE, SECOND AND MDAMS STS.

[Incorporated July 16, 1895; commenced business July 23, 1895.]
Date of admission into Wiscomsin, 1902.

Iresident. A. L. HELEEF(ORD.
Vice-President, J. W. BUSARD.
之erretary, W. E. ROBINSON.
Treasurer. L. M. DIXON.
Actuary, W. H. KIEFI.

BALANCE SHEWT.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Relief fund. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from brevious year. | \$94, 19183 | \$1,814,641 80 | \$945 68 |

INCOME.

| Assessments or premiums during first twelve months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. <br> IIl other assessments or premiums................ | $\$ 11,28094$ 887,267 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 837,267 04 |  | \$10,340 90 |
| Total received from members. | \$868,547 98 |  | \$10,340 90 |
| beduct payments returned to applicants and members | 31305 |  | 4700 |
| Net amount received from members....... $\$ 868,23493$ <br> Interest on mortage loans. |  |  | \$10,293 ! 0 |
|  |  | \$32,888 17 |  |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks......................... Interest from all other sources.................... 3,35114 |  | 53,159 77 |  |
| Interest from all other" sources........................................ |  | ${ }^{697} 28$ | 1247 |
|  |  | 1,609 65 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Interest on judgment erroneously charged in 1911 | 1200 |  |  |
| Premium on bonds and mortgages.. Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Real estate. |  | 11792 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 89430 |  |
| Total income | \$871,598 07 | \$89,367 09 | \$10,306 37 |
| 'To'tal footings | \$965,792 90 | \$1,904,008 89 | \$11,252 08 |

## BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$8,398 98 | \$1,918 181 :9 |



Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 47,940$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fces paid by applicants, $\$ 9,588$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$737,632 30 |
| Permancont disability claims |  | 2,500 00 |
| Sick and accident claims. |  | 11,166 49 |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$751,298 79 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizer | \$81,617 16 | 81,61716 |
| Salarics of officers and trustees............................. | 15,300 00 | 15,300 00 |
| Other compensation of officer sand trustees, expense per diem of supreme directors.......................................... laries and other compensation of committees. | 10,526 53 | 10,526 53 |
| salaries of office empolyes...................................... | 2,359 67 | 2,359 67 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners | 13,600 00 | 19,374 3,600 |
| Salar:es and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. | -484 00 |  |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 1,015 07 | 1,015 07 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues | 41,228 80 | 41,2:8 \& 0 |
| Insurance department fees | 1,173 08 | 1,173 (\% |
| Rent | 1,609 65 | 1,609 65 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 10,531 80 | 10,531 8) |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 4.555 $2^{\text {c }}$ | 4,505 2 Q |
| Official publication, including editor's salary | 12,782 16 | 12,782 16 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting | 6,522 40 | 6,522 40 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. | 6,350 14 | 6,350 14 |
| Other legal expenses, salary general attorney | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,889 84 | 1,889 84 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate. | 1,057 46 | 1,057 46 |
| All other disbursements: Prizes | 88450 | 88550 |
| Office supplies | 1,145 07 | 1,145 07 |
| Heat, light and janitor. | 1,49406 | 1,49406 |
| Premium on Dist. Recorder's bonds | 95048 | 95048 |
| Interest and premiums on official bo | 19485 | 19485 |
| Interest on judgments. | 28642 | :8642 |
| Advanced to District Court No. 897. | 14500 | 14500 |
| Improvements home office building | 6850 | 6850 |
| Fraternal congress ............... | 64558 | $645{ }^{63}$ |
| Regalia, $\$ 429.94$; services of actuary, \$305..00 | 73495 | 73495 |
| Miscellaneous ................................. | 64913 | 64913 |
| Total disbursements | \$234,176 40 | \$985,475 19 |
| Balance before transfer | \$19,934 55 | \$2,149,689 60 |
| Increase by transfers. | 89430 | 120,894 30 |
| Balance | \$20,828 88 | \$2,270,583 90 |
| Decrease by transfer |  | 120,894 30 |
| Balance | \$20,828 85 | \$2,149,689 60 |

## LEDGER ASSETS

| Book value of real estate | \$40,6643 99 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 842,600 00 |
| Book value of bonds. | 1,130,212 70 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks or interest | 130,212 91 |

## - NON-LHDGER ASSE'IS.



## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDIIE OF MFMPJQRSHIF, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE. MORTUARY IECEIP'S. NUMPEI OF DEATHS ANT LOSSES INCURRED AT A'T'IANED AGE.

| Attained ace at birthday nearest to Dec. 31. 1912. | Number of mombers 1)ee. 31, 1912 | Amount of insurance | Received ir mortuary assessment: during the year. | Number of deafhs during the year. | Dealh losses incurred during the jear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 ;$ | 141 | \$186.500 | \$1.04\% 00 |  |  |
| 17 | -12 | 427.200 | $\because .196 ; 80$ | 1 | \$1.000 |
| 15 | 711 | $0+1.500$ | 4.80060 | 3 | 1.500 |
| $1{ }^{11}$ | 914 | 829.000 | 6.21918 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ |
| (1) | 1.02\% | 925.250 | \% 0.4947 | 8 | ?. 0.000 |
| $\because 1$ | 1.189 | 1,029.000 | 777830 | 4 | 3.500 |
| $\cdots$ | 1.298 | 1.143.200 | 8.74176 | 6 | 6.0000 |
| $\because$ | 1.20\% | 1.109.750 | 8.46949 | 2 | 2.000 |
| $\because 1$ | 1.120 | 1.009.090 | 7.847 9\% | 6 | 5.0900 |
| E.4 | 1.171 | 1.079 .500 | S.50\% 06 | $\underline{2}$ | 2.0n0 |
| 2 | 1.187 | 1.127 .000 | 9. Cs6 98 | S | 8.500 |
| ? | 1.811 | 1.975.875 | 10.83410 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 2.000 |
| $2 ?$ | 1.392 | 1.374750 | 11.15607 | \% | 6.0001 |
| ${ }^{\circ} 9$ | 1.421 | 1.431.000 | 11. 1.448 | 7 | 8.000 |
| 8 9 | 1.337 | 1.386.000 | 11.46810 | 5 | 4.500 |
| 81 | 1.46S | 1.537 .875 | 13.068 90 | $\%$ | 4.000 |
| 8. | 1.5.5. | 1.683.500 | 14.409 28 | 4 | - 4.500 |
| 23 | 1.512 | 1.625.000 | 14.15988 | 7 | 5.000 |
| 34 | 1.541 | 1. 6090.250 | 14.91276 | 8 | 9.000 |
| 37 | 1. 6677 | 1.873.5nn | 16.71258 | 9 | 12,000 |
| $3{ }^{3}$ | 1.718 | 1.961. 500 | 1S.402 73 | 8 | 9.0n0 |
| 37 | 1.88n | 2.208.700 | 20.58312 | 8 | 10,000 |
| 38 | 1.835 | 2, 161,750 | 20,565 91 | 7 0 | 6.500 12.500 |
| 39 | 1.817 | 2,208,500 | 21,469 68 | ? | 12.500 |
| 40 | 1.983 | 2,340,125 | 29,515 35 | 13 | 14,000 10,000 |
| 41 | 1,997 | 2,350,000 | 24,13713 | - 8 | 10,000 11.000 |
|  | 1,963 | 2,409,750 | 85,755 80 | $-1 \% 11$ | 11.000 |

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, E'TC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthdav nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Amount of insurance. | Received ir mortuary assessments during the sear. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incenrred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 1,942 | 2,424,500 | 26,178 48 | : | 12.50) |
| 44 | 2,131 | 2.576.750 | 28.29447 | 10 | 11.700 |
| 45 | 1,995 | 2,560.750 | 29,480 37 | 12 | 11.50 n |
| 46 | 1.850 | 2.441.250 | 28.72727 | 20 | 24,0060 |
| 47 | 1.794 | 2.364.750 | 2 s .761100 | 12 | 11.50 |
| 45 | 1.688 | 2.188. m 0 | 27.49014 | 14 | 16.09n |
| 49 | 1,667 | 2,193,250 | 28,391 70 | $1 \%$ | 18.500 |
| 5 | 1,833 | 2.402.720 | 31.96494 | 11 | 17.500 |
| 51 | 1.880 | 2.48n ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $\cdots 3.78999$ | 20 | 27.000 |
| 52 | 1,771 | 2.425,750 | 34,59746 \| | 12 | 16.500 |
| 53 | 1,751 | 2.360, 250 | 34,616 89 \| | 27 | 37.500 |
| 54 | 1.639 | 2.266. 7 \% | 34.468 91 | On | $3 ? .700$ |
| 5 | 1.376 | 1.995 .7 ก | 30.15222 । | 22 | ?9.\%n |
| 56 | 1.208 | $1.709 .50 n$ | 26.20294 - | 22 | 34.000 |
| 57 | 1.008 | 1.452.7ลก | 23.42544 । | 18 | 25.00n |
| 58 | 949 | 1.379.750 | 23.009 89 - | 20 | $27.00 n$ |
| 59 | 1.094 | 1.593.7\%n | 2 S .41019 | 2 ? | 28.750 |
| 60 | 934 | 1.516, 000 | 25,902 84 । | 30 | 41,500 |
| 61 | 867 | 1.325.7ก0 | 25.759 29 | $\bigcirc 7$ | $44 . \mathrm{Mm}$ |
| ${ }_{6}^{68}$ | 982 | 1.5n8.750 | 3 n 9 9 874 ! | 94 | 39.5mm |
| 63 | 731 | 1,177.250 | 25,188 42 \| | 17 \| | 26.000 |
| 84 | 597 | 1, 9\%9.5\% | 21.687 0 n | $\bigcirc$ | $48 . m$ m, |
| a | 340 | 566.0 mn |  | 13 | 18.5mil |
| $\stackrel{4}{6}$ | 15 | $249.50 m$ | ! 5.8m 86! | 7 | $14 . \mathrm{mm}$ |
| 67 | 91 | 33.500 | ! 691 82 ! | 2 | 2.000 |
| G8 | 26 | $1 \cdot 4 n .0 n \mathrm{n}$ | 1.00 n ¢ 1. |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | 35.5no | 947 59 |  |  |
| 70 | 17 | $\bigcirc$ ¢. mnn | 736 | 1 | 500 |
| 71 | 17 | 31.000 | 941.16 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 7\% | 15 | 26.500 |  |  |  |
| 73 | ? | ¢. 0 non | 1 179 8n |  |  |
| 74. | 2 | 2.000 | 7368 |  |  |
| Total | $168.031$ | S83,126,375 | $\$ 994,38052$ | 590 | $\$ 778.75000$ |

## EXHIDI' OF CERTIFICATES

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneft certiffates in force December 31 of prevous year | 67, ${ }^{945}$ | \$81.897.625 00 | 20 | \$25.00 00 |
| Bensft ecrtificates written during the year.. | 9,588 | 9.471.500 00 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals ................ | 76,833 | \$91,361,625 00 | 21 | \$26,000 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or trans ferred during the year. | 8,202 | 8.235,250 00 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year............. | 68,631 | \$83.126.375 00 | 19 | \$24.000 00 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 590 | \$778,750 00 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 7,612 | 7,456,500 00 | 1 | 1.00000 |
| Beneft certifieates decreased during the year | 7,012 | +46,500 00 | 1 | 1.000 |

## LENHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 61 | \$70,000 00 |  |  |
| Claims (face value) incurred and reinstated during the year | 592 | 780,612 29 | 1 | \$1,000 0n |
| Totals | 653 | \$850,612 29 | 1 | \$1,000 on |
| Claims paid during the year. | 583 | 737,632 30 | 1 | 48333 |
| Balance | 70 | \$112,979 99 | . . . . . . | \$516 67 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year........................... Claims rejected during the year............... | 4 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,47485 \\ 7,000 \end{array}$ |  | \$516 67 |
| Total deductions | 4 | \$24,474 85 |  | \$516 67 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 66 | \$88,505 14 |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.



## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Olaims umpaid December 31 of previous year. | 9 | \$403 76 |
| Claims incurred during the year................ | 381 | 11.61978 |
| Totals | 390 | \$12,023 54 |
| Claims paid duriug the year. | 365 | 11,166 49 |
| Balance | 25 | \$857 05 |
| Saved by compromising or dropping. | $4{ }^{4}$ | \$129 83 |
| Claims rejected during the year.. | 10 | 40491 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 21 | \$727 22 |

## DAUGHTERS OF COLUMBIA

## Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, 159 NO. STATE STREFT.
Hneorporated Sept. 14, 1899 ; commenced husiness Sept. 14, 1899.1
Date of admission into Wisconsin, June. 1, 1004.
President, BERTHA F. BLICKE.
Vice-President, LIZZIE G. VANDERHOOK.
Secretary, W. J. HEIN.
Treasurer. Eriwin D. PIEFER.
Actuary, F. M. SPEAKMON.

BALANCE SHEETT.

|  | Mortnary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> 1unds. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Balance from previous year...... | $\$ 1,03439$ | $\$ 25,00000$ | $\$ 1,15820$ | $\$ 27,19259$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 520,2 \bar{h}_{\text {, }}$
Gross ampunt of medical examiners' foes paid by applioants, \$30, w5,

DISBURSEMENTS.


## LEDGER ASSE'TS.

Book value of bonds ....................................
Cash in association's office, $\$ 385.99$; deposited in banks (not on interest), \$2,011.06
$\$ 37,39500$
2,39705

Total ledger assets
$\$ 39,79205$

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds | $567 ; 8$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge. | 5,000 00 |
| Grass assets | \$45, 35943 |

## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP. AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insirrance actually payable in case of death. | Received it mortuary assessments during the jear. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the rear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 18 | 236 | \$165,250 | \$1,100 44 | 2 | \$750 |
| 19 | 152 | 115,500 | 91040 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 20 ................... | 167 | 125, 250 | 94145 |  |  |
| 21 | 144 | 106,250 | 805.68 |  | -010 |
| 22 | 174 | 132,250 | 1,113 54 | 1 | 500 |
| 24 | 189 | 145,500 | 1,102 29 | 1 | 250 |
| 25 | 203 | 169,000 | 1,211 47 |  |  |
| 26 | 199 | 151,500 | 1,255 18 |  |  |
| 27 | 190 | 139,500 | 1,112 64 | 4 | 2,700 |
| 28 | 177 | 130,250 | 1,106 50 |  |  |
| 29 | 198 | 157,090 | 1,300 72 |  |  |
| 30 | 168 | 119.250 | 870,45 | 1. | 1,900 |
| 31 | 165 | 11.9, 250 | $\begin{array}{r}92410 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 500 |
| 32 | 187 | 131,000 | 1,202 19 | 1 | 500 |
| 33 | 167 | 125, 250 | 1,110 75 |  |  |
| 34 | 168 | 123.750 | 1,105 16 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 35 | 143 | 108,500 | 195216 | 3 | 1.500 |
| 36 | 159 | 146.750 | 1,245 86 |  |  |
| 37 | 166 | 120.750 | 1,124 48 |  |  |
| 38 | 134 | 100,500 | 98364 | 2 | 1,50) |
| 39 | 154 | 115,750 | 1.000 72 |  |  |
| 40 | 151 | 108,750 | 1,005 92 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 41 | 133 | 92, 2\%0 | 90056 |  |  |
| 42 | 160 | 114.500 | 1.14486 |  |  |
| 43 | 140 | SS, 290 | 97140 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 44 | 141. | 108, 200 | 1,060 44 |  | 1,000 |
| 45 | 111 | 77,200 | 825 | 1 | 200 |
| 46 | 12: | 88,500 | 95236 |  |  |
| 47 | 124 | 86000 | 9508 | 2 | 1,250 |
| 48 | 99 | 65,500 | 70382 |  |  |
| 49 | 97 | 78, 250 | 86390 | 2 | $\cdots, 000$ |
| 50 | 84 | 62,500 | 80236 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 51 | 95 | 70,250 | 95144 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 52 | 77 | 60, 200 | 78618 |  |  |
| 53 | 69 | 53,250 | 70062 |  |  |
| 54 | 53 | 35,500 | 71288 |  |  |
| 5 | 39 | 26,750 | 61146 | 1 | $5(1)$ |
| 56 | 32 | 24,200 | 43119 |  |  |
| 57 | 20 | 17,750 | 40162 |  |  |
| 58 | 18 | 14,750 | 36742 |  |  |
| 59 | 8 | 9,000 | 20212 | 1 | 1,000 |
| f0 | 7 | 8,000 | 17650 |  |  |
| 41 | 4 | 4.000 | 58,05 |  |  |
| 62 | 5 | 6,000 | 7811 |  |  |
| Total | 5;,668 | \$120,575 | \$39,495 81 | 35 | \$26,750 0 |

## EXIIIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in WisconsinDuring Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year |  |  | 279 |  |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 1,65 | 1,071,500 00 | 39 | 17,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates increased durng the year |  | 61,000 00 |  |  |
| Totals ...:........................... | 6,560 | \$4,809,250 00 | 318 | \$177,250 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferr d during the year. | 892 | 603,500 00 | 50 | 24,250 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31 , end of the year............ | 5,668 | \$4,205,750 00 | 268 | \$153,000 09 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 35 | \$26,750 00, | 4 |  |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 35 853 | 574,000 00 | 46 |  |
| Benefit certificates terminated by total disability during the year. | 4 4 | 2,750 00 | 46 | 2,,70000 |
| Bineflt cert ficats decreased during the year |  | 11,500 00 |  |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 1,268.94$ : reserve. $\$ 488.41$; expense, $\$ 1,087.44$; total, $\$ 2,854.79$.

## ENHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 5 | \$3,925 00 |  |  |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 35 | 26,750 00 | 4 | \$1,500 00 |
| Trotals . .................................. | 40 | \$30,675 00 | 4 | \$1,500 00 |
| Claims paid during the year.................. | 33 | 25,650-73 | 3 | \$1, 76323 |
| Balance | 7 | \$5,024 27 | 1 | \$,36 77 |
| Saved by compromising or sealing down claims during the year............................ |  | \$1,949 27 |  | \$486 77 |
| 'Iotal deductions |  |  |  | \$486 77 |
| Claims unapid December 31, end of year | 7 | \$3,07500 | 1 | \$250 00 |

## NXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

| 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DAUGHTERS OF NORWAY

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Home Office, 1919 SO. 4TH STREET.
[Incorporated Dec. 2, 1903; commenced business March 31, 1897.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, Sept. 26, 1906.

President, OLIVE PEDUSEN.
Vice-President, EMMA BJERKLIEN.
Secretary, AUGUS'TA SWAN.
Treasrer, SOPHIA WITHLAND.

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. |  | \$983 10 | \$107 25 | \$107 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums |  |  |  |  |
| Dues and per capita tax..... |  |  | 80120 | 801 |
| Other peyments by members: Certificate fees |  |  | 1275 | 127 |
| Total received from members | \$3,072 90 | \$983 10 | \$921 20 | \$4,977 20 |
| Interest from all other sources. |  |  | 11861 | 11861 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. |  |  | 39475 | 39475 |
| Total income | \$3,072 90 | $\$ 98310$ | \$1,434 56 | \$5,490 50 |
| Total footings | \$5,881 57 | \$2,387 30 | \$2,662 21 | \$10,931 08 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 125.75$.

## DISBURSEMENTS

|  | Mortuary funds． | Reserve runds． | Expense funds． | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims ．．．．．．．．． | \＄1，000 00 |  |  | \＄1，000 0） |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | \＄183 40 | 18340 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees．．． |  |  | 26750 | 26750 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers，trustees and committees |  |  | 2060 | 2060 |
| Insurance department fees．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 6500 | 6500 |
| Postage，express，telegraph and telephone |  |  | 4621 | 6500 4621 |
| Lodge supplies ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 42805 | 42805 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 27870 | 27870 |
| Other legal expenses．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 3395 | 3395 |
| Total disbursements | \＄1，000 00 |  | \＄1，323 41 | \＄2，323 41 |
| Balance | \＄4，881 57 | \＄2，387 30 | \＄1，338 80 | \＄8，607 67 |

LEDGER ASSETS．
Deposited in trust companies and banks on in－ terest
Deposited in banks（not on interest）
\＄8，076 47
$531 \quad 20$
Total ledger assets
$\$ 8,60767$
二二＝二＝＝＝＝

## LIABILITIES．

Death claims due and unpaid

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP，AMOUNT OF INSURANCE MORTUARY RECEIP＇TS，NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A＇ AT＇TAINED AGE．

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dece．31． 191 ？． | Number of inembers Пec．31． 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually pavable in case of death． | Received in mort uary asessmments during the year． | Number of deaths during the year． | Death losses incurred during the year． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 1.5 | \＄1，500 | \＄25 50 |  |  |
| 19 | 36 | 3，600 | 4650 |  |  |
| 9 | 98 | 9，800 | 13700 |  |  |
| 21 | 115 | 11，200 | 156 00： |  |  |
| 22 | 102 | 10，200 | 14700 |  |  |
| 23 | 98 | 9， 800 | 13550 |  |  |
| \％ | $10 \times$ | 10.200 | 14300 |  |  |
| 95 | 107 | 10.700 | 15200 |  |  |
| 26 | 99 | 9，900 | 13650 |  |  |
| 27 | 105 | 10．500 | 14950 |  |  |
| 8 | 97 | 9.700 | 12800 |  |  |
| $\because 9$ | 95 | 9，500 | 13750 | 2 | \＄200 |
| 39 | 87 | 8.700 | 12050 | 1 | 100 |
| 31 | 89 | 8.900 | 12500 |  |  |
| $3 \times$ | 87 | 8.700 | 11350 |  |  |
| 33 | 8 | 8.200 | 10550 | 1 | 100 |
| 34 | 80 | 8.000 | 12500 |  |  |
| 35 | 92 | 9.200 | 13050 |  |  |
| 36 | $8+$ | 8.400 | 12850 | 1 | 100 |
| 37 | 74 | 7.400 | 10850 |  |  |
| 38 | 76 | 7.609 | 13100 |  |  |
| 39 | 72 | 7，200 | $10 \% 50$ |  |  |
| 40 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 63 | 6，300 | 9600 |  |  |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBELSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of derth. | Received it mortuary assessments during the sear. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incurred during the jear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | 60 | 6,000 | 8400 |  |  |
| $4 \geq$ | 67 | 6,700 | 8950 |  |  |
| 43 | 65 | 6,500 | 9000 |  |  |
| 44 | 72 | 7,200 | 9650 | 1 | 100 |
| 4.7 | 56 | 5,600 | 9800 |  |  |
| 46 | 58 | 5,800 | 9200 |  |  |
| 47 | 52 | 5,200 | 7950 |  |  |
| 48 | 56 | 5,600 | 9700 |  |  |
| 49 | 51 | 5,100 | 8600 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | 63 | 5,300 | 9050 | 1 | 100 |
| 51 | 44 | 4,400 | 9100 |  |  |
| ? | 41. | 4,100 | 7700 | 1 | 100 |
| 53 | 34 | 3,400 | 4650 |  |  |
| 54 | 22 | 2,200 | 3650 |  |  |
| 5 | 12 | 1,200 | 2800 | 1 | 100 |
| 59 | 9 | 900 | 1350 |  |  |
| 57 | 11 | 1,100 | 1600 |  |  |
| 58 | 7 | 710 | 1000 |  |  |
| 59 | 6 | 600 | 850 |  |  |
| 60 | 8 | 800 | 1200 |  |  |
| 61 | 7 | 500 | 750 |  |  |
| 62 | 2 | 200 | 300 |  |  |
| f8 | $\square$ | 500 | 750 |  |  |
| $f .4$ | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | 300 |  |  |
| (5) | 1 | 100 | 150 |  |  |
| fif | 1. | 100 | 150 |  |  |
| ${ }^{6} 7$ | 3 | 300 | 450 |  |  |
| 68 | 1. | 100 | 150 |  |  |
| 'Total | 112,759 | \$275,900 | $\$ 4,05600$ | 10 | \$1,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF CEIRTIFICATES.

| , | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wiscons!n During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certiflcates in force December 31 of previous year | 2,656 | \$265,600 00 | 857 | \$85,700 00 |
| Beneflt certificates written during the year. | 503 | 50,300 00 | 112 | 11,200 00 |
| Totals | 3,159 | \$315,900 00 | 969 | \$96,900 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred dur'ng the year. | 400 | 40,000 00 | 103 | 10,300 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, cnd of the year............ | 2,759 | \$275,900 00 | 866 | \$86.600 00 |
| tion during the year. | 16 | 1,600 00 | 3 | 30000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 10 | \$1, 00000 | 4 | \$400 (0) |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 374 | 37,400 00 | 96 | 9,600 00 |
| Beneflt certifleates terminated by resigna- |  |  |  |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 1,083.60$; rescrve, $\$ 270.90$; expense, $\$ 390.17$; total, $\$ 1,744.67$,

EXHHBI'I OF DEATH CLAIMS


# EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION 

Neenah, Wisconsin.<br>Home Office, sobTIf Commercial sthent.

[Incorporated August, 1897; commenced business, Angust, 1897.]
leresident. E. A. WILLIAMS.
Vice-President, J. C. KAREL,
Secretary, MERRTTV L. CAMIDBELL.
'Treasurer, J. C. HIL'ION.

> Actuary, WM. F. BARNARD.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortrary funds. | Reserve tunds. | Expense sunds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$23,604 69 | \$1,398,785 82 | \$5.1,470 61 | \$1, 473, 86112 |

INCOME.


## DISBURSGMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jeath claims | \$192,073 82. |  |  | \$192,073 82 |
| Old age benefits. | 7,136 61. |  |  | 7,136 61 |
| 'Total benefits paid. | \$199,210 43 . |  |  | \$109,210 43 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers............... |  |  | \$44,984 67 | 44,984 67 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | 16,576 02 | 16,576 02 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees... |  |  | 12,900 00 | 12,900 (0) |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  |  | 46328 | 46328 |
| Salaries of office employes.. |  |  | 7,854 45 | 7,854 45 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 1,663 50 | 1,663 50 |
| Salarics and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  |  | 6375 |  |
| T'raveling and other expenses of officers and trustees................ |  |  | 1,090 59 | 1,090 59 |
| Insurance department fees |  |  | 35137 | 35137 |
| Rent, including $\$ 1,500.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings |  |  | 1,500 00 | 1.50000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 2,916 57 | 2.91657 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 2,048 79 | 2,048 79 |
| lodge supplies .... |  |  | 89894 | 89894 |
| Official publication |  |  | 6,147 01 | 6,147 01 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 3,591 85 | 3,591 85 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 1,537 78 | 1,537 78 |
| Other legal expenses |  |  | 83874 | 83874 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 17408 | 17408 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate. |  |  | 1,664 48 | 1,664 48 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| F'uel, $\$ 592.61$; light, $\$ 97.96$. |  |  | 69057 | 69057 |
| Bonds of officers |  |  | 81285 | 81285 |
| Janitor |  |  | 72000 | 72000 |
| Actuary |  |  | 2,655 95 | 2,655 95 |
| Fire insurance premium. |  |  | 53800 | 53800 |
| Expense loans, $\$ 197.30$; claims, $\$ 32.27$ |  |  | 22951 | 22957 |
| Associated Fraternities Am |  |  | 9550 | 9550 |
| Expense |  |  | 74002 | 74002 |
| Accrued interest on bonds |  |  | 15251 | $1: 251$ |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate ..................... |  | \$26,696 93 |  | 26,696 93 |
| Bonds | 5,171 55 | 8,440 50 |  | 13,612 05 |
| Total dsbursements | \$204,381 98 | \$35,137 43 | \$113,900 84 | \$353,420 25 |
| Balance before transfe | \$196,534 18 | \$1,422,620 56 | \$47,160 83 | \$1,666,315 57 |
| Increase by transfers. | 1,555,100 12 | 132,479 56 |  | 1,687,579 68 |
| Balance | \$1,751,634 30 | \$1,555,100 12 | \$47,160 83 | $\$ 3,353,89525$ |
| Decrease by transfers. | 131,392 06 | 1,555,100 12 | 1,087 5C | $1,687,57968$ |
| Ba'ance | \$1,620,242 24 |  | \$46,073 33 | \$1,666,315 57 |

## LEDGER ASSLOTS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

|  | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued. | \$36,505 91 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge | 34,624 62 |
| Gross assets | ,737,446 10 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Overdue and accrued interest on bonds in default................ $\frac{800}{} \frac{80}{81,736,64610}$

## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY lectarrs, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSAS INCURRED AT A'TIAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. Approximately. | Number of dralhs during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18$ | 180 | \$188,000 00 | \$602 00 |  |  |
| 19 | 301 | 331,500 00 | 1,929 55 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| 20 | 381 | 417,500 00 | 2,628 85 |  |  |
| 21 | 431 | 461,200 00 | 3,1068 10 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 2 | 569 | 598,500 00 | 4,108 02 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 23 | 608 | 664, 00000 | 4,593 89 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 24 | 723 | 782,000 00 | 5,594 68 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 25 | 790 | 862,500 00 | 6,251 70 | 1 | 1,000 |
| $\because 6$ | 769 | 868,500 00 | 6,433 35 | 2 | 2,00) |
| $\because$ | 880 | 989,000 00 | 7,295 40 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 28 | 941 | 1,056,500 00 | 7,828 31 | 2 | 2,001 |
| 29 | 976 | 1,138,500 00 | 8,870 40 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 30 | 995 | 1,107,500 00 | 8,734 88 | 5 | 6,500 |
| 31 | 913 | 1,090,000 00 | 8,991 36 | 2 | 2, 200 |
| 32 | 975 | 1,159,500 00 | 9,685 62 | 4 | 6,000 |
| 33 | 961 | 1,135,500 00 | 9,814 56 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 34 | 1,020 | 1,257,500 00 | 10,847 34 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 35 | 1,069 | 1,308,000 00 | 11,364 76 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 36 | 1,054 | 1,377,000 00 | 12,372 62 | 6 | 7,000 |
| 37 | 1,089 | 1,384,500 00 | 12,833 94 | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | 3,500 |
| 38 | 986 | 1,228,500 00 | 11,784 34 | 7 | 12,000 |
| 39 | 995 | 1,301,500 00 | 12,688 22 | 5 | 6,000 |
| 40 | 985 | 1,272,000 00 | 12,522 14 | 2 | 3 , 000 |
| 41 | 1,043 | 1,376,000 00 | 13,980 00 | 1 | 500 |
| 42 | 1,017 | 1,388,500 00 | 13,951 12 | 8 | 9,500 |
| 48 | 957 | 1,300,00000 | 13, 891 9\% | 5 | 7,50) |
| 44 | 892 | 1,209,500 00 | 13,209 36 | 5 | 7,000 |
| 45 | 889 | 1,228,500 00 | 13,638 72 | 7 | 9,000 |
| 41 | 927 | 1,305,600 00 | 14,621 28 | 6 | 10,000 |
| 47 | 758 | 1,101,000 00 | 13,558 32 | 5 | 7,000 |
| $4{ }^{4}$ | 625 | 909,000 | 11,192 40 | 8 | 8,000 |
| 49 | 646 | 960,100000 | 12,133 32 | 7 | 9.500 |
| 50 | 671 | 983,500 00 | 12,956 64 | 2 | 4,500 |
| 51 | 687 | 1,036,500 00 | 14,170 20 | 7 | 10.000 |
| 5 | 643 | 964,00000 | 13,461 00 | 6 | 7,500 |
| 53 | 617 | 950,500 00 | 13,501 80 | 13 | 21,0069 |
| 54 | 457 | 713,000 00 | 9,703 20 | 6 | 7,000 |
| 55 | 417 | 701,000 00 | 9,673 20 | 6 | 13,000 |
| $5{ }^{\text {f }}$ | 332 | 589,0060 00 | 8,206 80 | 6 | 10,000 |
| 57 | 289 | 506,000 00 | 7,108 40 | $\pm$ | 7,000 |
| 58 | 222 | 394,00000 | 5,76240 | 3 | 6,000 |
| 59 | 103 | 174,000 00 | 4,04640 | 1. | 1,000 |
| 60 | 141 | 93,786 88 | 3,398 40 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 61 | 81 | 51,867 82 | 1,832 40 |  |  |
| (6) | 61 | 58,926 39 | 2,041 20 | 1 | 3,000 |
| 63 | 73 | 75,737 63 | 2,08800 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 64 | 53 | 63,73508 | 2.313000 | 1 | 3,000 |
| 63 | 66 | 84,707 28 | 2,34000 | 3 | 7,000 |
| ${ }_{6} 6$ | 41 | 62,72384 | . 1,22400 | 1 | $\because, 000$ |
| $6_{6}$ | 97 | 40, 23750 | - 1, 188120 | 1 | 1,000) |
| 6 | 18 | 32,192 25 | 56080 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 60 | 11 | 21,629 10 | 42840 |  |  |
| 70 | 3 | 6, 83134 | 14280 |  |  |
| Total.... | 31,317 | \$40,361,375 13 | \|\$416,988 69 | 174 | \$247,000 |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in WisconsinDuring Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 30,633 | \$39,990,000 00 | 21,545 | \$29,020,500 00 |
| Benent certincates written during the year.. | 5,708 | 6,591,500 00 | 1,722 | 1,956,000 00 |
| Beneflt certicates received by transfer during the year |  |  | 31 | 39,000 10 |
| Benefit certificates increased during the year |  | 78,500 00 |  | 49,500 (0) |
| Totals | 36,341 | \$46,660,000 00 | 23.298 | \$31,06J,000 0) |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or trans- ferred during the year.......................... | 5,024 | 6,298,624 87 | 1,697 | 2,544,891 96 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31 , end of the year. | 31,317 | \$40,361,375 13 | 21,601 | P28,520,108 04 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 174 | \$247,000 00 | 124 | \$186,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 4,479 | 5,002,500 00 | 1,460 | 1,682,00000 |
| Beneflt certificates transferred during the year |  |  | 18 | 27,200 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by return during the year. | 371 | 435,00000 | 95 | 108,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 614,124 87 |  | 591,391 ¢6 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$315,472.07; expense, per capita, $\$ 21,736.54$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31 of previous years.... | 17 | \$22,087 38 | 12 | \$18,156 52 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 174 | 247,250 06 | 124 | 186,00\% 00 |
| Totals | 191 | \$269,337 44 | 136 | \$204,156 52 |
| Claims paid during the year | 172 | 241,889 22 | 122 | 182,852 00 |
| Balance | 19 | \$27,448 22 | 14 | \$ 21,304 5] |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year............................ Claims rejected during the year | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,888 \\ 1,410 \\ 1, \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,14860 \\ 70674 \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions | 2 | \$5,298 42 | 1 | \$2,854 72 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 17 | \$22,149 80 | 13 | \$18,449 0 |

EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 6 | \$7,136 61 | , 6 | \$7,136 61 |
| Claims paid during the year...... | 6 | 7,136 61 | 6 | 7,136 61 |

# FARMERS LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION 

## Humbird, Wisconsin.

[Incorporated July 19, 1905 ; commenced business September 1, 1905.]

President, B. J. S'TALIARD. Secretary, N. W. WATERS.

Vice-President, G. H. HORRELL. Treasurer, JOHN BABLELE.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> fund. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 7,52377$ | $\$ 3,04552$ | $\$ 79$ 79 | $\$ 10,61908$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

INCOME.


## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve runds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$4,912 50 |  |  | \$4,912 50 |
| Cash settlement, Div. |  | \$212 92 |  | 2129 |
| Total benefits paid.......... | \$4,912 50 | \$212 92 | $\cdots$ | \$5,125 42 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$3,174 77 | 3,174 77 |
| Salaries of offlcers and trustees... |  |  | 1,536 40 | 1,536 40 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 16635 | 16635 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  |  | 1,29400 | 1,294 00 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 25940 | 25940 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues. |  |  | 2,012 73 | 2,012 73 |
| Insurance department fees......... |  |  | - 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent |  |  | 30000 | 30000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 32120 | 32120 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 36339 | 36339 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 3238 | 3238 |
| Officıal publication |  |  | 26400 | 26400 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 22700 | 22700 |
| Other legal expenses. |  |  | 20000 | 20000 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. |  |  | 20000 | 20000 |
| All other disbursements: Miscellaneous |  |  | 14436 | 14436 |
| Total disbursements. | \$4,912 50 | \$212 92 | \$10,520 98 | \$15,646 40 |
| Balance before transfer lncrease by transfers. | \$14,145 85 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,42877 \\ 6,00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\$ 1,05601 \\ 1,18750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,51861 \\ 7,18750 \end{array}$ |
| Balance ......... <br> Decrease by transfers. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,14585 \\ 7,18750 \end{array}$ | \$10,428 77 | \$131 49 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,70611 \\ 7,18750 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$6,958 35 | \$10,428 77 | \$131 49 | \$17,518 61 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens........ | \$5,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in- |  |
| Deposited in banks (not on interest) | 7,518 61 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 17,51861$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETSS.

| Interest accrued on mor |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate |  |
| lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge | \$1,808 21 |
| All other assets: |  |
| Furniture | 75000 |
| Printing outfit | 1,000 00 |

Gross assets

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and | \$90000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advance assessments | 23300 |
| Total liabilities | \$1.133 00 |

 RECEADTS, NIMEBEL OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURIED A'T AT'TALNED AGE.

| Atlained are at birthday bra e t wate 31, s!1: | Number of member: December 31. $191:$. | Net amount ot insuran dectually parable in ca.A of death. | Rereived in morluary assessme t. during the з ér. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deaths } \\ & \text { duras the } \\ & y^{\prime} \text { tar. } \end{aligned}$ | Death losises incury ed during tho year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 51 | \$70.00\% | 9,54 90) |  |  |
| 19 | 31 | 30,500 | 9158 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| - | 44 | 43,50') | 14613 |  |  |
| :' | 97 | -6,000 | 14994 |  |  |
| 2 | - | -3,000 | 23943 |  |  |
| 2: | 64 | 61,500 | 20740 |  |  |
| 21 | (i4 | (8, 2 (\%) | 270) 67 |  |  |
| 8. | \% | \%1.500 | 28051 |  |  |
| $\underline{2}$ | こ | 48.0 nitur | 204 03 | 1 | 1,000 |
| $\because$ | 5 | 49.500 | 16277 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 2in | 73 | 68,000 | 3088.5 |  |  |
| 9 | ${ }^{\text {(i) }}$ | 61,000) | 30.917 |  |  |
| 3 | 51 | E1.200 | 36127 |  |  |
| 31 | ( 11 | E, 5 , 000 | 33410 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 32 | 47 | 44,0\% | $\bigcirc 9097$ |  |  |
| 3 | 46 | 4i,000 | 28888 |  |  |
| 31 | 61 | 25, 500 | 40244 |  |  |
| 3.5 | 58 | 53.000 | 37097 | ......... | . ........... |
| 3 i | 45 | 48.600 | 3:8 44 |  |  |
| 37 | 63 | 48,0\% | 41320 | . ....... |  |
| 35 | (i.) | $\therefore \mathrm{F}$ | 38759 |  |  |
| 3 | 50 | 50.500 | 27895 | . |  |
| 40 | T2 | 48.000 | $342 \times 2$ |  |  |
| $4!$ | (i6 | (64.50) | 48696 |  |  |
| 4: | 5 | 40.500 | 357 |  |  |
| 4: | 7 | 72,500 | 57244 |  |  |
| 44 | 41 | 27,000 | 38930 |  |  |
| 45 | \% | 53.500 | 41729 |  |  |
| 46 | 33 | 83,09 | 26676 |  |  |
| 17 | 29 | 36,500 | 30694 |  |  |
| 4 | 47 | 50,000 | 48354 |  |  |
| 4: | 33 | 29, 000 | 28748 | 1 | 1,400) |
| F1 | 48 | 45,500 | 47 |  |  |
| 51 | 34 | 31.5009 | 3928 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 52 | 27 | $\bigcirc 7.000$ | 41696 |  |  |
| \% | 2 | -4, (10) | 38973 |  |  |
| 5 | 29 | 30,50 | 06997 |  |  |
| 25 | 10 | 12.400) | 21879 |  |  |
| \% | s | 7.806 | 14316 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 97 | 9 | 7,000 | 14711 |  |  |
| 5 | 4 | 3,500 | 5420 |  |  |
| 59 | 4 | 5,000 | 12836 |  |  |
| 60 | 4 | 2,500 | 6293 |  |  |
| 61 | 2 | 2,000 | 4096 |  |  |
| 6 | 2 | 1,500 | 4533 |  |  |
| 63 | 2 | 2,000 | 5665 |  |  |
| 64 | + | 2,000 | 5698 |  |  |
| 6.7 | 2 | 1,500 | 5000 |  |  |
| Total. | 1,906 | \$1,803,500 | \$12,030 75 | 7 | \$7,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin : Mortuary, $\$ 11,534.58$; reserve. $\$ 1,596.17$; expense, $\$ 9,385.18$; total, $\$ 22,515.93$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. | Wisconsin Claims. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# FRATERNAL AID ASSOCIATION 

Lawrence, Kansas.

Home Office, VERMONT AND HENRY STREETS. [Incorporated February 20, 1894; commenced business October 14, 1890.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1904.

President H. E. DON CARLos. Secretary, L. D. ROBERT'S.

Vice-President, W. S. LACY.
'Treasurer, 'T. J. sIVEENEY

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Benefit <br> funds. | Emergency <br> funds. | (ieneral <br> funds. <br> Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 97,91975$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 3,087.55$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 6,30850$.

## HASBURSUMENTS.

|  | Benefit funas. | Emerquncy funds. | General funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jeath claims | \$439,049 15 |  |  | \$439,049 15 |
| Permanent disability claims....... | 59,699 00 |  |  | 59,699 (\%) |
| 'Total benefits paid | \$498,748 15 |  |  | \$498,748 1.7 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers.............. |  |  | \$66,743 14 | 66,743 14 |
| Salarics of deputies and organizers |  |  | 37,785 63 | 37,785 63 |
| Salaries of officers . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 9,200 00 | 9.20000 |
| Salaries and other compensations of committees $\qquad$ |  |  | 3,016 00 | 3,016 00 |
| Salaries of office employes......... |  |  | 10,662 47 | 10,662 47 |
| Salaries paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 4,067 66 | 4,067 66 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordi nate medical examiners........... |  |  | 11,263 40 | 1126340 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 1,363 78 | $1,36378$ |
| Insurance department fees........ |  |  | 1,450 82 | $1,450 \varepsilon 2$ |
| Advertising, printing and stationery $\qquad$ |  |  | 6,560 31 | 6,560 31 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 3,204 79 | 3,204 79 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 3,004 57 | 3,004 57 |
| Official publication . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 6,395 58 | 6,39588 5300 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 53 318 318 | 5300 31845 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 31845 30469 | 31846 <br> 304 <br> 18 |
| Other legal expenses. Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 30469 181 | 181 04 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate ...................... |  | 2,934 09 |  | 2.93409 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 3,627 23 | 3,627 23 |
| Miscellaneous, general officers |  |  | 3,69907 | , 76907 |
| Miscellaneous, organizing . |  |  | 3,6.2 64 | 3,622 64 |
| Miscellaneous, office expense.... |  |  | 39788 | 39788 |
| Miscellaneous expense ........... |  |  | 2,704 13 | 2,704 13 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets Bonds.............. |  | 3,706 84 |  | 3,506 81 |
| T'otal disbursements | \$498,748 15 | \$6,640 93 | \$176,696 58 | \$682,085 66 |
| Balance before transfer............ | \$43,160 09 | \$575,842 46 |  |  |
| Increase by transfers............... |  | 30,000 00 |  |  |
| Balance | \$43,160 09 | \$605,842 46 |  |  |
| Decrease by transfers. | 30,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$13,160 09 | \$605,842 46 | -\$40,059 62 | \$578, 44293 |

## LEDGER ASSETS

| Book value of real estate | 888.98770 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bouds ............................. 146,56347 |  |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in- |  |
| terest, \$375.412.44 less unpaid warrants, $\$ 6,-$ | 369.20516 |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 320.05$ : deposited in |  |
| banks (not on interest), $\$ 3,840.55 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4.16060 |

## .. NON-LEDGER ASSETSS

| Interest due on bonds | \$1,090 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due on other assets | 1,078 84 |
| Rents due | 1,690 50 |

Total interest and rents due and acorued

Gross assets
\$636,576 96

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

book value of honds and stocks over market value
86647
Total admitted assets
$\$ 696,01049$

## LIABILITIES.

Death claims due and unpaid .................... $\quad \$ 2,00000$
lyeath claims reported but not yet adjusted..... $\quad 41,60000$
Total death claims.
$\$ 43,50000$

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARX RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCUREED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attajned age at birthdas nearest t. Јec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually pavable in case of death. | Received in - mortuary assessment. during the year. | Number of deaths during the jear. | Death losees incuried during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 200 | \$207,000 | \$1.393 91 | 1 |  |
| 17 | 501 | 201.?\% | 3.442 0S | 1. | \$2,000 |
| 18 | 662 | 673, 7 \%0 | 4,570 54 | 1 | 1.090 |
| 19 | 736 | $760.0 \% 0$ | 5,137 07 | 1 | 1.000 |
| ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ | 790 | \$18.750 | 5.634 98 | 1 | 1. M00 |
| '1 | 846 | 876,000 | \%.927 17 | 3 | 3.000 |
| 29 | 912 | 862.000 | 6.50522 | 5 | 5.000 |
| $\cdots$ | 858 988 | 943,250 | 6,249 98 | 4 | 4.000 |
| \% | 97\% | $1,001,000$ | 7.12664 6.600: ? | 5 | 7,000 |
| 26 | 983 | 1,076,250 | 7,150 07 | 3 | 3.000 |
| '7 | 1, 129 | 1.124.250 | 7.667 06 | 3 | $\cdots .000$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | 972 | 1,069.500 | 7.31600 | 5 | 5.000 |
| 29 | 1,066 | 1,199,750 | 8,199 46 | 4 | 3,000 |
| 31 | 1.077 | 1.210.500 | R.301 86 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 31 | 1,114 | 1,263.000 | S,614 77 | 10 | 10.500 |
| $\cdots$ | 1. n 8 f | 1.173.959 | S.6.90 63 | 8 | 9,500 |
| ? | 1,044 | 1,224.250 | 8,555 26 | 3 | 3,000 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 1.10 .7 | 1,286.750 | 9.05\% 07 | 5 | 3,750 |
| 36 | 1.237 | 1.440,500 | 10,22067 | 3 9 | 3,000 |
| 37 | 1.362 | 1.604.000 | 11.300 0 | 7 | 8,500 |
| ¢ | 1.331 | 1.610.509 | 11,266 61 | 8 | 9,000 |
| 39 | 1.364 | 1.6in.090 | 11.68816 | 8 | 9,500 |
| $4{ }^{4}$ | 1.392 | 1.715.500 | 12.32206 | 11 | 13,000 |
| 11 | 1.274 | 1.563,5cig | 11,310 20 | 4 | 5,000 |
| $4{ }^{\circ}$ | 1.879 | 1.741, 510 | 12.78397 | 6 | 8.360 |
| 43 | 1.493 | 1.786.000 | 13.21685 | 5 | 7.500 |
| 4 | 1. 301 | 1.714.5m9 | 19.798 32 | 7 | 10,000 |
| 45 | 1,349 | 1,746,250 | 13,400 01 | 10 | 9,5in |
| 46 | 1,350 | 1,741,250 | 13,845 84 | 6 | 8,000 |
| 17 ............... | 1,129 | 1,495,50) | 12,047 85 | 12 | 16,475 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMbELSHIP, ETC.--Continued.

| Athained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of member's Dec. 31, 1912. | Net <br> amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oeath hosses } \\ & \text { incurre } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { jear. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 1,124 | 1,410,500 | 12,220 53 | 6 | 9, in, 0 |
| 49 | 1,083 | 1,428, 750 | 12,2:0 13 | 9 | 14,000) |
| 51 | 1,147 | 1,508,500 | 13,100 89 | S | 9, 0 (\%) |
| 51 | 1,04. | 1,324,009 | 11,840 80 | ; | 8,000 |
| 52 | 1,473 | 1,472,500 | 12,150 18 | 8 | 12,560 |
| 53 | 960 | 1,321,000 | 11,030 98 | 8 | 12, 5 (0) |
| 5 | 819 | $1,006,000$ | 9,601 87 | 9 | 14.005 |
| 59 | 791 | 1,153,500 | 9,209 31 | $\because$ | 4,000 |
| 56 | 714 | 1,017,750 | 8,49687 | 6 | 9,000 |
| 57 | 650 | 946,000 | 8,097 22 | 12 | 18,500 |
| 58 | 591 | 864,500 | 7,772 79 | 13 | 23,000 |
| 59 | 543 | 812.000 | 7,546 44 | 10 | 14, 100 |
| (i0) | 489 | 762,000 | 7,514 13 | 11 | 16,500 |
| 61 | 490 | 723,500 | 7,528 46 | 9 | 14,060 |
| 62 | 420 | 669,500 | 7,706 91 | 12 | 20,50 |
| $8: 3$ | 384 | 650,500 | 8,252 26 | 9 | 12,3in |
| 64 | 280 | 483.000 | 6,299 21 | 7 | 14,200 |
| 69 | 206 | 357,500 | 4,898 34 | 6 | 12,000 |
| (if | 145 | 243,000 | 3,643 87 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9, 0rio |
| 67 | 143 | 246,000 | 3,598 49 | 4 | 7,0(i') |
| 68 | 135 | 248,500 | 4,226 70 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 69 | 101 | 163,500 | 2, 885.67 | 4 | 7,000 |
| 70 | 58 | 92,000 | 2,507 40 |  |  |
| 72 | 46 31 | 79,000 52,500 | 2,141 1,461 16 | 1 | 975 |
| 73 | 16 | 25,000 | 1,308 00 |  |  |
| 74 | 14 | 22,000 | 61440 | 1 | 1,2:0 |
| 75 | 2 | 4,000 | 11040 |  |  |
| 76 | 4 | 7,000 | 19440 |  |  |
| 77 | 1 | 2,000 | 5520 | 1 | (ich) |
| Total | 47,514 | 1\$.58, 684.000 | $1 \$ 471,09700$ | 332 | \$454,600 |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Beneflt, $\$ 4,31953$; emergency, $\$ 288.76$; general, $\$ 1,215.84$; total, $\$ 5,824.13$.

## NXHIBIT OF DEATH CLALMS.



## HXHHBIT OH FLRMANENT DISABILITYCLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Olaims incurred during the year. | 171 | \$59,699 00 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 171 | \$59,699 00 |

# FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD 

Los Angeles, California. <br>[Incorporated February 3, 1896 ; commenced business March 17, 1896; admitted Feb. \$, 1904.]<br>President, TAMES A. FOSHAY. Vice-President. Mres. MMMA I:. NEIDIG. Secretary, H. V. DAVIS. Treasurer, WM. MEAD.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuar: funds. | Disability funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balan ee from previous year. | \$.513.627 25 |  | \$19,612 32 | \$533,239 57 |

INCOME.


[^33] Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 2,178.00$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Disability funds. | Expense fiunds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$413,425 54 |  |  | \$413,425 54 |
| Permanent disability claims | 12,606 40 |  | . . . . . . | 12,606 40 |
| Sick and. accident claims. | 33,582 93 |  |  | 33,582 93 |
| Old age benefits.... | 1,009 83 |  |  | 1,009 83 |
| Other benefits: Special accident claims |  | \$687 50 |  | 68750 |
| Total benefits paid........... | \$460,624 70 | \$687 50 |  | \$461,312 20 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$29,249 13 | \$29,249 13 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | 124,616 04 | 124,616 04 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 20,219 80 | 20,219 ع0 |
| Salaries oi office employes. |  |  | 21,563 56 | 21,563 56 |
| Clerk hire rate revision............. |  |  | 3,633 24 | 3,633 24 |
| Salarics and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 3,600 00 | 3,600 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  |  | 3,663 50 | 3,563 50 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 2,956 \&8 | 2,959 88 |
| Actuarial expense .... |  |  | 97862 | 97862 |
| Insurance department fees |  |  | 2405 | 24055 |
| Rent |  |  | 7,911 77 | 2,91] 77 |
| 4dvertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 6,221 15 | 6,221 15 |
| Postage, expross, telegraph and tslephone |  |  | 5,192 13 | 5,19¢ 13 |
| Offici.l jubleation ..... .......... |  |  | 8,146 80 | S,146 80 |
| Expense of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 4,153 95 | 4,153 4: |
| Legal expense in litigating claims.. |  |  | 45887 | 45887 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 39640 | 39640 |
| 'laxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate ....................... |  |  | 7,235 58 | 7,235 58 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| General office expense and supplies |  |  | 1,520 99 | 1,52099 |
| Official examination of books... |  |  | 42695 | 42695 |
| Prizes to lodges and members. |  |  | 7,025 76 | 7,025 78 |
| lnvest:gating claims |  |  | 18110 | 18110 |
| Expense of loans. |  |  | 5195 | 5195 |
| Bureau of impaired risks......... |  |  | 36683 | 36688 |
| Other general expenses.............. |  |  | 1,29795 | 1,297 95 |
| Surety bonds of officers............ |  |  | 17500 | 17500 |
| 'Total disbursements ........ | \$460,624 70 | \$687 50 | \$256,487 50 | \$717,799 70 |
| Balance | \$589,791 87 | \$1885 | \$9,035 81 | \$607,846 58 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. | \$102. 79430 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens <br> $\$ 350,00000$ |  |  |
| Less cash not paid out.......... . 16,00000 |  |  |
|  | 834,00000 |  |
| Book value of bonds | 138,035 00 |  |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in terest | 10,658 10 |  |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 389.61$; deposited in banks ( 2 per cent on daily balance). $\$ 21,954.43$ | $21,00 t 43$ |  |
| Bills receivable ..................................... | $10 \pm 70$ |  |
| Total ledger assets |  | \$607,846 53 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 219.15$ and accrued, $\$ 3,292.45$ on mortgages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | -2,889 09 |  |
| Interest accrued on other assets | 8587 |  |
| Rents due | 4000 |  |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued. |  | 6,526 56 |
| Market value of real estate over book value. |  | 17,705 70 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book valu |  | 47770 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate turned over to supreme lodge........................ | not yet | 49.00000 |
| All other assets: |  | 49.0000 |
| Safes and lodge supplies | \$4,521 60 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 6,000 00 |  |
| Printing plant | 4,000 00 |  |
|  |  | 14,521 60 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable | \$104 70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: \$104 |  |
| Safes and lodge supplies | 4,521 60 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 6,000 00 |
| Irinting plant | 4,000 00 |

14,62630
Total admitted assets ..............................................

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted | \$61,893 65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sick and accident claims reported but not yet adjuste | 27428 |
| Total unpaid claims | \$62,167 93 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, ets., due or acerued. | 14,998 89 |
| Taxes due or accrued | 76580 |
| 'Total liabilities | \$77.932 62 |

sCHEDULE OF MEMRERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCA, MORTVARY RHCOIDPS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT A'T'TAINED AGE.


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIEICATES.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 405,472$; sick and accident, special accident fund, $\$ 26.40$; expense, $\$ 3,281.98$.

## EXHIBI'T OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Olaims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 46 | \$40,750 00 |  |  |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 352 | 437,776 89 | 5 | \$4,800 00 |
| Totals .... | 398 | \$478,526 89 |  |  |
| haims paid during the year | 349 | 413,425 54 | 5 | \$4,800 00 |
| Balance | 49 | \$65,101 35 |  |  |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year......................... |  | \$2,207 70 |  |  |
| Olaims rejected during the year (dropped). | 2 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.. | 47 | \$61,893 65 |  |  |

## EXIIDIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Slaims incurred during the year.. | 98 | \$12,606 40 | 1 | \$300 00 |
| Jaims paid during the year. | 98 | \$12,606 40 | 1 | \$300 00 |

## dXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.



EXHIBIT OH OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.


## FRATERNAL ORDER OF RANGERS

## Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Home Olice, CORNER MALN AND CHERCII STREWTS.

[Incorporated October 2:3, 1911; commenced business November 1, 1911.]
President, GEO. A. GEHBL. Secretary, HUGO KliUEGER.
V.ce-President, FIRANK II. (idHBL. '1'easurer, WıLL M. H(os'rer.

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.

| Dues and per capita. Other payments by members: Additional insurance | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,83326 \\ .3612 \end{array}$ |  | $\$ 20933$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members.. | \$1,869 38 |  | \$204 33 |
| Interest from all other sources......... | 2000 18 | \$9 24 |  |
| From all other sources: | 1826 | 4219 |  |
| lirror in last report, receipts omitted. | 13615 |  |  |
| 'Iotal income | \$2,043 79 | \$51 43 | \$209 33 |
| Total footings | \$5,015 52 | \$1,337 12 | \$2099 38 |

BALANCL SHEET - Continued.


## INCOME--Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$1,790 00 | \$1,790 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ascessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense...... | 21004 | 21004 |
| Dues and per capita tax.... | 1,899 55 | 3,942 14 |
| Medical evaminers' fees actually received | 5251 | 52.51 |
| For supplies by local lodges. | 20585 | 20585 |
| Other payments by members: <br> Additional insurance ........ | 3778 | 7390 |
| Total received from members | \$4,195 73 | \$6,274 44 |
| 'nterest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  | 9924 |
| Tnterest from all other sources. |  | 6045 |
| From all other sources: Error in last report, receipts omitted | 10168 | 23783 |
| 'Jotal income | \$4,297 41 | \$6,601 96 |
| Total footings | 1 $\$ 4,29513$ | \$10,857 10 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 1,755$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 151$.

## DISBURSEMENTS

|  | Mortuary funds. | Pension fund. | Sick and benefit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$1,061 72 |  |  |
| Sick and accident claims. |  |  | \$5000 |
| Total benefits paid | \$1,061 73 | ............ | \$50 00 |
| Balance | \$3,953 80 | \$1,337 12 | \$159 33 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death elaims |  | \$1,031.72 |
| Sick and aceident claims |  | 5000 $\$ 1.117$ |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$1,111 72 |
| Wommissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers........ | \$1,9000 18300 | 1,790 180 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees..... | 1,011 50 | 1,011 50 |
| Salaries of office employes. | 4100 | 4100 |
| I'raveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 37531 | 37.531 |
| Insurance department fees. | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent | 25200 | 2 T 200 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 14510 | 14510 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 14593 | 14.593 |
| Lodge supplies | 8572 | 8572 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |
| Commissions to secretaries local lodge. | 3011 | 3011 |
| Expenses Milwaukee office. | 5000 | 5000 |
| Tanitor, scrubbing offices, cartag | 8903 | 89 <br> 88 <br> 88 <br> 8 |
| Iight ........ | 38 1185 85 |  |
| Fire insurance ${ }_{\text {Accrued }}$ interest on bonds | 1185 1800 |  |
| Total disbursements | \$4,29178 | \$5,403 50 |
| Balance | \$3 35 | \$5,459 60 |

## LEDGER ASSE'TS.

| Book value | \$1,053 5Ј |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest: |  |
|  |  |
| State bank of Oshkosh | 50000 |
| Commercial and Savings bank, Racine | 1,812 76 |
| State Bank of Oshkosh | 957 |
| Old National Bank, Oshkosh | 135 |
| State Bank, Oshkosh | 1,002 58 |
| State Bank, Oshkosh | 6704 |
| Citizens National Bank, Green Bay | 675 |

Total ledger assets

## LIABILITIES.

Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due or accrued
$\$ 6000$
All other liabilities:
Current bills ............................................ 32850
Surplus notes ......................................... 1,97512
Valuation of policies in force ........................ 1,01680
Total liabilities
$\$ 3,38042$

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T ATTCAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of member: } \\ \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1912 . \end{gathered}$ | Net amount of insurance actually parable in case of death. | Received in mortuar, assessments doring the year. | Number of deaths during the s ear. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 7 | \$1,734 04 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 8 | 1,936 96 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 12 | 2,841 12 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 19 | 4,401 35 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 24 | 5,984 98 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 23 | 5,093 58 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 29 | 7,056 12 |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | 28 | 6,199 97 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{26}{27}$ | $\stackrel{23}{28}$ | 4,735 <br> 5,619 <br> 04 |  | 1 | \$20590 |
| 28 | 29 | 5,667 47 |  | 1 | 19543 |
| $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 27 | 5,135 94 |  |  |  |
| 30 31 | 39 | 6,739 86 |  |  |  |
| 32 | 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,85595 \\ & 6,41295 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | 3493 |
| 33 | 27 | 4,576 23 |  |  |  |
| 34 | 30 | 4,931 40 |  |  |  |
| 35 | 26 | 4,139 98 |  |  |  |
| 36 | 271/2 | 4,585 24 |  |  |  |
| 37 38 | 171/2 | 3,385 3,386 35 |  | 1 | 14410 |
| 39 | 30 | 4,172 70 |  |  | 14410 |
| 40 | 18 | 2,415 96 |  |  |  |
| 41 | 16 | 2,440 00 |  |  |  |
| 43 | 24 | 3,488 ${ }^{2,869} 92$ |  |  |  |
| 44 | 231/2 | 2,708 61 |  |  |  |
| 45 | 21. | 2,322 81 |  |  |  |
| 46 | 11 | 1,167 21 |  |  |  |
| 47 | 12 | 3,017 00 |  |  |  |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Altained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of members } \\ \text { Dec. 31, } \\ 1912 . \end{gathered}$ | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 13 | 1,265 81 |  |  |  |
| 49 | 17 | 1,587 97 |  | 1 | 9341 |
| 50 | 10 | 89020 |  |  |  |
| 51 | 9 | 76509 |  |  |  |
| 52 | 10 | 81130 |  |  |  |
| 53 | ${ }^{6}$ | 46404 |  |  | 7366 |
| 54 | 10 | 73660 |  | 1 | 7366 |
| 55 | 4 | 28044 |  |  |  |
| 56 | 5 | 333 63 66 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 63 60 16 |  |  |  |
| Total | $7691 / 2$ | \$132,278'24 | \$1,869 38 | 7 | \$1,061 72 |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneft certificates in force December 31 of previous years | 1,328 | \$211,431 00 | 1,218 | \$196,060 12 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 5581/2 | 79,152 76 | 5581/2 | 79,152 76 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year. | 7691/2 | \$132,278 24 | $5691 / 2$ | \$116,907 36 |

## EXHIBI'I OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 7 | \$1,061 72 | 5 | \$833 45 |
| Balance |  | \$1,061 72 | $\cdot$ | \$833 45 |

# FRATERNAL RESERVE ASSOCIATION 

Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Home Office, CORNER S'TATE AND WAUGOO s'TREETS.
[Incorporated August 8, 1902 ; commenced business August 8, 1902.]


Actuary, J. H. NITCHIE.

BALANCE SHEL'T.


INCOME.


BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$8,329 22 | \$159,141 37 |

## INCOME-Continued.

| es actually received | \$149 99 | \$149 99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used ofr expense.... | 5,629 70 | 5,629 70 |
| All other assessments or premiums............................ | 32,402 58 | 126,227 13,615 39 |
| Dues and per capita tax. | 13,615 39 | 13,615 39 |
| Total rece:ved from members......................... <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 51,79766 \\ 3995 \end{array}$ | $\$ 145,62279$ 6545 |
| Net amount received from members. | \$51,757 71 | \$145,557 34 |
| Interest on mortgage loans. |  | 6,05996 1,46540 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on st |  | 1,404 19 |
| Interest from all other sources |  | 54959 |
| Sale of lodge supplies..... | 54959 | 153 |
| From all other sources: Surety bon | 16535 | 16535 |
| Official publication | 180 38 | 380 |
|  | \$52,629 70 | \$154,758 \& 8 |
| Total footings | \$60,958 92 | \$313,900 25 |

Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 2,891$.

DISBURSEMENTS.


## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$49,613 88 |
| Sick and accident claims |  | 2,574 09 |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$52,187 97 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. | \$25,728 85 | 25,728 85 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers... | 5,21787 | - 5,217 87 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. | 5,410 77 | 5,410 77 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees. | 1,939 09 | 1,939 09 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees | 12440 | 12440 |
| Salaries of office employes. | 2,852 70 | 2,852 70 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners............ | 1,288 60 | 1,288 60 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. | 3700 | 3700 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 1,032 76 | 1,032 76 |
| Insurance department fees.. | 20216 | 20216 |
| Rent | 63600 | 63600 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 1,865 60 | 1,865 60 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 1,080 61 | 1,080 61 |
| Lodge supplies | 1,081 95 | 1,081 95 |
| Official publication | 2,095 73 | 2,095 73 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting | 47054 | 47054 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 31010 | 31010 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate. |  | 1698 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |
| State council dues | 1,673 24 | 1,673 24 |
| Agents' traveling expenses | 2,781 60 | 2,781 60 |
| Surety bonds | 27922 | 27922 |
| Fraternal Monitor | 750 | 750 |
| General expense | 69601 | 69601 |
| Services of actuary | 1,160 50 | 1,160 50 |
| Total disbursements | \$57,972 90 | \$110,177 75 |
| Balance before transfer | \$2,986 12 | \$203,722 50 |
| Increase by transfers. | 29016 | 18,419 52 |
| Balance | \$3,276 28 | \$203,722 50 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| ok value of real estate | \$2,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate. frst liens | 120,760 00 |
| Book value of bonds | 34,957 00 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 45,599 33 |
| Cash in association's of |  |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 203,72250$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


Interest accrued on bonds
89375
Total interest and rents due and accrued
3,13305
Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge..
$\$ 10,96873$ All other assets:

Dues in hands of local secretaries............... 1,12385
Office furniture, fixtures and supplies............ $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 6} 56$

Gross assets

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.



## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF IPATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of in-urance actually pay-able in case of death. | Received is mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 24 | \$15,375 00 | \$95 92 |  |  |
| 17 | 80 | 56,275 ¢0 | 24960 |  |  |
| 18 | 118 | 85,725 00 | 39953 |  |  |
| 19 | 226 | 160,530 00 | 1,257 61 | 1 | \$700 00 |
| 20 | 271 | $\therefore 12,96701$ | 1,772 67 | 2 | 2,820 85 |
| 21 | 326 | $\because 63,08025$ | 2,327 62 |  |  |
| 22 | 330 | 251,192 $5 \overline{5}$ | 2,221 27 |  |  |
| 23 | 331 | 253,258 58 | 2,323 40 | 2 | 2,81430 |
| 24 | 368 | 293,112 57 | 2,828 28 | 2 | 1,450 05 |
| 25 | 350 | 271, i00 50 | 2,525 74 | 3 | 3,959 50 |
| 26 | 378 | 3400.01613 | 2,976 34 | 2 | 1,76) 00 |
| 27 | 397 | 312,257 07 | 3,194.21 |  |  |
| 28 | 367 | 296,741 62 | 3,064 31 |  |  |
| - | 369 | 287,804 55 | 3,089 11 | 1 | 1,050 00 |
| 30 | 345 | 287,185 34 | 3,100 15 |  |  |
| 31 | 348 | 288,713 55 | 3,281 02 | 1 | 1,507 80 |
| 32 | 355 | 293,725 36 | 3,340 27 |  |  |
| 33 | 324 | 265,939 63 | 3,149 78 | 1 | 70000 |
| 34 | 368 | 304,323 24 | 3,729 26 | 1 | 1,058 35 |
| 35 | 28.5 | 239,622 97 | 2,894 46 | 2 | 1,450 10 |
| 36 | 335 | 275,881 40 | 3,508 10 | 2 | 1,445 25 |
| 37 | 331 | 283,295 97 | 3,635 06 | 1 | 75160 |
| 38 | 309 | 260,229 05 | 3,521 94 | 2 | 2,828 05 |
| 39 | 321 | 284,947 18 | 3,835 64 | 2 | 2,208 00 |
| 40 | 324 | 281,195 33 | 3,894 27 | 2 | 1,050 00 |
| 41 | 298 | 257,826 75 | 3,592 00 | 1 | 70000 |
| 42 | 304 | 269,285 42 | 3,959 103 | 2 | 1,544 80 |
| 43 | 302 | 277,931 77 | 3,931 51 | 1 | 73105 |
| 44 | 281 | 247,124 22 | 3,735 78 | 1 | 1,39999 |
| 45 | 257 | 219,135 38 | 3,452 97 | 2 | 1,066 65 |
| 46 | 283 | 249,296 35. | 4,034 28 |  |  |
| 47 | 247 | 213,790 64 | 3,570 18 | 5 | 4,571 60 |
| 48 | 252 | 209,314 77 | 3,507 39 | 3 | 3,017 20 |
| 49 | 218 | 188,696 86 | 3,358 60 | 3 | 1,846 30 |
| 50 | 214 | 184,783 05 | 3,348 90 |  |  |
| 51 | 221 | 193,823 76 | 3,583 41 | 1 | 1,56100 |
| 52 | 165 | 140,688 04 | 2,603 86 | 1 | 72730 |
| 53 | 141 | 123,172 25 | 2,324 96 | 1 | 74289 |
| 54 .............. | 136 | 123,221 07 | 2,382 31 | 2 | 1,565 00 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.--Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. 1 | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance annually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death } \\ & \text { losses } \\ & \text { incurred } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 114 | 107,858 05 | 2,120 80 | 1 | 1,582 00 |
| 56 | 99 | 95,754 52 | 2,000 40 | 2 | 81700 |
| 67 | 67 | 60,173 83 | 1,268 60 |  |  |
| 58 | 43 | 29,195 25 | 84720 | 1 | 82870 |
| 59 | 34 | 28,238 86 | 67368 |  |  |
| $(6)$ | 18 | 19,949 40 | 44400 25200 | 1 | 83500 |
| ${ }_{61}^{62}$ | 9 | 10,855 $\mathbf{6 , 6 4 0} 38$ | 25200 19200 | - ${ }^{1}$ | 83500 |
| 63 | 7 | 5,075 97 | 14400 |  |  |
| 64 | 7 | 7,626 05 | 216100 |  |  |
| 65 | 6 | 5,108 10 | 14400 |  |  |
| Total. | 11,309 | \$9,398,936 59 | \$121,859.42 | 55 | \$51,095 33 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 78,162.05$; sick and accident, $\$ 37.19$; expense, $\$ 34,361.03$; total, $\$ 112,560.27$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

|  | 'Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year |  |  | 38 | \$34,537 59 |
| Claims paid during the year...................... | 53 | 49,613 88 | 37 | 33,756 14 |
| Balance ............ | 2 | \$1,481 45 | 1 | \$781 45 |
| Claims rejected during the year | 2 | \$1,481 45 | 1 | \$781 45 |

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Clsims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year.............. | 1 37 | $\left.\begin{array}{rr} \$ 52 & 50 \\ 2,556 & 59 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 26 | \$1,665 90 |
| Totals Claims paid during the year. | 38 37 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,60909 \\ 2,574 \\ \hline 09 \end{array}$ | 26 26 | $\$ 1,66590$ 1,66590 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.... | 1 | \$3500. |  |  |

## GEGENSEITIGE UNTERSTUETZUNGS GESELLSCHAFT GERMANIA

## Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 290 THIfid STREET.
[Incorporated July 19, 1888; commenced business July 19, ]888.]

President, FRED WEINGART.
Vice-President, HERMANN SUTTTER.
Secretary, GUSTAV T. RICHTER.
Treasurer, FRED JESS.

## BAIANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear...... | \$125,065 76 | \$123,323 42 | \$1,588 81 | - \$249,977 99 |



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$83,500 00 |  |  | \$ $\$ 3,50000$ |
| Sick and accident claims............ |  |  | \$2,672 50 | 2,072 50 |
| Total benefits paid........... | - $\$ 83,50000$ |  | \$2,072 50 | \$85,572 50 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | 1,47604 | 1,47600 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees... |  |  | 2,285 00 | 0 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Salaries and fees naid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 18150 | 18150 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 3742 | 3749 9898 |
| Insurance department fees......... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2988 \\ 333 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2988 $-\quad 33880$ |
| Rent .........t. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 33380 | +33380 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 29341 | 29341 |
| Lodge supplies .......................... |  |  | 72874 | 72874 |
| Official publication ................ |  |  | 1,625 77 | 1,625 77 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 36240 | 36240 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 4000 | 4000 |
| Commission for bonds... |  |  | 18152 | 18152 |
| Badges ................ |  |  | 4800 | 4800 |
| Expenses for auditing new sys- <br> tem |  |  | 12200 | 12) 00 |
| Total disbursements | \$83,500 00 |  | \$9,917 94 | \$93,417 94 |
| Balance before transfer | \$132,299 12 | \$139,228 73 | \$579 95 | \$27,107 80 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest | 933 |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 20.00$; deposited in | 4 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 272,10780$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due on mortgages
Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned rver to supreme lodge
penserve assessments
All other assets :

| Mether ass | \$128 36 |
| :---: | :---: |
| De capita tax | 2,520 50 |
| tri assessme | 97750 |

3,626 36
Gross assets
$\$ 282,683 \quad 02$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Merchandise books and supplie | \$128 36 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots{ }^{\text {Un }}$ nanitn tax | 2,520 50 |
| Extra assessments | 97750 |

LIABILITIES.
Death claims due and unpaid. LIABILITIES.
Ieath claims adjusted not yet due .............................. $\quad \mathbf{1 2 , 2 0 0} 000$
Total death claims
$\$ 12,900 \quad 00$

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birtbday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments ;during the sear. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 12 | \$3,375 00 | \$53 93 |  |  |
| 19 | 20 | 7,500 00 | 14269 |  |  |
| 20 | 45 | 18,250 00 | 34754 |  |  |
|  | 60 | 27,187 50 | 49052 | 1 | \$गั00 |
| 22 | 72 | 39,927 50 | 63265 | 1 | 375 |
| 23 | 98 | 62,875 00 | 89086 |  |  |
| 24 | 103 | 63,812 50 | 95730 | 1 | 1,250 |
| 25 | 126 | 86,939 00 | 1,211 39 |  |  |
| 26 | 128 | 83,56200 | 1,213 82 | 1 | 250 |
| 27 | 130 | 99,687 00 | 1,282 71 | $\cdots{ }^{1} \cdot{ }^{1}$ | 1,500 |
| 28 | 129 | 101,861 103,624 00 | 1,319 57 | 1 | 1,500 |
| 30 | 166 | 137,250 00 | 1,761 53 |  |  |
| 31 | 114 | 104,750 00 | 1,336 06 | 1 | 375 |
| 32 | 177 | 160,087 50 | 1,924 16 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 33 | 136 | 131,767 50 | 1,636 .60 | 1 | 750 |
| 34 | 180 | 180,662 50 | 2,152 92 |  |  |
| 85 | 176 | 172,187 50 | 2,074 10 | 2 | 2,750 |
| 36 | 177 | 179,455 00 | 2,215 51 | 1 | 200 |
| 37 | 174 | 188,050 00 | 2,223 78 |  |  |
| 38 | 169 | 191,562 50 | 2,243 23 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 39 | 196 | 222,275 50 | 2,679 73 | 3 | 4,500 |
| 40 | 153 | 175,750 00 | 2,197 51 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 41. | 168 | 201,000 00 | 2,466 60 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 42 | 21.5 | 202,262 50 | 3,193 37 |  |  |
| 43 | 181 | 208,875 00 | 2,610 30 | 4 | 5,250 |
| 44 | 214 | 279,000 00 | 3,305 14 | 3 | 4,750 |
| 45 | 212 | 270,625 00 | 3,271 88 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 46 | 210 | 269,062 50 | 3,422 08 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 47 | 208 | 280,250 00 | 3,490 54 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 48 | 218 | 285,437 50 | 3,867 28 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 49 | 209 | 275,339 50 | 3.57468 | 4 | 6,000 |
| 5 | 195 | 258,437 50 | 3,711 36 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 51 | 192 | 260,625 00 | 3,760 48 | 3 | 4,250 |
| 59 | 160 | 235.00000 | 3.21180 |  |  |
| ¢3 | 165 | 222,375 00 | 3,389 20 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 54 | 158 | 243.50000 | 3.49788 | 2 | 4,000 |
| $\ldots$ | 115 | 184,000 00 | 2,541 12 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 56 | 85 | 134.00000 | 2,050 72 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 57 | 83 | 13จ,00000 | 2,026 68 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 59 | 80 | 126.000 00 | 1,965 96 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 59 | 44 | 72,000 00 | 1,163 88 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 80 | 48 | 84;000 00 | 1,368 60 | 3 | 5,000 |
| 61 | 51 | 87,000 00 | 1,379 32 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 69 | 31 | 53,500 00 | 89304 | 1. | 1.000 |
| 63 | 29 | 51,000 00 | 90872 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 64 | 24 | 39,500 00 | 714,60 |  |  |
| 65 | 1.5 | 28,000 00 | 50114 |  |  |
| 66 | 7 | 14,000 00 | 26304 |  |  |
| 87 | 4 | 8,00000 | 13824 |  |  |
| f8 | 2 | 4.00000 | 7008 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 69 | 1. | 2,000 00 | 3504 |  |  |
| 70 | 2 | 4.00000 | 7008 |  |  |
| 71 | 1 | 2.00000 | 3504 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 79 | 1 | 2.00000 | 3504 |  |  |
| 73 | 12 | 4,000 00 | 7008 |  |  |
| Short paid last |  |  |  |  | 125 |
| Total | 6,184 | 1\$7,118,181 00 | \$95,273 82 | 62 | \$85,825 |

## EXHIBIT GF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 5,978 | \$6,871,779 00 | 5,978 | \$6,871,779 00 |
| Benefft certificates written during the year.. | 408 | 108,625 00 | 408 | 108,625 00 |
| Benefit certificates increased during the year |  | 370,527 00 |  | 370,527 00 |
| Totals .............................. | 6,386 | \$7,350,931 00 | 6,386 | \$7,350,931 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 202 | 232,750 00 | 202 | 232,750 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year. | 6,184 | \$7,118,181 00 | 6,184 | \$7,118,181 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 63 | \$87,200 00 | 63 | \$87,200 00 |
| Benefit certiflcates terminated by lapse during the year. | 139 | 145,550 00 | 139 | 145,550 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$85,574.82; reserve, $\$ 9,699.00$; expense, $\$ 8,005.25$; total, $\$ 103,279.07$.

## EXHIBI'T OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 9 62 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,57500 \\ 85,82500 \end{array}$ | 9 62 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,57500 \\ 85,82500 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Claims paid during the year. | 71 62 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 96,40000 \\ 83,500 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 71 62 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 96,40000 \\ 83,500 \end{array}$ |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 9 | \$12,900 00 | 9 | \$12,900 00 |

dXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year | 27 | \$2,072 50 | 27 | . \$2,072 50 |
| Claims paid during the year... | 27 | 2,072 50 | 27 | 2,072 50 |

## GOOD TEMPLARS MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION

Madison, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 205 FIF'ST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.<br>[Incorporated November 11, 1879 ; commenced business December, 1879.]<br>President, D. W. EMERSON.<br>Vice-President, F. H. SPORLEDER.<br>Secretary, W. S. FRAZIER.<br>Treasurer, JOHN J. WEBER.

## BALANCE SHEFT.

Balance from previous year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Mortuary |
| :---: |
| Funds |
| $\$ 171 \mathbf{1 4}$ |

## INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums | 3,173 86 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total footings | \$3,345 00 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary runds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$2,418 50 |  | \$2,418 50 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and or- |  |  |  |
| Salaries of officers and trustees...................... |  | $\$ 580$ 27500 | 27500 |
| Insurance department fees.. |  | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent .................... |  | 6000 | 6000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery....... |  | 15750 | 15750 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone...... |  | 17189 | 17189 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| 'Treasurer's bond |  | 250 | 250 |
| Auditor ...... |  | 500 | 500 |
| Total disbursements | \$2,418 50 | \$754 8 q | \$3,173 39 |
| Balance before transfers. |  |  | \$171 61 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

Other ledger assets: Cash balance on hand

## LIABILITIES.



Total dcath claims

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY
RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT
ATTAINED AGE.

|  | Attained age at sirthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members December 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deaths } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 |  | 3 | \$588 | \$1450 |  |  |
| $\underline{20}$ | 0 | 4 | 924 | 2325 |  |  |
| 21 |  | 1 | 252 | 525 |  |  |
| 22 |  | 1 | 252 | 600 |  |  |
| 23 | , ............. | 1 | 168 | 400 | . ....... |  |
| 24 | ................ | 5 | 756 | 2200 | .... |  |
| $\because$ | - | 3 | 588 | 1400 |  |  |
| 26 |  | 2 | , 252 | 675 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 7 | 9 | 1,512 | 4200 23 50 |  |  |
| 28 | 8 | 5 | 1,008 | 2350 10100 |  |  |
| 30 | 9 | 3 | 672 | 1825 |  |  |
| 31 | 1 | 3 | 588 | 1400 |  |  |
| 32 |  | 7 | 1,060 | 2925 |  |  |
| 33 |  | 7 | 1,008 | 3050 |  |  |
| 34 |  | 10 | 2, 268 | 5250 |  |  |
| 35 | 5 | 6 | 1,344 | 3200 |  |  |
| 36 | 6 | 6 | 1,428 | 3175 |  |  |
| 37 |  | 10 | 2,268 | 6110 12 |  |  |
| 38 39 | 9 | 3 9 | 1,848 | 5094 |  |  |
| 40 | ) | 13 | 2,940 | 7090 |  |  |
| 41 |  | 11 | 2,352 | 7771 |  |  |
| 42 |  | 15 | 3,192 | 9591 |  |  |
| 43 |  | 8 | 1,596 | 4777 |  |  |
| 44 |  | 17 | 3,444 | 9395 |  |  |
| 45 |  | 9 | 1,848 | 5067 |  |  |
| 46 | 6 | 8 | 1,512 | 5236 | , |  |
| 47 |  | 9 | 1,764 | 7699 |  |  |
| 48 |  | 3 | 672 | 2110 |  |  |
| 19 |  | 13 | 2,940 | 7950 |  |  |
| 50 |  | 7 | 1,344 | 4430 |  |  |
| 51 |  | 12 | 2,016 | 6997 |  |  |
| 52 |  | 11 | 2,100 | 7800 | 1 |  |
| 53 |  | 9 | 2,016 2,100 | 8575 70 | 1 | \$190 00 |
| 54 | 4 | 11 | 2,100 1,932 | 7080 10611 |  |  |
| 56 |  | 4 | 1,840 | 2800 |  |  |
| 57 |  | 11 | 2,436 | 9666 |  |  |
| 58 |  | 13 | 2,940 | 7680 |  |  |
| 59 | 9 | 8 3 | 1,848 | 80 18 000 |  | 9500 |
| 60 |  | 3 7 | 1,856 1,428 | 18 54 00 | 1 | 9500 |
| 62 |  | 7 | 1,596 | 7885 |  |  |
| 63 |  | 11 | 2,520 | 10941 |  |  |
| 64 |  | 7 | 1,092 | 6352 | 1 | *300 75 |
| 65 |  | 4 | , 924 | 4480 |  |  |
| 66 |  | 6 | 1,092 | 6136 |  |  |
| 67 |  | 7 | 1,596 | 6336 |  |  |
| 68 |  | 6 5 |  | 6000 5936 |  |  |
| 69 70 |  | 5 | 840 1,176 | 5936 6000 | 1 | 20050 28500 |
| 71 |  | 4 | 924 | 4200 |  |  |
| 72 |  | 2 | 336 | 1600 |  |  |
| 73 | 3 | 4 | 924 | 4275 | 1 | 30075 |
| 74 | 4 | 4 | 756 | 3475 | ............ |  |
| 75 |  | 2 | 336 | 1600 |  |  |
| 76 | 6 | 1 | 84 336 | 600 2400 |  | $\ddot{28500}$ |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest 10 Dec. 31, 1412. | Number of members December 31, 191\%. | Net amoúnt of insurance actually payable in cate of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the sear. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78 | 2 | 504 | 3600 |  |  |
| 79 | 3 | 588 | 3925 |  |  |
| 81 | 2 | 504 | 3375 | 2 | 39575 |
| 82 | 3 | 756 | 5400 |  |  |
|  | 2 | 504 | 36100 |  |  |
| 84 |  |  |  | 1 | 28500 |
|  | 1 | 252 |  |  |  |
| and over |  |  | 2,960 25 |  |  |
| From deceased and suspended members |  |  | 213. 61 |  |  |
| 'Total | 405 | \$82,456 | \$3,173 86 | 11 | \$2,638 50 |

*From 1911.

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefl certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Beneflt certificates written during the year.. | 485 2 | \$128,204 55 | 245 1 | $\$ 65,16250$ -30075 |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transffred during the year. | 487 82 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 128,80605 \\ 21,68268 \end{array}$ | 246 36 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 65,46325 \\ 9,51912 \end{array}$ |
| Total benefl certiffcates in force December 31, end of the year. | 405 | \$107,123 37 | 210 | \$55,944 13 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 11 | \$2,644 42 | 9 | \$2,379 78 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 72 | 19,038 24 | 21 | 7,139 34 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 21,682 68 |  | 9,519 12 |

EXHIPIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 4. | \$1,015 00 | 3 | \$701 75 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 11 | 2,638 50 | 9 | 2,242 75 |
| Totals | 15 | \$3,653 50 | 12 | \$2,944 50 |
| Claims paid during the year................ | , | 2,418 50 | 7 | 1,804 50 |
| Balance | 6 | \$1,235 00 | 5 | \$1,140 00 |
| Total deductions | 9 | \$2,418 50 | 7 | \$1,804 50 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year... | 6 | \$1,235 00 | 5 | \$1,140 00 |

# GRAND LODGE 'KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE CROSS" <br> Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 

Home Office, 597-25th AVENUE.
[Incorporated April 3, 1900.]
President O C. WOLD.
Vice-President, ANDEWW BERG
Secretarics, JOHN GRAN and JHO. PETLERSEN.
'Treasurer, SLEVERIN TRONESS.

BALANCE SHENT.


BALANCE SHEET--Continued.


INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$8600 | \$86 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums. |  | 6,543 82 |
| Dues and per capita tax. | 1,015 40 | 1,015 40 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received | 2150 | 2150 |
| Total received from members. | \$1,122 90 | \$7,666 72 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stock | 8000 | 8000 |
| Interest from all other sources | 30411 | 30411 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. | 3570 | 3570 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |
| Returned from Com. of Wisconsin. | 2500 | 2500 |
| From grand lodge meeting, 1910. | 11150 | 11150 |
| Total income | \$1,679 21 | \$8,223 03 |
| Total footings | \$1,834 95 | \$18,195 45 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 86.00$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 21.50$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary. funds. | Reserve funds. | Burial. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$9,250 00 |  |  |
| Other benefits |  |  | \$200 00 |
| Total benefits paid | \$9,250 00 |  | \$200 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.................. |  |  | 2500 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 920 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone...... | ..... |  | 100 |
| Total disbursements | \$9,250 00 | .............. | \$235 20 |
| Balance before transfer.......................... | \$2,634 80 | \$4,097 55 |  |
| Increase by transfer............................... |  | 63113 |  |
| Balance | \$2,634 80 | \$4,728 68 | \$142 95 |
| Decrease by transfers. | 63113 |  |  |
| Balance . | \$2,003 67 | \$4,728 68 | \$142 95 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds | \$2,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on in- |  |
| terest . ............... | 3,257 <br> 1,999 <br> 17 |

Total ledger assets
58.-Ins.-II.

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS ANI) LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| $\Lambda$ ttained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { members } \\ \text { Nec. } 31,1912 . \end{gathered}$ | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deaths } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 2 | \$125,000 | 1650 |  |  |
| 19 | 8 | 400,000 | 4392 |  |  |
| 20 | 11 | 575,000 | 6072 |  |  |
| 21 | 15 | 700,000 | 7175 |  |  |
| 22 | 18 | 800,000 | 7648 |  |  |
| 23 | 19 | 875,000 | 7977 |  |  |
| 24 | 16 | 550,000 | 7425 |  |  |
| 25 | 16 | 750,000 | 7667 | 2 | \$1,000 |
| 26 | 22 | 975,000 | 9089 | 1 | 500 |
| 27 | 21 | 1,000,000 | 8449 |  |  |
| 28 | 16 | 800,000 | 7877 | ........ |  |
| 29 | 20 | 925,000 | 9233 |  |  |
| 30 | 28 | 1,375,000 | 14560 |  |  |
| 31 | 22 | 1,075,000 | 13048 |  |  |
| 32 | 13 | 500,000 | 7614 | 1 | 500 |
| 33 | 17 | 775,000 | 9907 | 1 | 506 |
| 34 | 24 | 1,075,000 | 13177 |  |  |
| 35 | 24 | 1,175,000. | 12274 |  |  |
| 36 | 27 | 1,2̄50,000 | 14115 |  |  |
| 37 | 21 | 1,000,000 | 12224 |  |  |
| 38 | 25 | 1,200,000 | 12873 |  | 500 |
| 39 | 18 | 850,000 | 8743 | 2 | 750 |
| 40 | 20 | 975,000 | 12070 |  |  |
| 41 | 25 | 1,200,000 | 14793 |  |  |
| 42 | 26 | 1,350,000 | 16992 |  |  |
| 43 | 25 | 1,250,000 | 16313 | 1. | 500 |
| 44 | 22 | 1,100,000 | 14238 | 1. | 500 |
| 45 | 31 | 1,525,000 | 22201 | 1 | 50 |
| 46 | 25 | 1,150,000 | 18998 |  |  |
| 47 | 33 | 1,600,000 | 26291 |  |  |
| 48 | 24 | 1,100,000 | 18359 |  |  |
| 49 | 16 | 800,000 | 14036 | 1 | 500 |
| 50 | 21 | 1,050,000 | 18153 |  |  |
| 51 | 23 | 1,125,000 | 19249 |  |  |
| 52 | 20 | 1,000,000 | 17434 | 1 | 500 |
| 53 | 23 | 1,125,000 | 19772 | 1 | 500 |
| 54 | 14 | 700,000 | 12662 |  |  |
| 55 | 13 | 650,000 | 13666 |  |  |
| 56 | 22 | 1,100,000 | 19539 | 1 | 500 |
| 57 | 12 | 600,000 | 14015 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 58 | 12 | 600,000 | 14210 | ..... |  |
| 59 | 12 | 250,000 | 13700 |  |  |
| 60 | 17 | 1,175,000 | 19047 |  |  |
| (61 | 6 | 300,000 | 7892 |  |  |
| fi2 | 7 | 350,000 | 6205 |  |  |
| (63 | 11 | 550,000 | 10996 |  |  |
| 64 | 6 | 275,000 | 7236 |  |  |
| 65 | 9 | 450,000 | 12120 |  |  |
| 66 | 4 | 200,000 | 5743 |  |  |
| ${ }_{6} 68$ | 1 | 50,000 | 1620 | 1 | 500 |
| 68 | 7 | 350,000 | 9964 | 1 | 500 |
| 69 70 | 1 | 25,000. | 696 |  |  |
| 70 | 1 | 50,000 | 792 |  |  |
| 71 | 2 | 100,000 | 3120 |  |  |
| 73 | 1 | 25,000 | 600 |  |  |
| 74 | 1 | 50,000 | 1620 |  |  |
| 79 | 1 | 50,000 | 1620 |  |  |
| 78 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1152 828 |  |  |
| 79 | 1 | 50,000 | 828 |  |  |
| 'Iotal....... | 899 | \$43,100,000 | \$6,311 32 | 19 | \$9,250 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 1,242.58$; reserve, $\$ 138.81$; burial, $\$ 68.00$; expense, $\$ 328.50$; total, $\$ 1,777.89$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 18 18 | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ 500 & 00 \\ 8,750 & 00 \end{array}$ | 2 | \$1,000 00 |
| Totals ................................ | 19 | $\$ 9,250$ 9,250 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\$ 1,00000$ |
| Claims paid during the year................. | 19 | 9,250 00 | 2 | 1,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF .BURIAL AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# IMPROVED ORDER HEPTASOPHS 

Baltimore, Maryland.

Home Office, CATHEDRAL AND PRESTON STREETS.

[Incorporated September 4, 1878; commenced business August 28 1878.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, November 25, 1892.

Supreme Archon, MORRIS G. COHEN.
Supreme Provost, HMIL SCHNEIDER.
Supreme Secretary, FLANK E. PLEITNNER.
Supreme Treasurer, CHAS H. RAMSAY.
Actuary, WM. F. BARNARD.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 31,38108$ | $\$ 886,875$ | 20 | $\$ 4,847$ | 62 |

INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. |  |  | \$7,895 00 | \$7,895 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums: |  |  |  |  |
| 93\% ............................... | \$1,385,789 52 |  |  | 1,385,789 52 |
| $7 \%$ |  |  | 104,306 72 | 1,304,306 72 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received |  |  | 101,3006 10,69500 | 104,306 10 10 |
| Options .............................. | 1,955 00 |  | 10,695 00 | 10,69500 1,95500 |
| Total received from members <br> Interest on bonds | \$1,387,744 52 | \$32,498 13 | \$122,896 72 | \$1,510,641 24 |
| Interest from all other sources.... | 1,791 $\dddot{3} \mathbf{6}$ | \$2,498 1,055 |  | $\begin{array}{r}32,49813 \\ 3,010 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Sale of lodge supplies.... |  | 1,055 6 | 16308 | 3,01020 1,50750 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  | 50750 |
| Sub Conclave officers' bonds. |  |  | 1,210 90 |  |
| Fines |  |  | 1,3225 | 1,21096 |
| Returned from draft drawn in 1911 but not delivered and subsequently compromised by |  | \%. |  |  |
| payment of $\$ 450.00$; the original $\$ 800.00$ | 35¢00 |  |  | 35000 |
| Total income | \$1,389,855 88 | \$33,553 89 | \$125,810 45 | \$1,549,250 22 |
| Total footings | \$1,421,266 96 | \$920,429 09 | \$130,658 07 | 82,472,354 12 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 7,895.00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 10,695.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$1,543,168 99 |  |  | \$1,543,168 99 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$25,983 88 | 25,983 88 |
| Salaries of organizers............. |  |  | 11,421 67 | 11,421 67 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  |  | 19,000 00 | 19,000 00 |
| Traveling expenses and per diem of deputies |  |  | 4,995 28 | 4,995 28 |
| Salaries of committees............ |  |  | 50000 | 50000 |
| Salaries of office employes.. |  |  | 9,702 13 | 9,702 13 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 3,565 00 | 3,565 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners.. |  |  | 7,130 00 | 7,130 00 |
| Traveling and other expenses of offlcers, trustees and committees |  |  | 5,891 85 | 5,891 85 |
| Insurance department fees......... |  |  | 58825 | 58825 |
| Rent |  |  | 1,828 00 | 1,828 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 3,786 81 | 3,786 81 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 3,462 17 | 3,462 17 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 1,265 05 | 1,265 05 |
| Official publication |  |  | 15,784 99 | 15,784 99 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 15000 | 15000 |
| Other legal expenses. |  |  | 17034 | 17034 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 18707 | 18707 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Premium on deputy supreme offlcers', sub officers' and organizers' bonds |  |  | 1,520 65 | 1,520 65 |
| Watches, badges, gavel, etc. |  |  | 8765 | 8765 |
| Fraternal congress |  |  | 31944 | 31944 |
| Rioundup Assn., Phila. |  |  | 2550 | 2550 |
| Library Bureau, file and card. |  |  | 9150 | 9150 |
| Seals, stamp, wrapping cord, etc. |  |  | 57822 | 57822 |
| Rent of safe deposit boxes. |  |  | 3500 | 3500 |
| Collecting coupons |  |  | 3095 | 3095 |
| Premiums for class work. |  |  | 2,182 05 | 2,182 05 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds. |  | \$7,432 00 |  | 7,432 00 |
| Total disbursements | \$1,543,168 99 | \$7,432 00 | \$120,283 45 | \$1,670,884 44 |
| Balance before transfer |  |  |  | \$801,469 68 |
| Increase by transfers.............. | \$203,150 73 |  |  | 203,150 73 |
| Balance ......... <br> Decrease by transfers | \$81,248 70 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 912,997 \\ 203,150 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | \$10,374 62 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,004,62041 \\ 203,15073 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$81,248 70 | \$709,846 36 | \$10,374 62 | \$801,469 68 |

LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds | \$692,185 95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in Janks on interest | 109,283 73 |

Total ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, \$:, 494.50 and accrued, $\$ 3747.16$ on bonds.
$\$ 9,24166$
Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet
turned over to supreme lodge
123,210 60
All other assets: Options selected by members to be deducted at death, bearing 5 per cent

1,289,362 59
$\$ 2,223,28453$

## DEDUC' ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| look value of bonds and stocks over market calue $\quad \$ 46,22170$ Other items: Options selected by members to |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| be ledrcted at death, bearing 5 per cent..... 1, 289,36259 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,335,584 29 |
| Total admitted assets |  | \$887,700 24 |
| LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted. |  | \$347,941 64 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due | r accrued. | 4,190 79 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$352,132 43 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payal)le in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses Incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 216 | \$188,500 | \$807 70 |  |  |
| 19 | 540 | 451,500 | 2,330 41 | 2 | \$1,500 |
| 20 | 710 | 635,000 | 3,761 23 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 21 | 821 | 734,500 | 4,563 85 | 5 | 4,500 |
| 22 | 939 | 830,000 | 6,240 62 | 5 | 4,000 |
| 23 | 1,043 | 947,500 | 6,756 34 | 4 | 4,500 |
| 24 | 1,279 | 1,193,500 | 10,531 93 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 25 | 1,347 | 1,268,500 | 10,903 37 | 7 | 5,500 |
| 26 | 1,520 | 1,489,000 | 11,948 35 | 8 | 10,000 |
| 27 | 1,536 | 1,514,500 | 12,438 96 | 4 | 4,500 |
| 28 | 1,530 | 1,525,000 | 12,484 61 | 7 | 7,500 |
| 29 | 1,598 | 1,605,000 | 14,581 93 | 4 | 3,000 |
| 30 | 1,542 | 1,590,000 | 13,815 46 | 8 | 8,500 |
| 31 | 1,647 | 1,735,000 | 15,48157 | 9 | 10,000 |
| 32 | 1,688 | 1,791,000 | 16,284 28 | 7 | 10,500 |
| 33 | 1,563 | 1,666,000 | 16,388 81 | 8 | 8,000 |
| 34 | 1,769 | 1, 897,500 | 18,689 16 | 14 | 18,000 |
| 35 | 1,992 | 2,208, 000 | 22,477 07 | 19 | 24,000 |
| 36 | 1,900 | 2,179,000 | 22, 34716 | 15 | 19,50n |
| 37 | 1,893 | 2,232,500 | 22,169 21 | 21 | 24,000 |
| 38 | 2,035 | 2,477,000 | 25,725 73 | 16 | 17,500 |
| 39 | 1,986 | 2,524,000 | 25,540 11 | 19 | 29,000 |
| 40 | 2.025 | 2,535,000 | 28,142 87 | 13 | 21,000 |
| 41 | 2,048 | 2,655,000 | 32,042 50 | 18 | 23,000 |
| 42 | 2,189 | 2,944,500 | 33,278 69 | 21 | 25,500 |
| 43 | 2,083 | 2,854,000 | 33,531 21 | 25 | 27,500 |
| 44 | 2,061 | 2,854,000 | 35,069 91 | 21 | 27,000 |
| 45 | 2,037 | 2,894,000 | 36,970 14 | 37 | 50,500 |
| 46 | 2,042 | 2.906,000 | 37,304 79 | 20 | 26,500 |
| 47 | 2,016 | 2,943.500 | 42,280 46 | 19 | 22,000 |
| 4 S | 1,942 | 2,757,000 | 37,551 32 | 25 | 35,000 |
| 49 | 1,853 | 2,757.000 | 39,314 74 | 20 | 26,500 |
| 50 | 1,865 | 2,828,000 | 42,246 20 | 30 | 55,500 |
| 51 | 1,865 | 2,956, 000 | 45,448 95 | 30 | 48,000 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net <br> amount of insurance actually payable in case of death, | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death lo:ses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | 1,812 | 2,913,500 | 47,429 19 | 28 | 49,500 |
| 53 | 1,541 | 2,481,500 | 41,296 32 | 23 | 43,500 |
| 54 | 1,549 | 2,522,500 | 44,239 00 | 34 | 56,500 |
| 55 | 1,413 | 2,367,500 | 42,745 01 | 29 | 43,000 |
| 56 | 1,234 | 2,084,000 | 37,449 45 | 42 | 63,000 |
| 57 | 1,121 | 1,891,000 | 35,516 14 | 26 | 45,000 |
| 58 | 1,036 | 1, 848,500 | 35,901 54 | 35 | 58,500 |
| 59 | 937 | 1,738,500 | 34,932 01 | 21 | 40,000 |
| 60 | 841 | 1,487,500 | 31,56654 34,12638 | $\stackrel{24}{34}$ | 37,000 |
| 61 | 826 | 1,540,000 | 34,12638 30,16286 | 33 20 | 63,500 49,000 |
| 62 | 734 639 | $1,336,500$ $1,208,000$ | 30,16286 29,60496 | 30 | 47,000 |
| 64 | 519 | -994,500 | 24,058 70 | 22 | 42,500 |
| 65 | 513 | 957,500 | 25,060 32 | 30 | 52,000 |
| 66 | 526 | 1,015,000 | 27,668 91 | 25 | 43,000 |
| 67 | 483 | 922,500 | 26,053 76 | 19 | 31.000 |
| 68 | 348 | 663,500 | 21,598 81 | 32 | 63,000 |
| 69 | 262 | 503,500 | 16,200 19 | 17 | 29,500 |
| 70 | 234 | 458,000 | 14,382. 58 | 11 | 20,000 |
| 71 | 179 | 330,000 | 11,235 16 | 25 | 45,500 |
| 72 | 148 | 308,000 | 10,407 13 | 14 | 30,000 |
| 73 | 92 | 205,000 | 6,946 59 | 7 | 14,000 |
| 74 | 77 | 158,000 | 4,720 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | 12,000 |
| 75 | 50 | 107,000 | 3,66634 1,895 30 | 10 6 | 18,000 |
| 76 | 26 | 50,000 49,000 | 1,895 2,185 70 | 6 3 | 16,000 5,000 |
| 78 | 21 | 48,000 | 1,790 97 |  |  |
| 79 | 11 | 21,000 | 75691 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 80 | 7 | 14,000 | 75866 | 4 | 7,000 |
| 81 | 9 | 13,000 | 48797 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 82 | 8 | 14,000 | 74612 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 84 | 4 | 7,000 | 44290 |  |  |
| 85 | 2 | 1,000 | 30754 | 3 | 7,000 |
| Total | 72,336 | \$96,825,000 | \$1,385,789 52 | 1,049 | \$1,663,500 |

EYHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsın During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 71,625 | \$97,100;000 | 232 | \$256,000 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 7,074 | 6,467,500 | 4 | 5,000 |
| Benefit certificates increased during the year |  | 30,000 |  |  |
| Totals | 78,699 | \$103,597,500 | 236 | \$261,000 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 6,363 | 6,772,500 | 7 | 5,500 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year............. | 72,336 | \$96,825,000 | 229 | \$255,500 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 1,049 | \$1,663,500 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| Benefit certiffcates terminated by lapse during the year | 5,314 | 5,054,500 | 6 | 4,500 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 54,500 |  |  |

[^34] \$233.08; total, \$3,329.72.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 205 | \$321,579 59 | 2 | \$3,000 00 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1,049 | 1,663,500 00 | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| Totals | 1,254 | \$1,985,079 59 | 3 | \$4,000 00 |
| Claims paid during the year.................. | 1,032 | 1,534,168 99 | 2 | 2,878 85 |
| Balance | 222 | \$441,910 60 | 1 | \$1,112 15 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year............................ Claims dropped during the year................. | - 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 89,65562 \\ 4,31334 \end{array}$ |  | \$121 15 |
| Total deductions |  | \$93,968 96 |  | \$121 15 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.......... | 219 | \$347,941 64 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |

## INDEPENDENT ORDER BRITH ABRAHAM

New York City.

Home Office, 37 SEVENTH STREET.
[Incorporated February 7, 1887; commenced business, February 7, 1887; admitted April 16, 1902.]

Grand Master, LEON SANDERS.
Grand Secretary, JACOB SCHOEN.
First Deputy Grand Master, MAX SCHWARTY
Grand Treasurer, WM. ZIMMERMAN.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mor tuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Cemetery <br> funds. | Charity <br> funds. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear..... | $\$ 78,04923$ | $\$ 398,94357$ | $\$ 11,25237$ | $\$ 51783$ |

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums | \$534,489 45 | \$32,677 92 | \$3,775 15 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on mortgage loans........ |  | 6,612 47 |  |  |
| Interest on bonds.. |  | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Interest from all other sources. |  | 1,776 28 | 31553 |  |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |  |
| Returned overpayment | 4500 |  |  |  |
| Headstone deposits |  |  | 5,164 $2 \overline{5}$ |  |
| For charity fund.. |  |  |  | \$15,048 97 |
| Total income | \$534,534 45 | \$51,066 67 | \$9,254 93 | \$15,04897 |
| Total footings | \$612,583 68 | \$450,010 24 | \$20,507 30 | \$15,566 80 |

BALANCE SHEET--Continued.

|  | Orphans <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Tutal. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year, $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 24, \$ 2305$ | $\$ 11,15395$ | $\$ 514,74000$ |

INCOME-Continued.

| All other assessments or premiums. Dues and per capita tax. |  | \$25,815 49 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 570,94252 \\ 25,815 \\ 49 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members. |  | \$25,815 49 | \$596,758 01 |
| Interest on mortgage loans....... |  |  | 6,612 47 |
| Interest on bonds |  |  | 10,000 00 |
| Interest from all other sources. | \$970 27 | 1,132 43 | 4,194 51 |
| sale of lodge supplies. |  | 48998 | 48998 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |
| Returned overpayment |  |  | 45 500 504 |
| Headstone deposits |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,16495 \\ 15,048 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ |
| For charity fund ........ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}15,04897 \\ 275 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| Withdrawal card deposits |  | $\begin{array}{r}275 \\ 3,068 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 3,068 60 |
| Special one cent tax |  | 1,616 21 | 1,616 21 |
| Special charity tax.. |  | 8,205 65 | 8,205 65 |
| Telephone calls, etc. |  | ${ }_{40}^{40} 61$ | 4061 |
| Return from charity fund. |  | 2,466 51 | 2,466 51 |
| Return organization expense |  | ${ }_{2}^{25} 00$ | ${ }^{25} 00$ |
| Return overcharge |  | 2375 | 2375 |
| Return traveling expense |  | 5630 | 5630 |
| Return license tee. |  | 2500 1,59430 | 2500 1,59430 |
| Lawrence fund |  | 1,59430 9,000 00 | 1,594 ${ }_{9}, 00000$ |
| Loan ${ }_{\text {Received }}$ for orphans | 9,464 74 | 9,000 0 | 9,464 74 |
| 'Total income | \$10,435 01 | \$53,834 83 | \$674,174 86 |
| 'Iotal footings | \$35,258 06 | \$54,988 78 | \$1,188,914 86 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Cemetery funds. | Charity funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$541,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Embezzlement of Jaworower. | 8,241 67 |  |  |  |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. | 18782 |  |  |  |
| All other disbursements: | 16890 | \$75 40 |  |  |
| Maintenance of cemetery.. |  |  | \$1,573 50 |  |
| Returned headstone deposits.... |  |  | 4,425 10 |  |
| Donations to distressed members |  |  |  | \$14,3;8 40 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in |  |  |  |  |
| book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 3,533 45 |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$549,598 39 | \$3,608 85 | \$5,998 60 | \$14,378 40 |
| Balance | \$62,985 29 | \$446,401 39 | \$14,508 70 | \$1,188 40 |
| Iecrease by transfers. | 9,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$53,985 29 | \$446,401 39 | \$14,508 70 | \$1,188 40 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

| 1 | Orphans fund. | Experse funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$541,000 00 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers $\qquad$ |  | \$2,523 49 | 2,523 49 |
| Repaid orphan deposits. | \$4,338 83 |  | 4,338 83 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  | 4,869 68 | 4,869 68 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees |  | 2,250 00 | 2,250 00 |
| Embuzzlement of Jaworower |  |  | 8,24167 |
| Salaries of office employes |  | 7,585 00 | 7,585 00 |
| Other compensation of offlice employes |  | 20525 | 20525 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 62950 | 62950 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  | 1,801 26 | 1,801 26 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues |  | 17156 | 17156 |
| Insurance department fee |  | 30634 | 30634 |
| Rent, light and heat... |  | 2,943 34 | 2,943 34 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. |  | 5,395 89 | 5,395 89 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 2,446 77 | 2,446 77 |
| Withdrawal card deposits returned. |  | 24225 | 24225 |
| Committee expense |  | 11100 | 111 w |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 18782 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  | 1,670 18 | 1,670 18 |
| Other legal expenses |  | 26755 | 26755 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 3,197 43 | 3,197 43 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate |  | 46390 | 46390 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Returned overpayments |  |  | 24430 |
| Maintenance of cemetery | ......... |  | 1,573 50 |
| Returned headstone deposits |  |  | 4,425 10 |
| Donations to distressed members |  |  | 14,378 40 |
| Lawrence fund |  | 1,532 00 | 1,532 00 |
| Special one cent tax |  | 1,638 08 | 1,638 08 |
| Office expenses |  | 24042 | 24042 |
| To charity fund |  | 2,00000 | 2,000 00 |
| Auditing ..... |  | 54666 | 54686 |
| Office cleaning |  | 32600 | 32600 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 70735 | 70735 |
| Testimonials and gratifications |  | 32908 | 32908 |
| Donations .. |  | 8,005 00 | 8,005 00 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds. |  |  | 3,533 45 |
| Total disbursements | \$4,338 83 | \$52,404 98 | \$630,328 05 |
| Balance | \$30,919 23 | \$2,583 80 | \$558,586 81 |
| Decrease by transfers. |  |  | 9,000 00 |
| Balance | \$30,919 23 | \$2,583 80 | \$549,586 81 |

## LEDGER ASSETSS.

| Mortgage loans | \$145,873 90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds | 250,000 00 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 50,527 49 |
| Deposited in banks (not on interest).............. | 72,266 19 |
| In trust for orphans in various savings banks. | 30,919 23 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 549,58681$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims adjusted not yet | \$90,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death claims resisted | 1,000 00 |
| Death claims reported but not yet adju | 45,500 00 |


| Total death claims | \$137,000 00) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Borrowed money | 9,000 00 |
| All other liabilities: |  |
| Orphans fund | 30,919 23 |
| Total liabilities | \$176,919 23 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'IS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in morluary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred Guring the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 221 | \$110,500 | \$693 40 |  |  |
| 20 | 324 | 162,000 | 1,005 48 | 1 | \$5000 |
| 21 | 310 | 155,000 | 96203 | 1 | 500 |
| 22 | 314 | 157,000 | 97445 | 1 | 500 |
| 23 | 523 | 261,500 | 1,623 05 | 4 | 2,000 |
| 24 | 888 | 444,000 | 2,755 76 | 5 | 2,504 |
| 25 | 1,456 | 728,000 | 4,518 45 | 4 | 2,000 |
| 26 | 1,958 | 979,000 | 6,076 33 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 27 | 2,649 | 1,324,500 | 8,220 73 | 8 | 4,000 |
| 28 | 2,949 | 1,474,500 | 9,151 73 | 11 | 5,500 |
| 29 | 3,566 | 1,783,000 | 11,066 48 | 11 | 5,500 |
| 30 | 3,026 | 1,513,000 | 9,390 68 | 13 | 6,500 |
| 31 | 3,409 | 1,704,500 | 10,905 26 | 8 | 4,000 |
| 32 | 5,640 | 2, 820,000 | 17,502 80 | 13 | 6,500 |
| 33 | 5,625 | 2,812,500 | 17,456 25 | 16 | 8,000 |
| 34 | 6,219 | 3,109,500 | 19,299 03 | 16 | 8,000 |
| 35 | 6,911 | 3,455,500 | 21,447 14 | 17 | 8,500 |
| 36 | 5,390 | 2,695,000 | 16,726 96 | 27 | 13,500 |
| 37 | 6,723 | 3,361,500 | 20,863 71 | 35 | 17,500 |
| 38 | 8,742 | 4,371,000 | 27,129 34 | 40 | 20.000 |
| 39 | 7,806 | 3,903,000 | 24,224 62 | 31 | 15,500 |
| 40 | 6,907 | 3,453,500 | 21,434 72 | 42 | 21,000 |
| 41 | 8,471 | 4,235,500 | 26,298 34 | 33 | 16,500 |
| 42 | 8,130 | 3,065,000 | 25,148 10 | 35 | 17,500 |
| 43 | 8,608 | 4,304, 000 | 26,634 10 | 39 | 19,500 |
| 44 | 8,151 | 4,075,500 | 25,213 27 | 37 | 18,500 |
| 45 | 8,378 | 4,189,000 | 25,916 95 | 35 | 17,500 |
| 46 | 7,343 | 3,671,500 | 22,787 74 | 42 | 21,000 |
| 47 | 6,408 | 3,204,000 | 19,886 16 | 39 | 19,500 |
| 48 | 5,156 | 2,578,000 | 16,000 79 | 48 | 24,000 |
| 49 | 4,597 | 2,298,500 | 14,266 02 | 37 | 13,500 |
| 50 | 2,900 | 1,450,000 | 8,999 66 | 48 | 24,000 |
| 51 | 2,251 | 1,125,500 | 6,985 61 | 19 | 9,500 |
| 52 | 1,552 | 776,000 | 4,816 31 | 48 | 24,000 |

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31. 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during tne year. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53 | 2,856 |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | 1,411 | $1,428,000$ 705,500 | 8,860 412 | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.500 13,000 |
| 55 | 1,113 | 556,500 | 3,454 08 | - 24 | 12,000 |
| 56 | 1,134 | 567,000 | 3,519 18 | 23 | 11,500 |
| 57 | 1,079 | 539,500 | 3,348 49 | 12 | 6,000 |
| 58 | 1,592 | 796,000 | 4,940 51 | 26 | 13,000) |
| 69 | 1,454 | 727,000 | 4,512 25 | 15 | 1,50) |
| 60 | 1,018 | 509,000 | 3,159 19 | 29 | 14,500 |
| 61 | 775 | 387,500 | 2, 40508 | 14 | 7,000 |
| 63 | 669 774 | 334,000 | 2,076 13 | 15 | 7,500 |
| 64 | 543 | 271,500 | 2,401 11 | ${ }_{10}$ | 4,000 |
| 65 | ¢\%4 | 312,000 | 1,683 48 | 10 | 5,000 |
| 66 | 3.8 | 169,000 | 1,048 93 \| | 16 | 8,000 |
| 67 | 272 | 136,000 | 1,844 11 | + | 8,000 |
| 68 | 278 | 139,000 | 86273 | 11 | 5,500 |
| 69 | 300 | 150,000 | 98100 | 6 | 3,000 |
| 70 | 267 | 133,500 | 82859 | 1 | 500 |
| 71 | 27 | 125,500 | 77894 | 1 | 500 |
| 72 | 363 | 181,500 | 1,126 51 | 3 | 1,500 |
| 73 | 358 | 179,000 | 1,110 99 | 1 | 500 |
| 74 | 282 | 141,000 | 87514 | 4 | 2,000 |
| 76 | 254 | 127,000 | 78825 | 1 | 500 |
| 77 | ${ }_{244}$ | 137,000 | 85031 | 1. | 500 |
| 78 | 120 | 120,000 60,000 | $\begin{array}{r}74480 \\ 374 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 4 | 2,000 |
| 79 | 86 | 43,000 | 26689 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | 172,226 | 1\$86, 113,000 | \$534,489 45 | 1,063 | \$531,500 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Benefit certificates written during the year.. | $\begin{array}{r}158,993 \\ 23,772 \\ \hline 182,765\end{array}$ | $\$ 79,496,500$ $13,886,000$ | 1,044 104 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 522,006 \\ 52,000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | $\begin{array}{r} 182,765 \\ 10,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 93,382,500 \\ 5,269,500 \end{array}$ | 1,148 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 554,000 \\ 26,500 \end{array}$ |
| cember 31, end of the year. | 172,226 | \$88,113 000 | 1.095 | \$547,500 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year <br> Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | $\begin{aligned} & 1,063 \\ & 9,476 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 531,500 \\ 4,738,000 \end{array}$ | 3 50 | \$1,500 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 3,463.85$; reserve, $\$ 211.05$; expense, $\$ 165.66$; total, $\$ 3,840.56$,

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.



## INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

## Toronto, Ontario.

Home Office, BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS.
[Incorporated July, 1881, May, 1889; commenced business May, 1881.] Admitted, 1890.

President, ELLIOTT G. S'TEVENSON.
Vice-President, J. D. CLARK. Secretary-Treas.. R. MATHISON. Actuary, S. H. PIPE.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Mpmbership fees actually received. All other assessments or premiums Dues and per capita tax, extension of order tax <br> Other payments by members: <br> Change of policies | \$3,793,663 36 | \$365,865 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 132 \\ 178,540 \\ 53 \\ 269,053 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13253 \\ 6,338,06942 \\ 269,05349 \\ 2,34912 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members. | $\$ 3,793,66336$ 6,92925 | \$365,865 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10 \mathrm{u}, 07567 \\ 27598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,609,60456 \\ 7,205 \quad 23 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount received from members | \$3,786,734 11 | \$365,865 53 | \$449,799 62 | \$4.622,399 33 |
| Tnterest on mortgage loans | 363,573 08 |  |  | 363,573 08 |
| Interest on collateral loans. | 45,004 23 |  |  | 45,004 23 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 494,528 17 |  |  | 494,598 17 |
| Thterest from all other saurces. | 13,579 10 | 43606 |  | 14,015 16 |
| Gross rents from association's property | 8,871 20 |  |  | 8,871 20 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |  |
| Sundry refunds ................. | 1,401 54 | 1560 | 29,933 45 | 31,350 59 |
| Redenosited checks, Tr. P. Dis. 1911 | 4,240 42 |  |  | 4.24042 |
| Rededosited checks, Tr. P. Dis. claims. 1911 | 10000 |  |  | 10000 |
| Redeoosited checks, old age claims. 1911 | 10000 |  |  | 10000 |
| Rededosited checks, sick claims, 1909 |  | 485 |  | 485 |
|  |  | 5000 |  | 5000 |
| Gross proft on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds. | 6,357 12 |  |  | 6,357 12 |
| Gross increase bv adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds $\qquad$ | 82686 |  |  | 82686 |
| al | \$4,725,315 83 | \$366,372 04 | \$479,733 14 | \$5,571,421 01 |
| Total footings | \$23,261,489 23 | \$495,844 13 | \$483,057 37 | \$24,240,390 73 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, \$132.63.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 28,522.00$.

## DINBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate. first liens........... | $3,583,24250$ |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, other than first liens |  |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | $3,061,595$ $1,443,59517$ |
| Loans secured bỳ pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 7,145,727.03$; stocks. $\$ 966$, 933.08 | $100,00.3$ $8,112,66011$ |
| Book value of bonds. $\$ 2.201,958.27$; stocks, $\$ 221$, 708.22 | $8,112,66011$ $2,423,66649$ |
| Deposited in trust companies and bank on interest | $2,428,6664!$ $561,520 ~ 51$ |
| Deposited in trust companies and bank on interest |  |
| Deposited in banks (not on interest) | $\begin{array}{r}4.787 \\ 4,840 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



Total interest and rents due and accrued
214,231 25 262,849 39
1.07952

Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge
All other assets.
Unpaid temporary loans on investments....... $\$ 2,81600$
Inpaid fire insurance investments 34580
Furniture and fixtures
31,792 35
34,95415
Gross inssets
$\$ 20,858,80377$

## DEDUC'L ASSETS NO'L ADMI'TVED.

Other item: Furniture and fixtures........................................
37,792 35
'Total admitted assets
$\$ 20,827,01142$

## LIABILITIES.

| Eeath claims due and unpaid | \$60 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims adjusted not yet due | 8.220 72 |  |
| Death claims resisted. | 26,61969 |  |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted | 104,519 70 |  |
| Present value of deferred death and disability <br> claims payable in instalments .................... | 6,50760 |  |
| Total death claims. |  | \$145,927 71 |
| Permanent disability claims adjusted not yet due | \$81,664 84 | \$15,02] 7 |
| Permanent disability claims resisted............ | 735 70 |  |
| Permanent disability claims reported but not yet adjusted | 43,153 49 |  |
| Total permanent disability claims. $59 .-\mathrm{Ins} .-\mathrm{II} .$ | . . . . | 125,554 03 |

Sick claims due and unpaid........................
Funeral claims adjusted, not yet due. No. 3......
Funeral claims resisted .............................. 26 F'uneral claims reported but not yet adjusted, No. 25
$\$ 2,92908$
15000
27500
8,29050
1,242 94

| Total sick and funeral claims |  | 12,887 52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I'resent value of old age disability. |  | 771,124 00 |
| Old age and other benefits due and unpaid. |  | 7,719 46 |
| Total unpaid claims. |  | \$1,063,212 79 |
| Taxes due or accrued. | \$1,223 78 |  |
| Horrowed money \$ \$29,000.00 | 29,000 00 |  |
| Advance assessments: Mortury, $\$ 6,096 . \cos ^{2}$; tax, | 6,797 8 |  |

37,02106

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATIAINED AGE.

|  | Ages. | Number of members. | $\underset{\text { assured. }}{\text { sum }}$ | Premium. | Number of claims. | Lesses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  | 1 | \$1,000 | \$3 30 |  |  |
| 16 |  | 4 | 3,500 | 1427 |  |  |
| 17 |  | 133 | - 98,500 | $\begin{array}{r}622 \\ -60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 15 |  | 1,164 | 868, 870 | 5,38922 1.68212 |  | \$1,500 1,000 |
| 19 |  | $\because, 064$ | 1,580,607 | 12,682 12 | 11 | 7,500 00 |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | 3, 3.711 | 2,324,403 | $2 \mathrm{C}, 670$ | 12 | 12,750 00 |
| 21 |  | 3, 6111 | 2,843,223 | 30,576 71 | 12 | 7,250 O) |
| 2 |  | 4,503 | 3,641,233 | 34,698 37 | 15 | 12,960 00 |
| $\underline{4}$ |  | 4.695 | 3,861,616 | 37,521 51 | 21 | 20,750 0 |
| 25 |  | 1,973 | 4,379,093 | 44,56791 | 17 | 15,500 00 |
| 21 |  | 5,249 | 4,038,660 | 40,371 | 38 | 23,836 65 |
| 27 |  | 5.575 | 4,645,408 | 48,085 75 | 17 | 25,850 150000000 |
| ¢8, |  | 5.902 | 4, 896,940 | 51,922 77 | 28 | 24,250 00 |
| 29 |  | $\bigcirc 6.011$ | \%,110.329 | 55,919 96 | 21 | 16,236 66 |
| 81 |  | 5,978 | $5,148,024$ | 56,772 75 | 27 | 22,600 400 |
| 32 |  | 6.283 | $5.338,000$ | 61,01918 | 19 | 16,473 32 |
| 33 |  | 6, 368 | $5,448,265$ | 63,37665 | 26 | 22,000 00 |
| 34 |  | 6, 465 | 5,532,329 | 66,100 78 | 37 | 35,000 00 36,236 |
| 3. |  | 6.566 | $5,796,200$ | 73,675 87 | 31 | 25,973 3 3 |
| 36 37 |  | 6,604 | 6,253,517 | 78,774 75 | 38 | 31,473 33 |
| 8 |  | (6,785 | 6. 223,232 | 80,161 31 | 37 | 31,486 66 |
| 39 |  | 6.944 | 6,536,003 | 86,473 64 | 42 | 39,168 34 |
| 40 |  | 6,75,9 | 6,411, 808 | 85,874 96 | 31 | 30,273 30 |
| 41 |  | 6.628 | $6,406,930$ $6,708,055$ | 95, 221 | 58 | 60,129 63 |
| 42 |  | 6.887 6.757 | $6,708,055$ $6.770,800$ | 98,802 88 | 44 | 44.13866 |
| 44 |  | 6,732 | 6, 898,245 | 103,491 44 | 37 | 41,209 99 |
| 45 |  | 6,58\% | 6,878,514 | 105.532 89 | 56 | 58,196 <br> 59 <br> 843 <br> 10 |
| 46 |  | 6.389 | 6.781, 276 | 107,091 37 | 46 | -51,999 99 |
| 47 |  | 6,257 | 6,690,277 | 108,321 79 | ${ }_{60} 64$ | 69,459 99 |
| 48 |  | 6,053 | $6,667,586$ $6,568,085$ | 110,423 | 60 | 63,986 66 |
| 49 |  | 5, 5.688 | $6,649,408$ $6,449,408$ | 113,67282 | 48 | 55,294 97 |
| 61 |  | 5,348 | 6,134,927 | 112,013 54 | 69 | 77,137 32 |
| 52 |  | 5,241 | 6.181.655 | 115,675 14 | 82 | 75,073 32 |
| 53 |  | 5,013 | 5,975,319 | 115,546 55 | 80 | 93,174 31 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMDERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Ciaims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| ( laims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 2,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 131,928 \\ 2,482,102 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,50000 \\ & 43,70000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 'lotals Claims paid during the year | $\begin{aligned} & 2,419 \\ & 2,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,615,03094 \\ 2,400,31160 \end{array}$ | 42 38 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 47,20000 \\ 39,64188 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 176 | \$213,719 34 | 4 | \$7,558 12 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year... Claims rejected during the year. $\qquad$ | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 53,863 \\ 20,436 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,91412 \\ 50000 \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions . | 26 | \$74,299 23 | 1 | \$4,414 12 |
| Claims unpaid Dccember 31, end of year.... | 150 | \$139,420 11 | 3 | \$3,144 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.



## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND FUNERAL CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year: |  |  |  |  |
| Sick ........................................ | 366 | \$9,833 24 |  |  |
| F'uneral ................................... | 29 | 1.44445 |  |  |
| Claims incurred during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Sick . Funeral $^{\text {a }}$......................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,368 \\ 432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}264,654 \\ 21,679 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 20 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 597 \\ 50 \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ |
| Totals | 13,195 | \$297,629 45 | 21 | \$647 05 |
| Claims paid during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Sick ... | 12,087 | $9.59,25018$ | 16 | 50418 |
| F'uneral | 414 | 20,684 81 |  |  |
| Balance $\ldots$........................... | 694 | \$17,694 46 | 5 | \$142 87 |
| Claims rejected during the year and compromised: |  |  |  |  |
| Sick ............................... ....... | 125 | 4,017 92 | 4 | 9287 |
| Funeral | 14 | 1,189 02 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year: |  |  |  |  |
| Sick | 522 | \$11,219 58 |  |  |
| Funeral ..................................... | 33 | 1,667 94 | 1 | \$5000 |

NXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS-EXPECTATION OF LIFE.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year............... | 60 1,699 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11,02080 \\ & 577,86182 \end{aligned}$ | 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10000 \\ 3,700 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Claims paid during the year | 1,759 1,692 | $\$ 588,882$ 560,513 16 | 8 | $\$ 3,800$ 3,700 3 |
| Balance | 67 | \$28,369 46 | 1 | \$100 00 |
| Claims reported during the year | 21 | \$20,650 00 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.. | 46 | \$7,719 46 | 1 | \$100 00 |

# INDEPENDENT SCANDINAVIAN WORKINGMENS ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA 

Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

[Incorporated Dec. 22, 1896; commenced business March 2, 1893.]

President, Peter J. SMITH.
Vice-President. O. OLSON.
Secretary. A. MELLSNESS.
'Treasurer, L. H. LARSON.

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.


[^35]Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 610$.

## DISBURSEMENTS,

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve finds. | Expense funds. | 'Iotal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$28,495 00 |  |  |  |
| Old age benefits | 30000 |  |  | $30000$ |
| Total benefits paid.......... | \$28,795 00 |  |  | \$28,79500 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | 1,538 12 |  |
| Salaries of ofticers and trustees... |  |  | 1,265 70 | 1,265 70 |
| Salaries of offlice employes......... |  |  | 1.5775 | 1,57 75 |
| Salaries and fees pard to supreme medical examiners. |  |  | 36275 | 36275 |
| 'Iraveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 28275 282 | 3023 28232 |
| Insurance aeparıment fees......... |  |  | 282 32 | $\begin{array}{r}28232 \\ 83 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Kent . .................... |  |  | 15300 | 10300 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 203 23 | 20323 |
| Poscage, express, telegraph and tel-puone |  |  | 20323 173 | 20323 17382 |
| Loage supplies |  |  | 170 98 | 9093 |
| Ufficial publication ..... |  |  | 55174 | 55174 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 1,775 11 | 1,7i5 11 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 8266 | 8268 |
| Furniture and fixtures... |  |  | 1641 | 1641 |
| All other disbursements: Prem. on bonds and Acc'd Int. |  |  |  |  |
| Prem. on bonds and Acc'd Int. |  | \$140 98 |  | 14098 |
| Prem. Fidelity bond.. |  |  | 3750 | 37.50 |
| Total disbursements | \$28,795 00 | \$140 98 | \$6,674 11 | \$35,610 $\chi_{0}$ |
| Balance before transfer. | \$13,869.29 | \$75,759 02 | \$1,257 10 | \$90,885 41 |
| Balance | \$13,869 29 | \$79,422 39 |  |  |
| Decrease by transfers | 3,663 37 |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$10,205 92 | \$79,422 39 | \$1,257 10 | \$90,885 41 |

## LEDOER ANSETS.

| Book value of bonds........................................... $\$ 73,70000$Deposited in trust companies and banks on in-terest (United States National of Superior)... |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 90,88541$

## NON-LIDGER ASSETS



DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.


SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A': ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec: 31, 191\%. | Number of members Dec. 31,1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. Approximately. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. Approxi mately. | Number of dolaths during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Death } \\ \text { losses } \\ \text { during the } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 95 | \$9,700 | \$55 00 |  |  |
| 19 | 30 | 11,500 | 8000 |  |  |
| 20 | 60 | 26,000 | 18200 |  |  |
| 21 | 100 | 59,000 | 45400 |  |  |
| 22 | 125 | 73,000 | 60000 |  |  |
| 23 | 120 | 70,500 | 58000 | 1 | \$175 |
| 24 | 135 | 75,000 | 618.00 | 1 | 200 |
| 25 | 145 | 89,000 | 67300 |  |  |
| 26 | 141 | 92,000 | 79400 |  |  |
| 27 | 145 | 97,000 | 85000 |  |  |
| 28 | 152 | 108,000 | 98600 |  |  |
| 29 | 138 | 85,000 | 72500 |  |  |
| 30 | 145 | 97,000 | 84000 |  |  |
| 31 | 130 | 85,000 | 74000 |  |  |
| 32 | 132 | 87,500 | 78370 |  |  |
| 33 | 125 | 82,000 | 758 684 00 | 1 |  |
| 34 | 105 | 76,000 | 68400 | 1 | 500 1,000 |
| 35 | 118 | 85,500 78,000 | 850 830 800 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 2,000 |
| 36 | 115 | 82,500. | 97500 | 6 | - 3,500 |
| 38 | 110 | 80,000 | 96000 |  |  |
| 39 | 115 | 84,000 | 1,008 00 |  |  |
| 40 | 118 | 87,000 | 1,144 00 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1,900 |
| 41 | 140 | 94,000 | 1,1550 00 | 1 | 700 |
| 42 | 138 | 94,500 | 1,16500 |  |  |
| 43 | 135 | 92,000 | 1,158 00 | 2 | 1,450 |
| 44 | 130 | 89,000 | 1,150 00 |  |  |
| 45 | 115 | 76,500 | 1,056 00 |  |  |
| 46 | 118 | 80,000 | 1,150 ${ }^{1} 576$ |  |  |
| 47 | 149 | 102,000 97,000 | 1,576 1,508 1,500 | 3 1 | 3,000 |
| 48 | 130 142 142 | 97,000 110,1000 | 11,52000 | 1 | 20 |
| 49 | 124 | -94,000 | 1,460 00 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 51 | 112 | 79,000 | 1,285 00 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 52 | 128 | 92,500 | 1,380 00 | 1. | 1,000 |
| 33 | 85 | 70,000 | 1,100 00 |  |  |
| 54 | 91 | 79,000 | 1,245 00 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 55 | 71 | 67,500 | 1,155 00 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 56 | 63 | 58,500 | 1,04700 |  |  |
| 57 | 51 | 44,000 | 80000 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 58 | 27 | 24,000 | 49000 |  |  |
| 59 | 35 | 31,000 | 60000 | 2 | 1,920 |
| 60 | 19 | 17,000 | 34000 |  |  |
| 61 | 9 | 7,500 | 14500 |  |  |
| 62 | 9 | 8,500 | 16000 |  |  |
| 63 | 4 | 4,000 | 7800 |  |  |
| 64 |  | 5,000 | 10000 |  |  |
| 65 | 2 | 2,000 | 4000 |  |  |
| 66 | 1 | 4,000 | 7200 |  |  |
| 67 | 1. | 1,000 | 2340 |  |  |
| 68 | 3 | 3,000 | 6720 |  |  |
| C9 | 1 | 1,000 | 22 2240 |  |  |
| 70 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 70 73 | 1 | 800 600 | 675 675 |  |  |
| Total | 4,674 | \$3,250,000 | \$39,253 60 | 36 | \$27,495 |

## EXHIBI'T OF CERTIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 29,123.20$; expense. $\$ 2,600.20$; total, $\$ 31,723.40$.

## EXHIBFT OF DEATH CLAIMS.



EXHIBI'T OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 3 | \$300 00 | 3 | \$300 co |
| Claims paid during the year | 3 | \$300 00 | 3 | \$300 00 |

## INDEPENDENT WESTERN STAR ORDER

Chicago, 1llinois.

Home Office, 1127 BLUE ISLAND AVE.
[Incorporated June 3. 1895; commenced business May 1, 1895.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1900.

I'resident. N. 'T. BRENNER.
Vice President, H. M. BANNETT.
Secretary. I. SHAPIRO.
Treasurer. H. WAISS.
Actuary, J. M. MAIKS.

BALANCE SHENT.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Disabilits funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Halance from previous year. | \$1,743 61 | \$26,071 04 | \$586 32 |

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums. | \$70,363 06 | \$3,796 97 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest from all other sources: Bank | 1266 | 68833 |  |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |
| By transfer from expense fund. | 4,500 00 |  |  |
| Borrowed from reserve fund. | 5,457 86 |  |  |
| Total income | \$80,333 58 | \$4,485 30 | .............. |
| 'Iotal footings | \$82,077 19 | \$30,556 34 |  |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | \$4,21130 | \$32,612 27 |

## INCOME-Continued.



Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 3,203.85$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Disabilit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims and tombstones. | \$67,918 33 |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims. |  |  | \$ 10000 |
| Other benefits: Funeral expense of 131 deaths.. | 6,545 75 |  |  |
| Total benefits paid | \$74,464 08 |  | \$400 0) |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Loaned to mortuary fund. |  | \$5,457 86 |  |
| Total disbursements | \$74,464 08 | \$5,457 86 | \$400 00 |
| Balance before transfer | \$3,113 11 | \$25,098 48 | \$186 32 |
| Increase by transfers. | 4,500 00 |  |  |
| Balance | \$7,613 11 | \$25,098 48 | \$186 32 |

## DISBURSEMEN'IS-Continued.

|  | Fixuense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jeath claims and tombstones |  | \$67,918:33 |
| Permanent disability claims. |  | 400 cos |
| Other benefits: Funeral expense of 131 deaths. |  | 6,545 75 |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$74,864 08 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and oranizers......... | \$877 00 | 87709 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.................................... | 2,833 25 | 2.83325 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners for re-examinations, etc. | 80760 | 20760 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 1,332 78 | 1,332 78 |
| Insurance department fees. | 21200 | 21200 |
| Rent | 59500 | 5956 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 78812 | 78812 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. | 94092 | 94092 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting. | 1,921 43 | 1,921 43 |
| Other legal expenses.. | 25455 | 25455 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1701. | 17012 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |
| Donations to members and institutions. | 54500 | 54500 |
| To endowment (mortuary) fund by transfer | 4,500 00 | 4,500 00 |
| Indemnity bond of grand lodge officers. | 5250 | 5950 |
| Electric light and gas bills... | 15802 | 15802 |
| Office cleaning, towels, water, light, etc. | 6095 | 646 |
| Funeral expenses, flowers, presents, etc.. | 18965 | 18965 |
| Loaned to mortuary fund. |  | 5,45786 |
| Total disbursements | \$15,638 89 | \$95,960 83 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$6,638 02 | \$35,035 93 |
| Balance | \$6,638 02 |  |
| Decrease by transfers. | 4,500 00 |  |
| Balance | \$2,138 02 | $\$ 35,03593$ |

## LNDGER ASSETS.



DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.


## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN' OF INSURANCE, MOR'UARY RECDIP'SS, NUMBER OF DHATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T AT'IAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actualty payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments auring the year. | Number of deaths during the - $y$ year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 30 | \$15,000 | \$123 45 |  |  |
| 19 | 96 | 48,000 | 39504 |  |  |
| 20 | 138 | 69,000 | 56787 |  |  |
| 21 | 212 | 106,000 | 87238 |  |  |
| 22 | 216 | 108,000 | 88884 |  |  |
| 23 | 433 | 216,500 | 1,781 80 |  |  |
| 2 | 384 | 192,000 | 1,580 16 |  |  |
| 2.5 | 4.04 | 202,000 | 1,662 46 |  |  |
| 29 | 403 | 201,500 | 1,658 34 |  |  |
| 27 | 617 | 308,500 | $\cdots, 53896$ | 3 | \$1,500 |
| 2 | 628 | 314,000 | 2,584 22 |  |  |
| 29 | 614 | 307,000 | 2,526 61 | 1 | 000 |
| 30 | 817 | 408,500 | 3,361 96 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 31 | 811 | 405,500 | 3,337 26 |  |  |
| 32 | 746 | 373,000 | 3,069 79 |  |  |
| 33 | 754 | 377,000 | 3,102 71 |  |  |
| 34 | 742 | 371,000 | 3,053 33 | 1 | 500 |
| $3 \overline{5}$ | 608 | 304,000 | 2,501 92 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 36 | 812 | 406,000 | 3,341 38 | 1 | 500 |
| 37 | 666 | 333, 000 | 2,740 59 | 3 | 1.500 |
| 38 | 648 | 324,000 | 2, 66652 | 4 | -,000 |
| 39 | 631 | 315,500 | 2,596 56 |  |  |
| 40 | 660 | 330,000 | 2,715 90 | 4 | -2,000 |
| 41 | 514 | 257,000 | 2,115 11 | 3 | 1,500 |
| 42 | 486 | 243,000 | 1,999 89 | 3 | 1,500 |
| 43 | 476 | 238,000 | 1,958 74 | 10 | 5,000 |
| 4. | 446 | 223,000 | 1,868 84 | 10 | 5,000 |
| 45 | 392 | 196,000 | 1,613 08 | 14 | 7,000 |
| 46 | 311 | 185,500 | 1,526 67 | 9 | 4,500 |
| 47 | 333 | 166,540 | 1,370 29 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 4 4 | 352 | 176,000 | 1,458 48 | 12 | 6,000 |
| 49 | 166 | 83,000 | 68309 | 6 | 3,000 |
| 50 | 212 | 106,000 | 87238 | 6 | 3,000 |
| 51 | 166 | 83,000 | 68309 | 3 | 1,500 |
| 52 | 145 | 72,500 | 59668 |  |  |
| 53 | 116 | 58,000 | 47738 | 4 | 2,000 |
| 54 .................. | 122 | 61,000 | 50203 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 55 ................. | 113 | 56,500 | 46500 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 56 | 101 | 50,500 | 41561 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 57 | 79 | 39,500 | 32509 | 3 | 1,500 |
| 58 ................. | 93 | 46,500 | 38269 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 59 | 74 | 37,000 | 30451 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 60 | 73 | 36,500 | 30040 | 1 | 500 |
| 61 | 65 | 32,500 | 26747 | 1 | 500 |
| 62 | 61 | 30,500 | 25102 | 1 | 500 |
| 63 | 49 | 24,500 | 20163 |  |  |
| 64 | 16 | 8,000 | 6584 |  |  |
| Total | 17,091 | \$8,545,500 | \$70,363 06 | 131 | \$65,500 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Benefit certiflcates written during the year.. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,165 \\ 4,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,082,500 \\ 2,464,500 \\ 000 \end{array}$ | 541 76 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 270,50000 \\ 38,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,094 \\ 4,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,547,00000 \\ 2,001,50000 \end{array}$ | 617 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 308,50000 \\ 26,50000 \end{array}$ |
| T'otal benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year............. | 17,091 | \$8,545,500 00 | 564 | \$282,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 131 | \$65,500 00 | 6 | \$3,000 00 |
| Bentfit certificates terminated by lapse during the year $\qquad$ | 3,872 | $1,936,00000$ | 47 | 23,500 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mcrtuary, $\$ 2,429.38$; reserve, $\$ 129.39$; expense, $\$ 463.83$; total, $\$ 3,022.60$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 45 | \$21,883 33 | 4 | \$2,000 00 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 131 | 65,500 00 | 6 | 3,000 00 |
| Totals | 176 | \$87,383 33 | 10 | $\$ 5,00000$ |
| Claims paid during the year | 137 | 67,918 33 | 8 | 4,000 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year... | 39 | \$19, 46500 | 2 | \$1,000 00 |

## RXHIBIT OE PERMANEN'T DISABILITY CLAIMS.

| . | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 2 | \$1,000 00 |
| Claims paid during the year..... | 2 | 40000 |
| Balance |  | \$600 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.. |  | 60000 |

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

New Haven, Connecticut.

Home Office, 956 CHAPEL STREET.
[Incorporated March 29, 1882; commenced business Feb. 2, 1882.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, June 24, 1900.
President, JAMES A. FLAMERTY.
Vice-President, MAR'IN H. CARMODY.
Secretary, WILLIAM J. M'GiNLAEY.
Treasurer, D. J. CALLAHAN.
Actuary, DAVID PARKS FACKLER.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary fiunds. | Reserve funds. | Mortuars reserve funds of 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$50,000 00 | \$3,451,282 66 | \$225, 065 |

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums. | \$1,077,987 67 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members | 15759 |  |  |
| Net amount received from members Interest on mortgage loans. | \$1,077,830 08 | \$16, 85151 | \$40 00 |
| Interest on bonds less accrued interest paid on bonds purchased during 1912 and since written off |  | 112,305 09 | 7,93770 |
| Interest from all other sources | 1,836 69 | $\therefore, 631 \times 0$ | 11179 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds................................... |  | 2,980 25 | 82. |
| Total income | \$1,079,6f6 17 | \$134,768 05 | \$7,797 74 |
| Total footings | \$1,129,6ffi 17 | \$3,586,050 71 | \$23 2,86331 |

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Building funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. |  | \$14,558 30 | \$3,740,906 53 |

## INCOME-Continued.

| All other assessments or premiums |  |  | \$1,077,987 67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dues and per capita tax. |  | \$208,165 70 | 208,165 70 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received |  | 6,805 12 | 6,805 12 |
| Additional bonding of council officers. |  | 8196 | $81!6$ |
| Other payments by members: Final withdrawal card fees |  | 70352 | 7035 |
| Total received from members |  | \$215,756 30 | \$1,223,743 97 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members |  | 10227 |  |
| Net amount received from members |  | \$215,654 03 | \$1,293,484 11 |
| Interest on mortgage loans |  |  | 17,291 51 |
| Interest on bonds less accrued interest paid on bonds purchased during 191: and since written off |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 119,54279 \\ & 119,54279 \end{aligned}$ |
| Interest from all other sources |  | 1,219 74 | 5,798 82 |
| Gross rents from association's property, including $\$ 3,600.00$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings | \$15,175 00 |  | 15,175 00 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. |  | 15,930 94 | 15,930 94 |
| From other sources: |  |  |  |
| Income from advertising in official publication |  | 9,622 54 | 9,622 54 |
| Refund insurance department fees |  | 6400 | 6400 |
| Refund bonding Sub. Co. officers |  | 39632 | 39632 |
| Refund furniture and fixtures. |  | 500 | 500 |
| Refund postage, telegraph, telephone and express |  | 103 | 103 |
| Refund clerk hire supreme office, account 4th degree |  | 1,040 00 | 1,040 00 |
| Transferred from special "Popes \& Science" fund (non-ledger account) to General fund.. |  | 81343 | 81343 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds.. |  |  | 2,988 50 |
| Total income | \$15,175 00 | \$244,747 03 | \$1,482,153 39 |
| Total footings | \$15,175 00 | \$259,305 33 | \$5,223,060 52 |

## MSBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds | Reserve funds. | Mortuary reserve funds of 1892. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds. | \$676,198 87 | \$1,271 28 | \$211 38 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$676,198 87 | \$1,271 28 | \$211 38 |
| Balance before transfer | \$453,467 30 | \$3,584,779 43 | \$232,651 93 |
| Increase by transfers................................. . . |  | 410,504 43 |  |
| Balance $\qquad$ <br> Decrease by transfers. $\qquad$ <br> Balance $\qquad$ |  | \$3,995,283 86 | .............. |
|  | 403,467 30 |  |  |
|  | \$50,000 00 | \$3,995,283 86 | \$232,651 93 |

## DISBURSEMENTS--Continued.

|  | Building funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$676,198 87 |
| Salaries of managers or' agents not deputies or organizors $\qquad$ |  | \$2,100 00 | 2,100 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees................ |  | 13,500 00 | 13,500 00 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees |  | 1,815 00 | 1,81500 |
| Salarics and other compensation of committees |  | 3,949 96 | 3,949 96 |
| Salaries of office employes..................... |  | 29,426 50 | 29,426 50 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 6,851 50 | 6,851 50 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trus tees and committees. |  | 14,83 71 | 14,823 1 |
| Insurance department fees. |  | 1,201 10 | 1,201 10 |
| Rent for association's occupancy of its own buildings |  | 3,600 00 | 3,600 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 5,873 36 | 5,873 36 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. |  | 7,564 98 | 7,564 98 |
| Lodge supplies |  | 7,990 27 | 7,990 27 |
| Official publication |  | 56,59001 | 56,59001 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  | 31,803 00 | 31,803 00 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  | 67129 | 67129 |
| Other legal expenses |  | 5,705 55 | 5,705 55 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 80647 | 80647. |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate | \$8,137 87 |  | 8,13' 87 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Actuary's fees and expenses |  | 2,234 00 | 2,23400 |
| Expenses supreme office'. |  | 21286 | 21286 |
| Expenses supreme treasurer's office |  | 2325 | 2325 |
| Expenses supreme physician's offic |  | 20975 | 20975 |
| Organization |  | 6,868 13 | 6,868 13 |
| State and district deputies |  | 14,412 44 | 14,412 44 |
| Supreme auditors |  | 80000 | 80060 |
| Bonding supreme officers |  | 35000 | 35000 |
| Bonding sub council officers |  | $2,38766$ | $2,38766$ |
| General expense Salary special official publication contributor. |  | $1,04710$ | $1,04710$ |
| Salary special official publication contributor. Dr. J. J. Walsh, author of book, "Popes \& |  | 2,400.00 | 2,400 00 |
| Science" |  | 1,620 17 | 1,620 17 |
| Columbus memorial unveiling. |  | 13,752 21 | 13,752 21 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds. |  |  | 1,482 66 |
| Total disbursements | \$8,137 87 | \$240,590 27 | \$926,409 67 |
| Balance before transfer | \$7,037 13 | \$18,715 06 | \$4,296,650 85 |
| Decrease by transfers. | 03713 |  |  |
| Balance |  | \$18,715 06 | \$4,296,650 85 |

60.-Ins.-II.

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$191,642 24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 465,500 00 |
| Book value of bonds | 3,543,029 00 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in terest | -93,607 32 |
| Cash deposited in banks (not on interest) | -2,872 29 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.

| Overdue and accrued interest on bonds in defaultBook value of real estate over market value..... | \$12,120 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 14,992 24 |
| Book value of konds and stocks over market value | 233,632 20 |
| Qther items: Furniture and fixtures | 11,576 99 |
| Supplies (inventory) | 6,146 65 |
| Per capita tax, supreme physician's fees and |  |
| supplies due from subordinate councils. | 3,833 77 |

## habilatides.




SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORIUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.


[^36]$\dagger$ Includes $\$ 667.63$ int. and cost.

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneft certificates in force December 31 of previous year Benefit certificates written during the year. | 86,257 11,593 | $\$ 90,283,000$ $12,571,000$ | 1,566 312 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,631,000 \\ 338,000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or trans ferred during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 97,850 \\ 4,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 102,854,000 \\ 4,786,100 \end{array}$ | 1,878 71 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,969,000 \\ 72,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31 , end of the year............. | 93,294 | \$98,067,900 | 1,807 | \$1,897,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 660 | \$699,000 | 6 | \$6,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 3,896 | 4,085,000 | 65 | 66,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death and lapse during the year. | 4,556 | 4,784,000 | 71 | 72,000 |
| Benent certincates decreased during the year account economic plan....................... |  | 2,100 |  |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 18,610.95$; expense $\$ 5,372.15$; total, $\$ 23,983.10$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


## KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR

## Indianapolis, İndiana.

Home Offee, 42! N. PENN STREE'T.
[Incorporated April, 1875 ; commenced business Sept., 1876.1
Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1879.
President, GEO. D. 'TAIT'.
Vice-President, H. (x. Dillanblitg.
secretary, WALTER W. CONNEL.
Treasurer, GEO. A. BYLD.
BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. |  |  | \$9800 | \$98 (0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments or premiums during |  |  |  |  |
| first months of membership of |  |  |  |  |
| which all or an extra percentage |  |  |  |  |
| is used for expense.............. | \$28,393 04 |  | 28,393 04 | 56,786 18 |
| All other assessments or premiums | 1,489,514 45 |  | 95,22620 | 1,584,740 6 |
| Dues and per capita tax. Other payments by members: Reissue of certificates. |  |  | 19,368 75 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,112 00 | 1,112 0 ) |
| Total received from members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members........... <br> Net amount received from membe:s | \$1,517,907 49 |  | \$144,197 99 | \$1,662,105 48 |
|  |  |  | 533 | 8658 |
|  | 8125 $\$ 1,517,823$ 24 |  | \$144,19? 66 | \$1,662,018 90 |
| Interest on bonds.................. | 1,381 24 |  | 54423 | 13,925 47 |
|  | 1,416 07 | \$1,271 29 | 76468 | 3,452 04 |
| Gross rents from association's property, including $\$ 2,597.14$ for |  |  |  |  |
| association's occupancy of its |  |  |  | 389764 |
| Sale of lodge supplies.. |  |  | 3,897 1,143 | 1,143 63 |
|  |  |  | 1,143 63 |  |
| From all other sources: |  |  | 1,395 77 | 1;395 77 |
| Advertising in official journal.... |  |  | 50271 | 50271 |
| Field Dept. Ex. refunded......... |  |  | 87495 | 87425 |
| Fines from lodges. |  |  | 17200 | 17200 |
| Postage stamps sold |  |  | 10518 | 10518 |
|  |  |  | 7675 |  |
| Ins. Dept. fees refunded |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 8 \\ 818 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Real Est. \& Bldg. Ex. refunded |  |  | 818 2324 | 818 23224 |
| All other sources ................ |  |  | 23224 | 23224 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in |  |  |  |  |
| book value of ledger assets: | 7945 |  |  | 79 |
| Total income | \$1,532,703 00 | \$1,271 29 | \$154,127 92 | \$1,688,102 2 |
| Total footings | \$1,933,380 64 | \$65,108 62 | \$206,336 61 | \$2,204,825 87 |

HSBURSEMANTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Old ase henefit fund. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims .. <br> Old age benefits | \$1,506,956 09 | \$10,000 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,506,95009 \\ 10,90000 \end{array}$ |
| Total benefits paid........... | \$1,506,956 09 | \$10,900 00 |  | \$1,517,856 09 |
| Commissions and expenses paid to deputies and organizers and lodges |  |  | \$25.672 84 | $25,672 ~ 84$ |
| Salaries of deputiest and organizers |  |  | 76,307 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,67284 \\ & 76,301 \quad 46 \end{aligned}$ |
| Salaries of officers. |  |  | 13,000 00 | $13,00000$ |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  |  | -22500 | 225 00 |
| Salaries of office employes......... |  |  | 17,598 43 | 17,598 43 |
| Salary paid to supreme medical examiner |  |  | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees Insurance department fees. | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . |  | 1,293 10 | 4,0000 1,29310 |
| Rent for association's occupancy of its own buildings. |  |  | 57578 2,95714 | $\begin{array}{r}57578 \\ \\ \hline 9714\end{array}$ |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 2,957 4,233 | 2,95714 4,23320 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 4,203 $4,212 \quad 10$ | $4,283 \quad 20$ 4,21210 |
| Lodge supplies .... |  |  | 1,259 69 | 1,259 69 |
| Official publication $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  | 7,016 88 | 7,016 88 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  |  | 1,808 20 | 1,808 20 |
| 'laxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate. |  |  | 3,074 87 | 3,074 87 |
| All other disbursements: <br> Miscellaneous field dept. exp |  |  | 6,153 98 | 6,153 93 |
| Premiums on surety bonds... |  |  | 80 58 | 820) 58 |
| Reports on risks. |  |  | 38403 1 | 38403 |
| Other expenses . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 82366 | 82365 |
| Uniform rank department- <br> Salary of commander. |  |  | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Salaries of assistants. |  |  | $73500$ | $73500$ |
| All other expenses.............. |  |  | 1,524 20 | 1,524 20 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds | 61374 |  | 1,524 20 | 61374 |
| Total disbursements | \$1,507,569 83 | \$10,900 00 | \$176,170 09 | \$1,694,639 92 |
| Balance before transfe | $\$ 425,81081$ | \$54,208 62 | \$30,166 52 | \$510,185 95 |
| morease by transfers | 1,420 90 |  |  |  |
| Balance ........ <br> Decrease by transfers | \$427,231 71 | \$54,208 62 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,16652 \\ 1,42090 \end{array}$ |  |
| Balance | \$427,231 71 | \$54,208 62 | \$28,745 62 | \$510,185 95 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of | \$63, 15113 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 360,010 53 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest. | 79.09873 |
| Other ledger assets: Office furniture and fixtures | 7.905 |

## NON-LHDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 2,592.50$ and accrued. $\$ 2,509.57$ on bonds | \$5̃,102 07 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, \$267.70 on other asse | 26770 |  |
| Rents due | 1750 |  |
| 'Total interest and rents due and accrued |  | 5.38727 |
| Market value of real estate over book value. |  | 19,098 87 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate turned over to supreme lodge....................... | not yet | 133.600 00 |
| All other assets: Supplies on hand. |  | 2,718 68 |
| Gross assets |  | 770.9907 |

## DEDUC'I ASSE'SS NOT ADMITTED.

| Book value of bonds and stocks over market value | \$3,905 38 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: Office furniture and fixtures...... | 7,925 56 |
| Supplies on hand | 2,718 68 |

14,54977
Total admitted assets
$\$ 656.44100$

## LIABILITIES.



Total death claims................................................. $\$ 178,91071$

| Salaries, rents, expense | 21344 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advance assessments | 41495 |
| Total liabilities | \$179.589 10 |

SCHEDILE OE MEMIFREFIP. AMOUNT OF INSTRANCE MORTVARY RECEIP'SS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthdar nearest to Dec. 31. 1912. | Number of members. | Amount of insurance. | Paid bv members on mortuary assessments. | No. | Neath losses, amt. of insurance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 181 | \$121,000 | \$5ั31 05 |  |  |
| 17 | 379 | 259,750 | 62330 |  |  |
| 18 | 483 | 337,500 | 83475 |  |  |
| 19 | 627 | 422,500 | 49760 | 2 | \$1,000 |
| 20 | 698 | 477,500 | 83535 | $\cdots$ | 1,500 |
| 21 | 689 | 475, 250 | 72155 | 2 | 750 |
| 22 | 767 | 543,250 | 97520 | 5 | 5.500 |
| 23 | 910 | 662,250 | 98665 | 3 | 1.750 |
| 24 | 1,020 | 755,750 | 4,116 00 | 4 | 3,500 |
| 25 | 1,088 | 819,250 | 5,305 85 | 7 | 5,500 |
| 26 | 1,155 | 913,750 | 7.01205 | 6 | 4,500 |
| 27 | 1,191 | 960,250 | 7.28120 | 8 | 6,000 |
| 29 | 1,271 | 1.039,750 | 8.210 65 | 9 | 10.000 |
| 29 | 1,239 | 1,018,500 | 8.10340 | 10 | 8.750 |
| 30 | 1,274 | 1,06ā, 000 | 8.81240 | 8 | 8.000 |
| 31 | 1,249 | 1,027,250 | S. 88635 | 4 | 4.200 |
| 32 | 1.318 | 1.105,000 | 10,825 40 | 4 | 3.50 l |
| 33 | 1,257 | 1,094,500 | 11,165 30 | 10 | 11.2am |
| 34 | 1.378 | 1,179.500 | 12,361 35 | 11. | 10.750 |
| 35 | 1,333 | 1,140,500 | 13,409 95 | 6 | 4.900 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, R'TC.-Continued.


## EXHIBIT ON CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$7,759.55; expense, $\$ 686.42$; total, $\$ 8,445.97$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.



EXHIBIT OW OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  |
| :--- | :--- |

# KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS (INSURANCE DEPARTMENT) 

Indianapolis, Indiana.<br>Home Office, INDIANA PYTHIAN BUILDING.<br>[Reincorporated June, 1894; commenced business Oct., 1877.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, December. 1877.<br>President, UNION B. HUNT. Secretary. W.. O. POWERS.<br>Actuary, S. H. WOLFE.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary tunds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ralance from previous year | \$3,727,656 47 | \$258,032 91 | \$3, 985, 68938 |



Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 7,052.00$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 12,015.00$.

## IMSBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death clams | \$1,596,634 56 |  | \$1,596,634 58 |
| Other benefits: Option J settlements | 1,137 40 |  | 1,137 40 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$1,597,771 96 |  | \$1,597,771 96 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$85,619 34 | 85,619 34 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  | 71166 | 71166 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees... |  | 11,800 00 | 11,80000 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees, mileage and per diem, board oi control..... |  | 6,299 50 | 6,299 50 |
| Salaries of office employes. |  | 38,042 35 | 38,042 35 |
| Salaries and fees paid paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 3,600 00 | 3,600 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 12,015 00 | 12,01500 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trutees and committees. |  | 6,406 77 | 6,408 77 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues |  | 130,416 13 | 130,416 13 |
| Insurance department fees |  | 93600 | 93600 |
| Rent |  | 4,989 96 | 4,989 96 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 13,461 01 | 13,461 01 |
| Postage, express, telegmaph and telephon |  | 7,853 19 | 7,853 19 |
| Offlcial publication ...................... |  | 6,087 15 | 6,087 15 |
| Legal expenses in litigating claims and other legal expenses |  | 14,383 45 | 14,383 45 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 72468 | 72468 |
| 'Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate |  | 5760 | 5760 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Premium on fldelity bond. |  | 2,830 44 | 2,830 44 |
| Actuarial expenses |  | 2,319 80 | 2,319 80 |
| Miscellaneous expenses |  | 83511 | 83511 |
| Exam. and audit expenses |  | - 44190 | 44190 |
| Discount on premiums paid in adva |  | 1,681 65 | 1,681 65 |
| Superintendents' balances |  | 11032 | 110̀ 32 |
| Pross loss on sale or maturity of ledger ass |  | 6,1:7 73 | 6,127 73 |
| Bonds ..................................... | 10473 |  | 10473 |
| Grcss decrease by adjustment in book value of liuger assets: Bonds. | 6,629 54 | 6450 | 6,694 0 |
| Total disbursements | \$1,604,506 23 | \$357,815 24 | \$1,962,321 47 |
| Balance | \$4,697,509 62 | \$320,353 13 | \$5,017,862 75 |

## KNIGHTS PYTHIAS.

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. | \$1,500 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate. first liens | 239,500 00 |  |
| Book value of bonds. | 4,622,177 92 |  |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 21,070 28 | \% |
| Cash in association's oftice | 75000 |  |
| 'Tenders outstanding ... | 35515 | 4, |
|  | 120,776 05 |  |
| Certificate loans, fifth class | 11,733 35 |  |
| Total ledger assets. |  | \$5,017,862 75 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| est accrued on | 1499 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond | 50,173 78 |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued |  |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value.......... |  |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge. |  |
| All other assets: |  |
| Postage on hand. | \$417 13 |
| Buttons. emblems, | 31784 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5,788 14 |
| Organizer's balances |  |

## Gross assets

$\$ 5,171,51977$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Balance due from organizers not secured by bonds | \$110 32 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: |  |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5,788 14 |
| Buttons emblems, etc. | 31784 |

6,21630
Total admitted assets
\$5, 165, 303 47

## LIABILITIES.


'Jotal liabilities

SCHEDTLE OF FIFTH CLASS MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY RECEIPTS. NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE DURING YEAR 1912.

|  | Attained age. | No. of members. | A mount of insurance. | Mort. recein ${ }^{+}$s during 1912. | No. of deaths. | Amt. death losses incurred. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. |  | 53 | \$63,000 | \$1,962 01 |  |  |
| 22 |  | 196 | 225,500 | 4,795 15 |  |  |
| 23 |  | 333 | 368,000 | 6,309 36 |  |  |
| 24 |  | 475 | 535,500 | 9.50820 | 3 | \$2, 500 |
| 25 |  | 616 | 688,000 | 15,086 69 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 26 |  | 822 | 929,920 | 19,510 35 |  |  |
| 27 |  | 1,004 | 1,178,772 | 24,667 95 | 5 | 6,000 |
| 28 |  | 1,317 | 1,523,964 | 29,647 56 | 3 | 3.000 |
| 29 |  | 1,449 | 1,713,441 | 34,579 06 | 5 | 8.000 |
| 30 |  | 1,650 | 1,953,313 | 38,907 93 | 5 | 6,000 |
| 31 |  | 1,752 | 2,088,317 | 41,479 44 | 8 | 9.400 |
| 32 |  | 1,784 | 2,163,831 | 44,443 49 | 8 | 9,000 |
| 33 |  | 1,895 | 2,337,044 | 47,187 27 | 13 | 16,523 |
| 34 |  | $\underline{2}, 013$ | 2,465,562 | 49,749 36 | 20 | 28,500 |
| 35 |  | 2,060 | 2,547, 854 | 51, 82875 | 9 | 14,000 |
| 36 |  | 2,180 | 2,764,154 | 53,396 28 | 10 | 12,500 |
| 37 |  | 2,183 | 2,775,573 | 57,192 81 | 21 | 34,500 |
| 38 |  | 2.346 | 3,043, 622 | 59,99536 | 10 | 12,000 |
| 39 |  | 2,309 | 3,001,788 | 57,954 42 | 11 | 19,000 |
| 40 |  | 2,472 | 3,254,847 | 61,169 43 | 17 | 30,500 |
| 41 |  | 2,313 | 3,170, 136 | 62, 89202 | 21 | 28,000 |
| 42 |  | 2,450 | 3,360,616 | 63,39289 | 15 | 20,000 |
| 43 |  | 2,565 | 3,515,410 | 66,953 75 | 14 | 19.000 |
| 44 |  | 2,403 | 3,364, 836 | 65,25960 | 20 | 35,500 |
| 45 |  | 2,267 | 3,294,292 | 64,725 62 | 26 | 39,000 |
| 46 |  | 2,342 | 3,380, 616 | 65,911 25 | 29 | 52,500 |
| 47 |  | 1,994 | 2,926,459 | 63,192 30 | 18 | 25,500 |
| 48 |  | 1,960 | 2,912,293 | 60,42934 | 32 | 51,000 |
| 49 |  | 1,868 | 2,848,921 | 58,195 01 | 24 | 42,524 |
| 50 |  | 1,982 | 3,130,887 | 62,769 47 | 37 | 65, 500 |
| 51 |  | 2,044 | 3,154,003 | 63,854 72 | 27 | 41,500 |
| 52 |  | 1, 903 | 2.997.202. | 5 SR .8542 | 9 | 48.50) |
| 53 |  | 1,789 | 2,774,178 | 57,472 10 | 28 | 45,500 |
| 54 |  | 1,578 | 2,488,338 | 51.96718 | 26 | 40.000 |
| 5 |  | 1.463 | 2.351,666 | 49,918 05 | 31 | 510,500 |
| 46 |  | 1,390 | 2,254,269 | 41.55628 | 27 | 44.0Mm |
| 57 |  | 1,152 | 1,931,261 | 44,853 41 | 26 | 38.531 |
| 58 |  | 1,075 | 1,711,277 | 40.17140 | 39 | 63.50 n |
| 59 |  | 904 | 1,527,168 | 39,804 68 | 30 | $58.0(1)$ |
| (6) |  | 880 | 1.464,427 | 38.38997 | 29 | 57,506 |
| 61 |  | 708 | 1,194,417 | 33.12006 | 21 | 37.00 m |
| 6 |  | 63.3 | 1.100,818 | 31,700 71 | 16 | $2 \times .500$ |
| 63 |  | 529 | 908,563 | 30,852 on | 18 | 39.5100 |
| ${ }^{6.4}$ |  | 408 | 659.476 | 29.69543 | 33 | 03,5m |
| 8 |  | 292 | 448.500 | 28,008 53 | 9 | 12.m(m) |
| ra |  | 175 | 294.000 | 26.81091 | 10 | 14.000 |
| 67 |  | 162 | - 291,000 | 26,697 75 | 5 | 10, mm |
| 68 |  | 12.4 | 1213.000 | 24.72808 | 9 | 13.000 |
| 69 |  | 94 | ) 142.144 | 19,382 80 | 19 | 18.000 |
| 70 |  | 72 | 125.000 | 14,453 13 | 5 | 8.0 m |
| 71 |  | 54 | $1880 . \mathrm{mm}$ | 10.95509 | 7 | 0.000 |
| 72 |  | 46 | 1 So.5no | 8.70117 | 5 | 9.000 |
| 73 |  | 34 | 49.000 | 6,774 59 | 3 | 7.0mm |
| 7. |  | 31 | 45.500 | 5.64375 | $\stackrel{5}{6}$ | 9.000 |
| 75 |  | 25 | 135.500 | ก. 1 n 348 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 76 |  | 15 | 122.000 | 3.37656 | 4 | - 5.5mm |
| 77 |  | $\stackrel{9}{8}$ | - 17.000 | 2.78868 । | 1 | 3.000 |
| 78 |  | 8 | - 13,000 | 2.28384 | , | 3.0 mm |
| 79 |  | 8 | 111.000 | 2,075 04 । | 1 | 5 mm |
| 80 |  | 4 | 8.598 | 1,725 84 | 1 | 1.00 m |
| 81 |  | 5 | 6.500 | 1.42428 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 89 |  | 4 | 7,000 | 1,659 00 |  |  |
| 83 |  | 1 | 1,000 | 25728 |  |  |
|  | Total. | 68,659 | \$95, 873, 981 | (\$2,148,152 56 ) | 844 | \$1,371,578 |

S(CHEDULE OF FOUR'H CLASS MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'I OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT A'TCAINED AGE DURING YEAR 1912.


## EXEIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 21,687.76$; expense.
$\$ \$, 630.80$; total, $\$ 25,318.56$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


EXHIBI? OI OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Qaims incurred during the year. | 5 |  |
| Claims paid during the year..... | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}12,137 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
| Balance ..................................................... |  | \$10,862 60 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.. | ...... | 10,862 60 |

# KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD 

Detroit, Michigan.

Home Office, 1021 WOODWARD AVE.

Incorporated September 1, 1885 ; commenced business September 1, 1883.]

$$
\text { Date of admission into Wisconsin, February 9, } 1884 .
$$

President, D. P. MARKEY. Secretary and Treasurer, L. D. SISLER.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Moltuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Relief fund <br> No. 1. | Relief fund <br> No. 2. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous vear..... | $\$ 385,188 \pi 4$ | $\$ 10,065,776$ | 69 | $\$ \$ 65,80144$ | $\$ 1,03458$ |

## INCOME.

| Assessment or premiums during first 12 months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. <br> All other assessments or premiums | $\$ 68,713$ $3,919,485$ 75 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,794 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \$ 1,006 \\ 315 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$8,970 } \\ \mathbf{1 5 5 , 0 3 0} \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members ........... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,988,19875 \\ 2,95048 \end{array}$ |  | \$32,800 15 | \$164,000 75 |
| Net amount received from members | \$3,985,248 27 |  | \$32,800 15 | \$164,000 75 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 488,007 86 |  | 5,236 25 |  |
| Interest from all other sources, banks | 15,897 01 |  | 1,975 50 | 9669 |
| Interest on members' arrears...... | 8279 |  |  |  |
| Gross rents from association's property | 3,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of leder assets: Bonds. |  | \$1,264 00 |  |  |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 1,619 80 |  |  |
| Total income | \$4,492,235 93 | \$2,883 80 | \$40,011 90 | \$164,097 44 |
| Total footings | \$4,877,424 67 | \$10,068,660 49 | \$105,813 34 | \$165,132 02 |

## BALANCE SHERT.


INCOME-Continued.

| Assessments or premiums during first 12 months of membershin of which all or an extra perrentage is used for expense. <br> All other assessments or premiums. $\qquad$ Dues and per capita tax | $\$ 7.644$ 84,305 76 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 194,92165 \\ 21.458 \\ 344,211 \\ 340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 82,042 \\ 4,211,287 \\ 345,211 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members. <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 91,94976 \\ 12462 \end{array}$ | \$560,591 79 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,837,54120 \\ 3,07510 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount received from members <br> Jnterest on bonds and dividends on stocks | $\$ 91,825$ 114 11,585 14 | \$560,591 79 | \$4,834,466 10 |
| Tnterest from all other sources, banks. | 1,025 61 | 53354 | $\begin{array}{r}504,779 \\ 19,528 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Tnterest on members' arrears, |  | 5385 | 19,5288 82 79 |
| Gross rents from association's propert Sale of lodge supplies................ |  | 9.12500 | 5.125 m |
| From all nther sources: Official publication |  |  | 7.118 3.36158 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds <br> Gross increase by adiustment in book valu. |  | 3,361 56 | 3,36158 1,26400 |
| Gross increase bv adiustment in book value of leder assets: Bonds.................................... |  |  | 1,619 80 |
| Total income | \$104,385 75 | $\$ 573,72544$ | \$5,377,340 28 |
| Total footings | \$126.531 93 | \$664.799 38 | 816,008,361 83 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Rocpive funds. | Relinf fund No. 1. | Relinf fund No. 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teath claims | \$3,619,521 25 |  |  |  |
| Prmanent disability claims. Other benefits: <br> Relief to distressed members. <br> Total benefte paid. | 275,056 96 |  |  |  |
|  | , |  | 5,224 46 |  |
|  | \$3,894,578 21 |  | \$5.224 46 |  |
| Commissions and fees paid to depntips and organizers................ |  |  |  | \$70,492 30 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or nrganizers....... |  |  |  | $870,4: 230$ 86,50844 |
| Tegal expense in litigating claims. |  |  |  | 4.3415 |
| Other legal expens's............... |  |  |  | 62333 |
| All other disbursements: <br> Accrued interest paid on bonds. Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,713 30 |  | 79622 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$18,564 59 |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$3,907,291 51 | \$18,564 59 | \$6,020 68 | \$162,055 59 |
| Balance before transfer.............. Increase by transfers. | \$970,133 16 | \$10,050,095 90 |  | \$3,076 44 |
|  | 336,725 88 | 849,197 49 | - 4952 | \$3,076 44 |
| Balance | \$1,306,858 9r | \$10,899, 29339 | \$99.842 18 | \$3,076 44 |
|  | 804,668 6 \% | 316,833 62 | 57,475 59 |  |
| Balance | \$502,190 3f | ;10,582,459 77 | \$42,366 59 | \$3,076 44 |

61.-Ins.-II.

DISBURSEMENTS- Coutinned.

|  | Sick and accident. | Expense funds. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$3,619,521 25 |
| Permanent disability claims |  |  | 275.056 79.566 |
| Sick and accident claims....................... Other benefits: Relief to distressed members... | \$79,526 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 79,52600 \\ 5,22446 \end{array}$ |
| Other benefits: Relief to distressed members.. |  |  |  |
| Total benefits pai | \$79,526 00 |  | \$3,979,328 67 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$148,463 95 | 218,956 25 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or organizers $\qquad$ |  | 203,064 54 | 289.66298 24.340 |
| Salaries of offlcers and trustees.................. |  | 24,340 00 | 24,340 65 |
| Salaries of office employes....... |  | 65,872 61 | 65,872 61 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 9,787 38 | 9,787 38 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  | 3,669 18 | $3,66918$ |
| Tnsurance denartment fees.................... |  |  |  |
| Rent, including $\$ 3,000$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings. |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,630 \\ 00 \\ 20671 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,630 \\ 20,671 \\ \hline 157\end{array}$ |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 20,671 <br> 14,263 <br> 18 | 20,671 14 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and teleph |  | 14,263 <br> 12,481 <br> 2 | 12,48102 |
| Lodge supplies |  | 46,236 19 | 46,236 19 |
| Official publication ..... |  | 46, 7080 | 70 80 |
| Txpenses of supreme lodge meetin |  | 5,343 81 | 9.68532 |
| Tegal expenses in litigat. |  | 1,434 82 | 2,058 179 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 1,884 06 | 1,884 Off |
| Taxes. repairs and other expenses on real estate |  | 1,970 93 |  |
| All other disbursements: | 16193 |  | 13,671 4,5 |
| Acerued interest paid on bonds | 161 | 31240 | 31240 |
| Miscellaneous ............... |  | 3,569 05 | 3,569 05 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of lener assets: Bonds. |  |  | 18,564 50 |
| drotal disbursements | \$79,687 93 | \$568,680 47 | \$4,742,300 76 |
| Balance before transfer | \$46,844 00 | \$96,118 91 | \$11,266,061 (7) |
| Increase by transfer. |  |  | 186,215 5 |
| Balance | \$47,086 66 | \$96,118 91 | \$12,452,276 5\% |
| Decrease by transfers | 237 66 |  |  |
| Balance | \$39,849 00 | \$96,118 91 | \$11,266,061 07 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds .. | 10,589,450 77 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 10,582,409 77 |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 1,225.00$; deposited | 555,947 22 |
| in banks (not on interest), $\$ 1,429.08 \ldots . .$. | 2,654 08 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSE'S.

Interest due, $\$ 22,010.00$ and accrued, $\$ 192,142.82$

| NON-LEDGER ASSETS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, \$22,010.00 and accrued, \$192,142.82 on bonds |  |  |
| Interest accrued on other assets, banks........... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 214,15282 \\ 1,16029 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total interest due and accrued. |  |  |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate turned over to supreme lodge. | not yet | 215,313 11 |
| All other assets: |  | 349,000 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 16.91537 |
| Gross assets |  | 847,289 55 |

Total interest due and accrued
$\$ 11,266,06107$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Overdue and accrued interest on bonds in de-
fault: fault:
Due.................................. $\$ 11,43000$
Accrued
Accrued ............................... $\quad 2,76500$

| Book value of bonds and stocks over market value | \$14,190 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: | 17,581 06 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  |
| Bonds in default, market valu | $93,990 \quad 00$ |

142,681 43
Total admitted assets
$\$ 11.704,60812$

## LIABILITIES.

| Death clains due and unpaid. | \$163,877 75 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims resisted | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2.882000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted. | 118,750 00 |  |
| Present value of deferred death and disability claims payable in instalments (state basis).. | 646,195 52 |  |
| Total death claims Sick and accident claims due and unpaial |  | $\$ 951,715$ 670 60 |
| Total unpaid claims $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | u | $\$ 952.39127$ 17,52710 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$969,918 37 |

SCHEDTT, OF MFMPERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE. MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOOSSES INCURRED AT A'TTAINED AGE.


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.*

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31, 1911 Benefit certificates written during the year. | $\begin{array}{r} 271,784 \\ 34,426 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \$ 333,665,582 & 21 \\ 37,037,500 & 00 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 6,253 448 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,629,00000 \\ 548,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 306,210 34,803 | \$370,703,082 21 $38,731,03663$ | 6,701 497 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,077,00000 \\ 517,00000 \end{array}$ |
| 'Sotal beneflt certificates in force December 31, 1912. | 271,407 | \$331,972,045 58 | 6,204 | \$7,560,000 co |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 2,740 |  | 63 |  |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse dur ing the year | 2,740 32,063 | $3,71,47582$ $35,019,56081$ | 63 434 | $429,83485$ |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 99,328.55$; sick and accident, $\$ 1,363.12$; expense, $\$ 8,0 \tilde{5} .39$; total, $\$ 108,747.06$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## EXHIBI'T OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.


## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

# LADIES CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION 

Erie, Pennsylvania.<br>Home Office, 443 WEST 11TH STREET.<br>[Incorporated June 2S, 1890; commenced business April 9, 1890.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, April, 1906.<br>President, MISS KATE MAHONEY.<br>Supreme Recorder, MRS. J. A. ROGER.<br>Vice-President, MRS. MARY MARZOFF.<br>Treasurer, MRS. M. E. COSTELLOE.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year...... | $\$ 86.726$ | 02 | $\$ 2.066 .195$ | 27 |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 20,748.00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 15,561.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$1,026,171 39 |  |  | \$1,026,171 39 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$17,041 65 | 17,041 65 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 7,975 00 | 7,97500 |
| Salaries of office employes. |  |  | 13,104 60 | 13,104 60 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 6,852 96 | 6,85296 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and ducs............. |  |  | 41000 | 41000 |
| Insurance department fees |  |  | 5.730 | 57730 |
| Rent |  |  | 1,260 00 | 1,260 00 |
| Advertising, printing and statione:'y |  |  | 3,138 69 | 3,138 69 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and te'ephone |  |  | 6,670 32 | 6,670 32 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 1,090 58 | 1,090 58 |
| Official publication |  |  | 14,935 10 | 14,935 10 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 25000 | 25000 |
| Other legal expenses. |  |  | 1,302 14 | 1,302 14 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  |  | 42555 | 42555 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| National Fraternal Congress. |  |  | 90595 | 90595 |
| Exchange on checks. |  |  | 28604 | 28604 |
| Bonding sup. officers. |  |  | 18400 | 18400 |
| Insurance on furniture |  |  | 4794 | 4794 |
| Assessments for deserving members of charity |  |  | 28883 | 28883 |
| State examiner and actuary..... |  |  | 22840 | ¢28 40 |
| Hall rent for class initiation and misc llaneous |  |  | 58096 | 58096 |
| Paid accrued interest on bonds.. |  | \$3,273 48 |  | 3,273 48 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 6,67184 |  | 6.67184 |
| Total disbursements | \$1,026,171 39 | \$9,945 32 | \$77,556 01 | \$1,113,672 72 |
| Balance befoce transfer. | \$245,781 92 | $\$ 2,209,30282$ | \$34,814 12 | \$2,489,898 . 86 |
| Incrase oy transfer. |  | $148,000 \quad 00$ |  | 148,000 00 |
| Balance | \$245,781 92 | \$2,357,302 82 | \$34,814 12 | \$2,637,898 ¢6 |
| Decréase by transfer. | 148,000 00 |  |  | 148,000 0 |
| Basance | \$97,781 92 | $\$ 2,357,30282$ | $\$ 34,81412$ | \$2,489,8.886 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


Interest accrued on bonds ........................... 16,26189
Total interest and rents due and accrued
18,505 57
All other assets:
Per capita tax due .................................. . $\$$. $\$ 68,79900$
Due for branch supplies........................... 11,42316
Furniture, fixtures, stationery, ete. ................ $\quad \mathbf{7 , 1 7 3} \mathbf{7 0}$
87,395 86
Gross assets
$\$ 2.595 .85929$.

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.


28.74899

Total admitted assets .............................................. $\$ 2.567 .10+30$

## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULE OF MEMPWRSHYP, AMOUNT OE TNSTRANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actualls pavable in case of death. | Rereived in mortuary asseasments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death losses } \\ & \text { incurred } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | , |  |  |
|  | 1,286 | 1,025,000 | 6,632 00 | 1 | \$500 |
| 20 | 1,629 | 1,281,500 | 9,482 74 |  |  |
| 21 | 2,212 | 1,766,000 | 13,695 70 | 9 | 7,0i) |
| 22 | 2,378 | 1,871,500 | 15,055 80 | 13 | 11,000 |
| 93 | 2,493 | 1,980,000 | 16.18668 | 14 | 11,500 |
| 24 | 2,663 | 2,033,000 | 19,918 30 | 11 | 9,500 |
| 25 | 2,506 | 1, 896,000 | 17,24660 | 13 | 10,500 |
| 26 | 2,593 | 1,973,500 | 17,478 06 | 12 | 11,000 |
| 27 | 3,067 | 2,409.000 | 18,151 68 | 8 | 7,000 |
| 28 | 2,951 | 2,368,000 | 21,223 26 | 9 | 8,000 |
| 29. | 3,233 | 2,809,500 | 23,857 20 | 19 | 17,500 |
| 30. | 3,091 | 2,343,000 | 23,09084 | 20 | 18,500 |
| 31 | 3,214 | 2,672,000 | 24,427 06- | 14 | 13,500 |
| 32 | 3,342 | 2,856,500 | 23,238 86 | 19 | 17,500 |
| 33 | 4,512 | 3,944,000 | 28,990 84 | 23 | 22,000 |
| 34 | 3,558 | 3,084,500 | 28,485 82 | 24 | 21,000 |
| 35 | 4,038 | 3,583,000 | 30,419 76 | 19 | 18,000 |
| 36 | 4.097 | 3,576,000 | 30,429 84 | 24 | 23,000 |
| 37 | 4,076 | 3,536,000 | 29,592 96 | 20 | 18,000 |
| 38 | 4,301 | 3,934,000 | 30,40720 | 21 | 19,500 |
| 39 | 4,096 | 3,571,500 | 33,936 00 | 20 | 17,00: |
| 40 | 3,693 | 3,179,000 | 29,89728 | 25 | 23, 500 |
| 41. | 3,767 | 3,239,500 | 31,964 40 | 25 | 23,500 |
| 42 | 3,889 | 3,402,500 | 34,89840 | 23 | 20,00\% |
| 43 | 3,585 | 3,360,000 | 33,545 28 | 29 | 27,500 |
| 44 | 3,838 | $3,342,500$ | 34, 80955 | 25 | 21,000 |
| 45 | 3,820 | 3,360,000 | 34,350 24 | 2.9 | 2.3 .500 |
| 46 . . . . . . . . . | 3,229 | 3,082,000 | 35,847 72 | 30 | 27,000 |
| 47 | 3,805 | 3,258,000 | 35,691 64 | 26 | 25,000 |
| 58 | 3,690 | 3,100,500 | 36,882 06 | 33 | 31,500 |
| 49 | 3,432 | 2,765,000 | 33,13912 | 28 | 24,000 |
| 50 | 3,247 | 2,814,000 | 36,26020 | 38 | 34,500 |
| 51 | 2,911 | 2,649,500 | 34,120 30 | 37 | 34, 000 |
| 52 | 2,766 | 2,468,500 | 31,968 08 | 36 | 32,500 |
| 53 | 2,486 | 2,215,500 | 33,30712 | 36 | 3n,500 |
| 54 | 2,138 | 1,412,000 | 31,967 00 | 38 | 35,500 |
| 50 | 2,109 | 1,402,500 | 31,203 76 | 4.1 | 36,000 |
| 56 | 2,079 | 1,487,000 | 24,567 80 | 30 | 29,000 |
| 57 | 1,693 | 1,477,500 | 25,482 30 | 37 | 34,000 |
| 58 | 1,712 | 1,471,500 | 22,432 28 | 30 | - 28,500 |
| 59 | 1,510 | 1,412,000 | 17,590 30 | 39 | 34,500 |
| 60 | 1,211 | 1,108,000 | 15,873 48 | 31. | 29,000 |
| 61 | 1981 | 915,500 | 18,13850 | 36 | 31,500 |
| 62. | 1,131 | 923,000 | 13,12512 | 32 | 31,000 |
| 63 | 808 | 699.500 | 10.05920 | 31. | 29,00n |
| 64 | 627 | 496,000 | 9,56030 | 27 | 26,000 |
| 65 | 582 | 513,000 | 4,816 00 | 29 | 28,1000 |
| 66 | 305 | 215,500 | 3,710 10 | 15 | 14,000 |
| 67 | 229 | 132,500 | 2,280 36 | 12 | 12,000 |
| 68 | 151 | 127,000 | 2,013 80 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 69 | 133 | 98,000 | 1,34630 | 9 | 8,000 |
| 70 | 100 | 82,000 | 1,40290 | 7 | 7,000 |
| 71 | 111 | 91,500 | 1,520 30 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 72 | 90 | 47,000 | 1,579 20 |  |  |
| Total. | 131,823 | \$111,257,500 | \$1,180,900 41 | 1,184 | \$1,079,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF CER'TIFICATES.



Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 056.24$; reserve, $\$ 50.26$; expense, $\$ 64.65$; total, $\$ 1,071.15$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year..................... | 108 | \$86,767 56 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year. | 1,184 | 1,079,000 00 |
| Totals | 1,292 | \$1,165,767 86 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 1,141 | 1,026,171 39 |
| Balance ................................................. | 151 | \$139,596 47 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year... |  | \$17,675 00 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 151 | \$121,921 47 |

## LADIES OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD

Port Huron, Michigan.

IIome Office, MACCABEE TEMPLE.

[Ineorporated April 6, 1.897; commenced business October 1, 1892.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, May, 1897.
President. MISS BINA M. WEST
Vice-president. MRS. ALTCE B. LOCKE.
Sceretary Miss frances d. partridnat.
'Treasurer, MRS. NELLLIE C. V. HEPPER'T.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear...... | $\$ 91,733$ | 34 | $\$ 5,369,90295$ | $\$ 75,271$ |

INCOME.

| Membership and change fees actually received |  |  | \$16,84750 | \$16,847 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessment or premiums during first 12 months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. | \$66,091 21 |  | 100,722 67 | 166,813 88 |
| All other assessments or premiums. | 1,396,175 69 |  | 26,517 50 | 1,422,693 19 |
| Dues and per capita tax. |  |  | 183,913 69 | 183,913 69 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received |  |  |  |  |
| T'otal received from members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members............ | $\$ 1,462,26650$ 55853 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 332,41961 \\ 2,71980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,794,68651 \\ 3,27833 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount received from members | \$1,461,708 37 |  | \$329,699 81 | \$1,791,408 18 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  | \$255,967 86 | 1,361 67 |  |
| Interest from all other sources. | 2,599 84 | 1,008 82 | 48999 | 4,098 65 |
| Gross rents from association's |  | 1,173 33 | 3,686 67 | 4,860 00 |
| From all other sources: |  |  | 3,686 | 4,860 0 |
| Bonds, subordinate hive offlcers. |  |  | 51064 | 51064 |
| Defunct hive funds. |  |  | 998 | 998 |
| Hospital and home fund |  |  | 36197 | 36197 |
| Relief fund .............. |  |  | 57979 | 57979 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger asests: Bonds............. |  | 3425 |  | 3425 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 53495 |  | 5425 53495 |
| Wotal income | \$1,464,308 21 | \$258,719 21 | \$336,700 52 | \$2,059,727 94 |
| Total footings | \$1,556,041 55 | \$5,628,622 16 | \$411,971 55 | \$7,596,635 26 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by application, $\$ 12,185$. Gross amomit of medical examiners' fees, \$4,418.25.

DISBURSEMEN'TS.


| LEDCER ASSETS. 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value of real estate | \$88,000 00 |  |
| Book value of bonds .......................... 6,007,624 69 |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on in-terest ...................................... 232,43540 |  |  |
| Cash in association's office | 18,675 26 |  |
| Total ledger assets. |  | \$6,346,735 35 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Other items:
Furniture, fixtures and safes $\ldots . . . . . . .$.
Supplies, prinfed matter and stationery...... 15,25756


## LIABTLITIES.

| Death clatims resisted | \$2,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims reported but not vet adjusted | 85,075 00 |  |
| Present vajur of deferred death and disability claims payable in installments. | 20,938 38 |  |
| Total death claims |  | \$108,013 38 |
| Salar es, rents, expenses, commissions, ete, due | crued | 27,159 54 |
| 'Jotal liablities |  | \$135,172 92 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Attained } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuary rates during the year. | Number of deaths during year | Death losses lncurred during year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 225 | \$154,750 00 | \$133 61 |  |  |
| 17 | 617 | 458,750 00 | 65792 |  |  |
| 18 | 1,156 | 841,250 00 | 2,440 67 | 3 | \$2,500 00 |
| 19 | 1,483 | 1,079,000 00 | 4,700 11 | 4 | 3,500 00 |
| 20 | 1,676 | 1,242,500 00 | 6,796 68 | 4 | 3,500 00 |
| 21 | 1,917 | 1,431,000 00 | 9,136 48 | 13 | 12,750 00 |
| 22 | 2,020 | 1,520,250 00 | 10,589 68 | 5 | 3,000 00 |
| 23 | 2,188 | 1,616,500 00 | 11,796 15 | 11 | 9,000 00 |
| 24 | 2,514 | 1,866,250 00 | 13,803 91 | 7 | 4,750 00 |
| 25 | 2,462 | 1, 774,25000 | 14,167 77 | 6 | 2,750 00 |
| 26 | 3,007 | 2,160,25000 | 17,911 12 | 10 | 6,20000 |
| 27 | 3,229 | 2,283,450 00 | 19,910 99 | 23 | 15,750 00 |
| 28 | 3,355 | 2,365,250 00 | 20,299 16 | 18 | 11,500 00 |
| 29 | 3,449 | 2,453,750 00 | 22,119 16 | 23 | 17,000 0 |
| 30 | 3,607 | 2,578,700 00 | 24,125 44 | 10 | 7,750 00 |
| 31 | 3,832 | 2,818,000 00 | 26,786 96 | 19 | 14,000 00 |
| 32 | 4,067 | 2,938,000 00 | 28,796 12 | 25 | 20,500 00 |
| 33 | 4,066 | 2,955,113 63 | 30,003 17 | 8 | 6,000 00 |
| 34 | 4,129 | 3,057,139 29 | 31,412 64 | 24 | 14,500 00 |
| 35 | 4,416 | 3,286,766 67 | 34,742 00 | 18 | 15,250 00 |
| 36 | 4,537 | 3,381,166 66 | 36,747 92 | 20 | 17,000 00 |
| 37 | 4,803 | 3,620,183 45 | 40,282 75 | 22 | 16,750 00 |
| 38 | 4,689 | 3,518,300 24 | 40,393 60 | 29 | 20,500 00 |
| 39 | 4,677 | 3,596,700 11 | 41,784 28 | 26 | 20,000 00 |
| 40 | 4,617 | 3,491,424 99 | 42,483 78 | 25 | 21,750 00 |
| 41 | 4,582 | 3,564,583 08 | 44,437 25 | 26 | 19,750 00 |
| 42 | 4,829 | 3,756,123 01 | 47,431 57 | 22 | 18,750 00 |
| 43 | 4,614 | 3,595,388 73 | 47,013 25 | 34 | 22,25000 |
| 44 | 4,365 | 3,404,539 42 | 45,81108 | 28 | 19,500 00 |
| 45 | 4,397 | 3,435,253 90 | 48,607 96 | 25 | 17,350 00 |
| 46 | 4,177 | 3,321,234 34 | 47,849 25 | 30 | 24,750 00 |
| 47 | 3,965 | 3,186,307 29 | 46,869 85 | 27 | 25,000 00 |
| 48 | 3,709 | 2,979,931 96 | 46,286 16 | 34 | 26,000 00 |
| 49 | 3,696 | 2,932,106 60 | 47,022 68 | 27 | 21,050 00 |
| 50 | 3,356 | 2,671,159 77 | 44,452 86 | 37 | 31,135 00 |
| 51 | 3,477 | 2, 807;930 07 | 48,598 60 | 41 | 33,750 00 |
| 52 | 3,268 | 2,635,135 29 | 45,973 50 | 42 | 35,500 00 |
| 53 | 3,024 | 2,377,507 54 | 42,980 79 | 31 | 26,250 00 |
| 54 | 2,693 | 2,166,678 56 | 40,401 14 | 28 | 23,250 00 |
| 55 | 2,529 | 2,1050, 89817 | 39,038 26 | 29 | 23,500 00 |
| 56 | 2,265 | 1,844,586 79 | 35,573 28 | 32 | 22,350 00 |
| 57 | 2,133 | 1,776,570 81 | 34,800 62 | 37 | 30,250 00 |
| 5 | 1,675 | 1,405,865 02 | 27,721 49 | 32 | 26,250 00 |
| 59 | 1,415 | 1,233,381 44 | 24,625 71 | 29 | 24,250 00 |
| 60 | 1,229 | 1,108,615 23 | 22,334 53 | 22 | 22,500 00 |
| 61 | 1,014 | 955, 66189 | 19,394 13 | 24 | 20,147 00 |
| 62 | 84: | 841,793 55 | 17,270 90 | 27 | 27,382 00 |
| 63 | 651 | - 685,250 00 | 14,144 83 | 13 | 14,500 00 |
| 64 | 557 | 683,348 32 | 12,948 79 | 22 | 18,389 00 |
| 65 | 474 | 490,850 25 | 10,838 58 | 15 | 13,500 00 |
| 66 | 356 | 377,607 19 | 8,535 24 | 8 | 10,100 00 |
| 67 | 251 | 271,096 36 | 6,219 68 | 6 | 6,364 00 |
| 68 | 140 | 143,95700 | 3,442 25 | 7 | 9,789 47 |
| 69 | 80 | 79,623 55 | 2,044 30 | 4 | 4,000 00 |
| 70 | 72 | 67,545 00 | 1,769 71 | 4 | 3,000 00 |
| 71 | 71 | 63,00000 | 1,776 37 | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| 72 | 70 | 62,525 00 | 1,842 16 | 4 | 4,500 00 |
| 73 | 34 | 28,200 00 | 92885 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| 74 | 21 | 16,250 00 | 49274 | 3 | 2,633 00 |
| 75 | 6 | 5,500 00 | 17926 |  | 1,500 00 |
| 76 | 1 | 1,000 00 | 2868 |  |  |
| Total | 146,777 | \$113,415, 70017 | \$1,461,708 37 | 1,109 | \$898,939 47 |

## ESHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31, 1911 | 142,145 | \$109,696,054 68 | 4,400 | \$3,390,660 41 |
| Benift certificates written during the year.. | 15,267 | 11,318,500 00 | 491 | 412,000 00 |
| Deduct tetals ............................... | 157,412 | \$121,014,554 68 | 4,891 | \$3,802,660 41 |
| during the ycar. | 10,635 | 7,598,854 51 | 298 | 222,940 53 |
| cember 31, 1912 | 146,777 | \$113,415,700 17 | 4,593 | \$3,580,419 88 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 1,10\% | \$898,939 47 |  |  |
| Benefit certificaies terminated by lapse during the year. | 1,100 | 4898,93947 $6,68,41504$ | 35 | \$27,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by expiration during the year. | 9,512 14 | $6,68,41504$ 925000 | $26 i$ | 1,240 53 |
| Benefft certificates decreased during the year |  | 122,250 of |  | 3,500 0 |

Rcceived during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 26,301.87$; reserve, $\$ 16,893.85$; expense, $\$ 11,247.33$; total, $\$ 54,443.05$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

| . | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31, 1911........... | 105 | \$91,733 34 | 5 | \$4,000 00 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1,109 | 898,939 47 | 35 | 27,500 00 |
| 'Totals | 1,214 | \$990,672 81 | 40 | \$31,500 00 |
| Claims paid during the year | 1,099 | 881,628 51 | 31 | 23.69118 |
| Balance | 115 | \$109,044 30 | 9 | \$7,808 82 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down <br> claims during the year........................ <br> Claims rejected during the year................. | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,46930 \\ 4,500 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |  | \$5888 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, 1912. | 110 | \$87,075 00 | 9 | \$7,750 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMIANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.


## LOYAL AMERICANS OF THE REPUBLIC

## Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office. 1104-5 KARPEN BUILDING.
[Incouporated November 7, 1806 ; enmmenced business November 7, 1890.1
Date of admission into Wisconsin, July 231000.
President, E. J. DUNN.
Vice-President, W. A. HOLMAN.
Secretary, H. D. Cowan.
Treasurer, J. W. h':IMSEY.

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. All other assessments or premiums |  | \$1,099 10 | \$1,099 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$221,612 22 | 1-0,484 40 | 342,096 6 |
| Other payments by members: Social du |  | 23970 | 23970 |
| Total rece:ved from members. <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members | \$221,612 | \$121,823 20 | \$343,435 42 |
|  | 30914 | \$121,823 | 30914 |
| Net amount received from members...... <br> Interest on mortgage loans......................... | \$221,303 08 | \$121,823 20 | 343,126 28 |
|  | 5,323 27 |  | 5,32327 |
| Interest on certificate of deposit................ | 1,650 00 |  | 1,650 00 |
|  | 5,460 00 |  | 5,460 00 |
|  | 43058 |  |  |
|  | 40000 |  |  |
| Gross rents from association's property. <br> Sale of lodge supplies. |  | 33016 | 33016 |
| From all other sources: <br> Bond premium, local secretaries. <br> Borrowed money $\qquad$ <br> Total income $\qquad$ <br> Total footings $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21470 |  |
|  |  | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
|  | \$234,566 93 | \$142,368 06 | \$376,934 99 |
|  | \$531,777 23 | \$143,673 16 | \$675,450 39 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Expense runds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$249,220 83 |  | \$249,220 83 |
| Disability claims |  | \$700 00 | 70000 |
| Other benenits: Broken bones |  | 1,775 00 | 1,775 00 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$249,220 83 | \$2,475 00 | \$251,695 83 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | 38,470 43 | 38,470 43 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers. |  | 28,779 71 | 28,779 71 |
| Salaries of otticers. |  | 20,075 00 | 20,075 00 |
| Compensation of trustees, council.. |  | 3,600 00 | 3,600 00 |
|  |  | 77788 | 77788 |
| Salaries of offlice employes |  | 14,797 24 | 14,797 24 |
| Salary paid to supreme medical examiner. |  | 2,84000 | 2,840 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 1,049 00 | 1,049 00 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trus tees and committees. |  | 5,511 57 | 5,511 57 |
| Insurance department fees |  | 55515 | 55515 |
| Rent |  | 3,396 47 | 3;396 47 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 3,542 61 | 3,542 61 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephon |  | 3,262 45 | 3,262 45 |
| Lodge supplies |  | 1,154 96 | 1,154 96 |
| Official puplication |  | 3,352 36 | 3,352 36 |
| Legal expense in intigating claims. |  | 61956 | 61956 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 19100 | 19100 |
| 'l'axes, repairs and other expenses on real estate | 10000 | 901 | 10901 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest | 2400 |  | 2400 |
| Interest paid on temporary loans.. |  | 36499 | 36499 |
| Prem. on bonds for depts. Ark. and S. D... |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Premium on officers' bonds. |  | 14200 | 14200 |
| Prem. on bonds, local sec. and deputies. |  | 25829 | $<5829$ |
| lnsurance on oftice furniture and fixtures. |  | 3255 | 3255 |
| lnvestigating and settling claims. | 34560 | 15899 | 50449 |
| subscription books and U.. |  | 20120 | 20120 |
| Custodian of securities.. |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Incidental expenses supreme offic |  | 11767 | 11767 |
| Fraternal congresses |  | 28150 | 28150 |
| United service bureau. |  | 45767 | 45767 |
| Fxchange |  | 8970 | 8970 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 8720 | 8720 |
| Total disbursements | \$249,690 43 | \$136,851 06 | \$386,541 49 |
| isalance | \$282,086 80 | \$6,822 10 | \$288,908 90 |

## LEDGGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$8,141 71 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 114,350 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 90,500.00$ : stocks, $\$ 6,900.00$ | 97,400 00 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest, certificate of deposit. | 30,000 00 |
| Deposited in banks (not on interest) | 38,467 19 |
| Other ledger assets: Spesial deposit (luck claim) | 55000 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 1,008.51$ and accrued, $\$ 1,587.23$ on mortgages | \$2,595 74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds... . . . | 2,185 00 |  |
| Interest due, \$2,415.00 and accrucd. C-D \$246.66 on other assets | 2,661 66 |  |
| Rents accrued | 30000 |  |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued. |  | 7.742 .40 |
| Market value of real estate over book value |  | 9,358 29 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value |  | 6,901 2 5 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate turned over to supreme lodge. | not yet | 29,837 43 |
| All other assets: |  |  |
| Organizer's balances | \$553 22 |  |
| Office furniture, fixtures, supplies, etc. | 3,500 00 |  |
|  |  | 4.05322 |
| Gross assets |  | 46,801 49 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Baiance due from organizers not secured by bonds Other items: Office; furniture, fixtures, supplies, etc. ........................................... |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

4,053 22
$\$: 342,748 \quad 27$

## haABILITIES.



## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNY OF INSURANCE, MORTUAKY RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT AT'TAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to 1). 31ec, 1912. | Number of members Dec, 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessment: during the year, | Number of deatns during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 55 | \$38,750 | \$168 00 |  |  |
| 19 | 87 | 69,250 | 32518 |  |  |
| 20 | 143 | 133, 250 | 77657 |  |  |
| 21 | 125 | 110,250 | 72927 | 3 | \$5,000 |
| 2 | 136 | 126,750 | 89855 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 23 | 153 | 149,875 | 1,222 35 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 24 | 192 | 181,350 | 1,588 87 |  |  |
| 25 | 196 | 190,375 | 1,744 96 |  |  |
| 26 | 248 | 248,075 | 2,271 48 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 27 | 284 | 288,075 | 2,593 24 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 28 | 357 | 331,525 | 2,966 98 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 29 | 332 | 328,975 | 3,115 14 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 30 | 363 | 361,125 | 3,176 40 | 5 | 6,500 |
| 31 | $3 \overline{8}$ | 357,825 | 3,454 56 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 32 | 413 | 444,147 | 3,365 41 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 33 | 384 | 385,450 | 3,220 76 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 34 | 465 | 475,225 | 3,818 23 | 5 | 5,500 |
| 35 | 410 | 423,672 | 3,328 74 | 2 | 2,500 |
| 36 | 462 | 481,350 | 3,825 15 | 3 | 3,500 |
| 37 | 482 | 517,400 | 3,982 30 | 1 | 500 |
| 38 | 540 | 501,283 | 4,485 96 | 5 | 4,750 |
| 39 | 466 | 391,129 | 3,705 68 | 6 | 6,375 |
| 40 | 509 | 542,884 | 4,734 03 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 41 | 446 | 491,015 | 4,673 77 |  |  |
| 42 | 550 | 567,462 | 5,507 26 | 5 | 8,000 |
| 43 | 537 | 577,289 | 5,851 53 | 8 | 8,824 |
| 44 | 517 | 551,602 | 6,440 57 | 4 | 5,500 |
| 45 | 498 | 534,150 | 6,049 41 | 9 | 13,000 |
| 46 | 467 | 489,306 | 5,939 65 | 4 | 7,000 |
| 47 | 470 | 472,475 | 5,686 78 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 48 | 444 | 476,643 | 6,092 73 | 10 | 10,950 |
| 49 | 437 | 452,496 | 5,836 83 | 9 | 10,950 |
| 50 | 464 | 483,728 | 6,433 99 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 51 | 432 | 447,843 | 6,215 64 | 9 | 8,000 |
| 52 | 440 | 435,989 | 6,821 76 | 6 | 5,250 |
| 53 | 430 | 407,538 | 6,510 21 | 10 | 14,462 |
| 54 | 413 | 406,109 | 6,437 07 | 5 | 8,000 |
| 5.7 | 413 | 408,065 | 6,526 04 | 11 | 12,250 |
| 56 | 310 | 294,525 | 7,008 99 | 9 | 11,000 |
| 57 | 338 | 318,047 | 7,840 93 | 10 | 13,500 |
| 58 | 324 | 299,116 | 7,229 24 | 15 | 17,450 |
| 59 | 334 | 314,534 | 7,790 44 | 9 | 7,575 |
| 60 | 289 | 258,437 | 7,147 43 | 3 | 10,233 |
| 61 | 248 | 241,412 | 6,845 81 | 10 | 15,500 |
| 62 | 221 | 215,648 | 6,034 52 | 13 | 13,512 |
| 63 | 181 | 167,171 | 5,244 31 | 11 | 10,250 |
| (tat | 181 | 185,928 | 5,627 91 | 15. | - 17,030 |
| (6) | 104 | 93,391 | 4,059 02 | 6 | 8,479 |
| 66 | 57 | 49,000 | 2,062 08 | 5 | 4,512 |
| 67 | 30 | 25,291 | 1,202 35 |  |  |
| 68 | 18 | 15,100 | 98982 | 3 | 2,432 |
| 69 | 8 | 4,086 | 29390 | 2 | 1,894 |
| 74 | 11 | 10,200 | 65364 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 71 | 7 | 4,350 | 31060 | 1 | 500 |
| 72 | 12 | 10,500 | 67300 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 73 | 1 | 1,500 | 5040 |  |  |
| 74 | 1 | 750 | 2680 |  |  |
| Total | 16,793 | \$16,788,686 | \$221,612 22 | 269 | \$316,178 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTINICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Bencfit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 28,210 | \$32,871,662 68 | 374 | \$425,750 00 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 1,020 | 867,750 00 |  |  |
| Totals | 29,230 | \$33,739,412 68 | 374 | \$425,750 00 |
| ferred during the year........................... | 12,437 | 15,275,116 68 | 144 | 176,850 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year. | 16,793 | \$18,464,296 00 | 230 | \$248,900 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 269 | \$316,178 00 | 2 | \$3,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 12,168 | 14,958,938 68 | 142 | 173,850,00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 3,025.27$; expense, $\$ 2,033.03$; total, $\$ \overline{5}, 058.30$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 32 | \$29,166 80 |  |  |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 269 | 316,178 00 | 2 | \$3,000 c0 |
| Totals | 301 | \$345,344 80 | 2 | \$3,000 00 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 273 | 249,220 83 | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| Balance | 28 | \$96,123 97 |  |  |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.......................... |  | 65,424 76 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year. | 27 | \$30,699 21 |  |  |

## EXIIBIT OF IERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# MODERN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA 

Mason City, Iowa.<br>Home Office, Mason City, Iowa.<br>1.Incorporated Mareh 20, 1897; commenced business April 5, 1897.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, June, 1903.<br>President, 'T. B. MANLEY.<br>Vice-President, GEO. F. BEATTY.<br>Secretary, E. I. BAIz/.<br>Treasurer, A. H. GALE.

BALANCE SHEET.

| Mortuary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| funds. |\(\left|\begin{array}{c}Reserve <br>


funds.\end{array}\right|\)| Suspense |
| :---: |
| funds. |

## INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums............... Suspense account | \$1,125,264 81 | \$80,694 00 | \$24,020 71 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members | \$1,125,264 81 | \$80,694 00 | \$24,020 71 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members | 2,131 08 | 17060 |  |
| Net amount received from members. | \$1,123,133 73 | \$80,523 40 | \$24,020 71 |
| Interest on mortgage loans.. |  | 19,170 60 |  |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks.... |  | 27,351 09 |  |
| Interest from all other sources: 2 per cent daily balance ........................................ |  | 60359 |  |
| Total income | \$1,123,133 73 | \$127,648 68 | \$24,020 71 |
| Total footings | \$1,101,871 43 | \$1,157,802 80 | \$24,020 71 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous rear | \$6,980 07 | \$1,015,871 89. |

## INCOME-Continued.



## DISBUPSEMENTS.



## DISBCRSEMEN'TS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1eath rlaims |  | \$1,136,836 43 |
| Perman $n$ t disability claims. |  | 31,46154 |
| Sick and accident claims. |  | $29,335 \quad 83$ |
| Old age beneffis |  | 803 (0) |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$1,232,436 80 |
| Comm'ssions and fees paid to deputies and organizers...... | \$200,786 63 | 200.78663 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.................. | 13,200 00 | 13,200 0n |
| Salaris and other compensation of committees. | 1,'64 75 | 1,264 75 |
| Salarirs of office employes....... | 47,288 56 | 47,288 0 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 1,218 82 | 1,21882 |
| Insurance department fees............ | 1.27943 | 1,279 43 |
| Rent and light......................................................... | 5,67125 | ¢.671 2 , |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. | 19,347 91 | 19,347 91 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. | 25,130 3,430 | 25.130 3.430 10.58 |
| Lodge supplies | 3,430 19,960 188 | 3.430 19,060 129 |
| Legal exp ${ }^{\text {nses }}$ in litigating claim | 13,587 70 | 13,587 70 |
| Furniture and fixtures . . . . . . . . | 3,724 08 | 3,724 08 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |
| Mileage and compensation board of directors................ | 13,584 06 | 13.58496 |
| Jnvestigating claims . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,28701 2,32656 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,28701 \\ & 2.32656 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bonds local officers................... | 2,326 2,389 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,326 \\ & 2,389 \end{aligned} 56$ |
| Clerk hire supreme president's office Janitor service ..................... | 2,389 76976 | 2,389 769 16 |
| Reports on impaired risks and exam | 60710 | 60710 |
| Bonds officers and employes...... | 15150 | 15150 |
| Fire insurance premiums.... | 18455 | 184 5\% |
| Assets and dues and A. F. A. Towa fraternal congress | - 23200 | 23200 941819 |
| Rent typ writer and adding machines. | $\begin{array}{r}24180 \\ \hline 68265\end{array}$ | 24189 167965 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,6:260 | 1.6726 |
| Total disbursements | \$385,336 85 | \$1,617,773 65 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$32,4.1 80 | \$1,083,729 94 |
| Increas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by transfers.. |  | 1.3,204 51 |
| Balance | \$32,471 8C | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,206,994 \\ 723.904 \\ 515 \end{array}$ |
| Iecrease by transfers. |  | 123,204 9 |
| Balance | \$32,471 8f | \$1,083,729 94 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | \$325, 80000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds | 681,399 99 |
| Deposited in trust companics and banks on interest : per cent daily balance .............. | 76.52995 |

Tota! ledger assets
$\$ 1,083,72994$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



Total interest accrume turned over to supreme lodge

## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDLLE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCCRRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec 31, 1912. | Number of members. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuars assessment. during year | Number deaths during year. | Death losses incurreu during year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 167 | \$105, 000 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 442 | 459,500 |  | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| 20 | 900 | 1,0̄33,000 |  | 3 | 4.00000 |
| 21 | 1,306 | 1,427,500 |  | 9 | 10,000 00 |
| 22 | 1,655 | 1,8:S,000 |  | 3 | 4,0\%0 O0 |
| 23 | 1,868 | 2,059,500 |  | 13 | 12,000 00 |
| 94 | 2,178 | 2.432,000 |  | 16 | 16,300 00 |
| 4.5 | 2.034 | 2,279,500 |  | 11 | 12,510 00 |
| 26 | 2, 292 | 2,568,250 |  | 13 | 15,000 00 |
| 27 | 2.375 | 2,699,000 |  | 22 | 25,100 00 |
| $\underline{9}$ | 2,384 | 2,729,500 |  | 12 | 14,000 00 |
| 89 | 2,590 | 2,952,250 |  | 20 | 22,250 00 |
| 3 | 2,584 | $2,962,500$ |  | 16 | 20,000 00 |
| 31 | 2,623 | 3,066,000 |  | 2 | -4,450 00 |
| 32 | 2,712 | 3,153,000 |  | 20 | 25, 90000 |
| 33 | 2.883 | 3,380,250* |  | 25 | 29,000 00 |
| 34 | 2,900 | 3,414,250 |  | 18 | 21,326 14 |
| 35 | 3,048 | 3.617,000 |  | 29 | 39,378 83 |
| 36 | 3,129 | 3,782,500 |  | 18 | 23,356 65 |
| 37 | 3,11: | 3,797,750 |  | 26 | 32,203 20 |
| 38 | 3,115 | 3,772,500 |  | 26 | 33,500 60 |
| 39 | 3.116 | 3,787,500 |  | 19 | 27,000 00 |
| 40 | 3,338 | 4,061,000 |  | 27 | 32,245 35 |
| 41 | 3,161 | 3,872,250 |  | 27 | 33, 00000 |
| 42 | 3.262 | 4,028,250 |  | 31 | 41,596 60 |
| 43 | 3,146 | 3,910,000 |  | 30 | 37,500 00 |
| 44 | 3,119 | 3,804,000 |  | 39 | 54,600 00 |
| 45 | 3,194 | 4,013,750 |  | 23 | 29,500 00 |
| 46 | 3,210 | 3,994,500 |  | 34 | 46,864 76 |
| 47 | ¢,954 | 3,631,750 |  | 37 | 44,850 00 |
| 48 | 3,110 | 3,728,500 |  | 26 | 34,500 00 |
| 49 | 3,306 | 3,894,000 |  | 32 | 38,350 00 |
| 50 | 2,888 | 3,363,500 |  | 32 | 39,00000 |
| 51 | 2,645 | 3,124,500 |  | 18 | 22,000 00 |
| 52 | 2,142 | 2,605,250 |  | 35 | 42,050 00 |
| 53 | 1,866 | 2,284,500 |  | 28 | 35,500 00 |
| 54 | 1,660 | 1,975,500 |  | 25 | 33,50000 |
| 55 | 1,281 | 1,570,500 |  | 23 | 28,500 00 |
| 56 | 1,109 | 1,412,500 |  | 16 | 21,500 00 |
| 57 | 1,082 | 1,303,500 |  | 18 | 24,000 00 |
| 68 | 974 | 1,136,250 | ............ | 15 | 18,048 00 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to lee. 31, 1912. | Number of ${ }^{\prime}$ members. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuary assessments during year. | Number <br> - deaths during. <br> $\therefore$ year. | Death losses incurred during year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59 | 835 | 985,500 |  | 8 | 8,800 00 |
| (60 | 700 | 861,000 | . | 7 | 7,812 50 |
| 61 | 60.2 | 775,000 |  | 7 | 8,000 00 |
| 62 | 526 | 739,500 |  | 9 | 13,000 00 |
| 63 | 392 | 588,500 |  | 9 | 14,000 00 |
| 64 | 266 | 396,500 |  | 6 | 10,000 00 |
| 65 | 219 | 280,500 |  | 9 | 10,000 00 |
| 66 | 234 | 239,000 |  | 4 | 4,000 00 |
| 67 | 214 | 219,000 |  | 7 | 7,000 00 |
| 68 | 173 | 177,500 |  | 6 | 6,000 00 |
| 69 | 82 | 84,000 |  | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| 70 | 37 | 37,000 |  | 5 | 4,900 00 |
| 71 | 20 | 18,500 |  |  |  |
| 72 | 3 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Total | 101,178 | \$120,504,750 | \$1,123,133 73 | 936 | \$1,164,591 43 |

## EXHJBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certiflcates in force Dec. 31, 1911.... | 157,569 3,681 | $\$ 192,666,750$ . $3,523,000$ 00 | 8,574 102 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 9,674,500 \\ 96,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| Benefit certincates written during the year.. | 3,681 | 3,523,000 00 | 102 | 96,00000 |
| Totals | 161,250 | \$196,189,750 00 | 8,676 | \$9,770,500 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased during the year | 60,072 | 75,685,000 00 | 3,299 | 4,013,250 00 |
| 'Jotal benefit certificates in force Dec. <br> 31, 1912 | 101,178 | \$120,504,750 00 | 5,377 | \$5,757,250.00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 936 | \$1,164,591 43 | 49 | \$57,500 00 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 59,021 | 69,611,908 57 | 3,248 | 3,585,250 00 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by disability during the year | 115 | 130,000 00 | 2 | 2,000 00 |
| Benefit certiflcates increased during the year |  | 4,778,500 00 |  | 368,500 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 63,116.19$; reserve, $\$ 4,056.20$; expense, $\$ 24,358.07$; total, $\$ 91,530.46$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 129 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 169,500 \\ 1,164,591 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | 6 51 | $\$ 5,50000$ 59,50000 |
| Totals <br> Claims pand during the year | 1,065 | $\$ 1,334,09143$ <br> $1,136,83643$ | 57 50 | $\$ 65,000$ 57,400 |
| Balance | 138 | \$197,255 00 | ? | \$7,600 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims durng the year.......................... Claims rejected during the year................ | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,755 \\ 12,500 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10000 \\ 1,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions |  | \$44,255 00 |  | \$1,600 00 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year... | 127 | \$153,000 00 | 5 | \$6,000 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANEN'T DISABILITY CLAIMS:

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year............... | 15 <br> 78 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,250 \\ 47,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 2 <br> 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,00000 \\ 3,250 \end{array}$ |
| Totals Claims paid during the year....................... | 93 <br> 47 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 57,250 \quad 00 \\ 31,46154 \end{array}$ | 9 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,25000 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 46 | \$25,788 46 | 7 | \$3,250 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year......................... Claims rejected during the year................ | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3846 \\ 3,250 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | 1 | \$500 00 |
| 'I'otal deductions |  | \$3,288 46 | ....... | \$500 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year......... | 41 | \$22,500 00 | 6 | \$2,750 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year............... | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 267 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,625 \quad 00 \\ & 35,585 \quad 83 \end{aligned}$ | 4 10 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27500 \\ 80000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | 303 | \$41,210 83 | 14 | \$1,075 00 |
| Claims paid during the year | 252 | 29,335 83 | 13 | 90000 |
| Balance | 51 | \$11,875 00 | 1 | \$175 00 |
| Saved by compromise. $\qquad$ Claims rejected during the year. | 12 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \$ 1,97500 \\ 1,775 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\$ 7500$ 10000 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.... | 39 | \$8,125 00 | ....... |  |

## EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.


# MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA 

Rock Island, Illinois.<br>Home Oflice, CORNER 15TH STrEEA AND 3D AVENUE.<br>[Incorporated May 5, 18S4; commenced business, January 2, 1883.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, May 3, 1895.

President, A. R. TALBOT.
Secretary, C. W. HAWES.
Treasurer, D. S. MYERS.
Actuary Consulting, GEO. DYRE ELDRIDGE.

BALANCE SFIEET.


## INCOME.



## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$12,359,055 38 |  | \$12,359,055 3. |
| Salares of drouties and orge |  | \$471,318 21 | 471,318 21. |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  | 22.50000 | 22,500 00 |
| Other comrensation of officers and trustees. |  | 30,000 00 | 30,000 00 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  | 10,500 0 | 10,500 00 |
| Sajarins of office emnloves. |  | 187,985 85 | 187,985 85 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 25,692 44 | 25,692 44 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 2,412 30 | 2,412 30 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  | 10,625 8 ? | 10,625 8 \% |
| Thanrance donartment fees. |  | 2,458 85 | 2,458 85 |
| Rent. including $\$ 13.000 .00$ for association's ocplonanev of ita nwn buildinge. |  | 15.40000 | 15,400 0m |
| Advertising. nrinting and stationer |  | 2.84947 | 2.84947 |
| Postage, ernress, telegraph and telep |  | 33,988 44 | 33,088 44 |
| Todge sunnlies |  | $61.33999 ?$ | 67.39929 |
| Official publication |  | 149,907 1? | 149,907 19 |
| Fixdenses of sunreme lodge meeting |  | 165,639 50 | 185,622 58 |
| T,ggal expense in litigating claims. |  | 57,629 36 | 57,629 36 |
| Salarirs general attornevs. |  | 13.20000 | 13,200 0n |
| Furniture, fixtures and librarv. |  | 11,605 29 | 11.60589 |
| Toxes, r pairs and other expenses on real estate |  | 7,994 22 | 7,994 22 |
| All other dicbursements: <br> M. W. A. Sanatorium chattel. |  | 30,002 69 | 30,002 69 |
| M. W, A. Sanatorium maintenance and operation |  | 140.18971 | 140.18971 |
| Expenso head consul |  | 21,580 78 | 21,580 78 |
| Fxnense Jecturers |  | 41,487 9 ? | 41,487 93 |
| Frnonse inspectors |  | 22,913 08 | 22.91808 |
| Foresters . ........ |  | 4,793 04 | 4,793 04 |
| Class ad ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ptions |  | $13^{\circ} 80$ | 12289 |
| Fxinnse hond offl |  | 7.40282 | 7.40282 |
| Office supolies |  | 27.72411 | 27.794 11 |
| Prizes and free supplies |  | 1.336 mm | 1.326 90 |
| Surety bonds . |  | 18.392 67 | 18.39267 |
| Tight. fuel ice and water. |  | 3.55171 | 3,551 71 |
| Associeted Fraternities of $\overline{\text { in }}$ |  | $5,064{ }^{5} 07$ | 5,964 07 |
| Fxpens" head banker's office. |  | 2.06261 | 2,062 61 |
| Tut-rest ronterted claims. |  | 3.16490 | 3,164 90 |
| 'uvestigating caims |  | 18,638 97 | 18,6is\% 97 |
| Svlary elitor |  | 5,000000 | $5 .(10)(6)$ |
| Electrotybe repartmeot |  | 23579 | 28579 |
| Rate revision |  | 157, $\mathbf{S}^{\prime} 425$ | 157,824 25 |
| Gross deerease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds. | 12,386 28 |  | $=12.38628$ |
| 'Total disbursements | \$12,371,441 61 | '\$1,795,438 20 | \$14,166,879 81 |
| Halance before transfe | \$11,096,454 79 | \$981,316 09 | $\$ 12,077,770 \mathrm{ss}$ |
| Increase by transfers. |  | 8,715 85 | $8,715 \quad 85$ |
| Balance $\ldots \ldots .$. Decrease by transfers. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,096,454 \\ 8,79 \\ 8,715 \\ 85 \end{array}\right\|$ | \$990,031 94 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,086,48673 \\ 8,71585 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$11,087,738 94 | \$990,031 94 | \$12,077,770 89 |

LEDGER ASSETS.
Book value of real estate
$\$ 716,018 \quad 85$
Book value of bonds
8,805,244 68
Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest

2,556,507 35
Total ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 45,940.00$ and accrued, $\$ 95,457.84$ on bonds | \$141,397 84 | 159,325 92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on other assets, deposits....... | 17,928 08 |  |
| T'otal interest due and accrued |  |  |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge |  | 050,000 00 |
| All other assets: |  | , |
| Supply and paper stock inventory | \$30,186 05 |  |
| Printing plant inventory | 100,065 90 |  |
| Furniture | 122.74802 |  |
| Library | 8,094 70 |  |
| Sanatorium chattel property.................. | 79,806 41 |  |
|  |  | 340,901 08 |
| Gross assets |  |  |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.

| Book value of bonds and stocks over market value | 58,279 44 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: |  |
| Supply, paper stock, printing plant, furniture, |  |
| library and sanatorium chattel property. | 340,901 08 |

399,18052
Total admitted assets
$\$ 13,228,81736$

## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULE OH MEMBURSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE. MOR'TUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS ANH LOSSES INCURRED $A T$ ATTAINED AGE.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Attained } \\ \text { age. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 1,241 | \$1,55̃2,000 | \$4,864 76 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| 19 | 5,314 | 7,118,500 | 45,605 52 | 17 | 18,500 |
| 20 | 10,282 | 13,678,500 | 87,632 95 | 42 | 57,500 |
| 21 | 12,996 | 17,318,000 | 110,94985 | 47 | 57,500 |
| 22 | 12,996 | 17,318.090 | 110,949 85 | 47 | 57,500 |
| 23 | 17,775 | 24,227,500 | 155,216 39 | 80 | 105,500 |
| 24 | 20,260 | 27,901,500 | 178,754 31 | 96 | 131,000 |
| 25 | 21,752 23,088 | 29,816,500 | 191, 02299 | 89 | 123,500 |
| 27 | 23,1088 24,110 | $32,731,500$ $34,505,500$ | 213,892 31 | 98 | 132,500 |
| 28 | 25,794 | 34,505,500 | 229,90617 248,40183 | 89 99 | 115,000 139,000 |
| 29 | 25,628 | 36,618,500 | 258,40183 | 99 118 | 139,000 162,000 |
| 30 | 26,506 | 38,348,000 | 275,162 79 | 111 | 162,000 149,000 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.--Continued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Attained } \\ \text { age. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Amount of insurance. | Receiver in mortualy assessmpnts dur ing the sear | Number of deaths clurins the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 26,056 | 37,856,500 | 276,486 78 | 9 S | 144,500 |
| 82 | 27,748 | 40, 791,040 | 308,372 27 | 116 | 169,040 |
| 33 | 27,732 | 40,495. 000 | 311,323 29 | 122 | 174,500 |
| 34 | 28,014 | 41,428,000 | 334,420 95 | 111 | 164,000 |
| 35 | 29,011 | 43,285,500 | 349.41539 | 137 | 206,500 |
|  | 30,312 | 45, 972, 500 | 376,996 27 | 158 | 232,500 |
| 37 | 30,424 | 46,121,500 | 384,127 87 | 139 | 221,000 |
| 38 | 29,963 | 46,177, 000 | 390,511 04 | 147 | 217,500 |
| 39 | 30,541 | 47, 656,500 | 415,231 24 | 159 | 245,000 |
| 40 | 31,394 | 49, 831, 000 | 446,95208 | 153 | 250.000 |
| 41 | 29,618 | 48,141,000 | 437,959 9.3 | 186 | 305,500 |
| 42 | 31.688 | 51,467,500 | 481,409 83 | 201 | 325,000 |
| 43 | 30,753 | 50,751,000 | 481, 21071 | 193 | 326,500 |
| 44 | 29,959 | 49,659,000 | 483,582 44 | 190 | 306,000 |
| 45 | 30,042 | 50.620,000 | 505,912 84 | 210 | 349,000 |
| 46 | 28,841 | 48,609,500 | 492,047 76 | 210 | 355,500 |
| 47 | 25,557 | 43,733,000 | 437,081 92 | 204 | 354,500 |
| 48 | 23,695 | 41,546,500 | 425,876 22 | 212 | 357.000 |
| 49 | 22.391 | 40,445, 000 | 419,767 51 | 220 | 401,500 |
| 50 | 22,719 | 41,314,500 | 434,084 77 | 228 | 425,000 |
| 51 | 21.528 | 39.897,500 | 429,421 64 | 230 | 436,500 |
| 52 | 20,534 | 38,745,500 | 421,987 15 | 234 | 446,500 |
| 53 | 18,519 | 35,398. 000 | 394,599 87 | 239 | 452,000 |
| 54 | 17,460 | $33,189.000$ | 378.48017 | 201 | 385,000 |
| 55 | 15,882 | 30,257, 000 | 348,921 18 | 208 | 394,000 |
| 56 | 14,271 | 26,983,000 | 314,623 09 | 219 | 411,500 |
| 57 | 11,808 | 22,429,000 | 264,397 20 | 206 | 411,500 |
| 58 | 9,991 | 19,194,500 | 226,268 24 | 177 | 341,, 00 |
| 59 | 7,561 | 14,779,000 | 176,261 19 | 162 | 323,000 |
| 60 | 5,89.7 | 11,547,500 | 137,597 67 | 130 | 249,000 |
| 61 | 4,439 | 8,784,500 | 105,795 54 | 105 | 213,000 |
| 62 | 3,948 | 8,023,000 | 95,604 58 | 82 | 158,000 |
| (i3 | 2.632 | $5.469,000$ | 65,871 07 | 85 | 176,000 |
| 64 | 1,913 | 4,148,000 | 51,023 35 | 55 | 116,000 |
| (i5) | 1,395 | 3,034,000 | 38.48662 | 56 | 121,000 |
| (if) | 1,3335 | 2, 804,000 | 36,646 89 | 37 | 81,000 110,000 |
| fis | 1,218 | 2.543,500 | 34,584 34 | 56 | 110,000 |
| (is | 1,173 | 2,371,000 | 33,418 21 | 58 | 110,000 70,000 |
| (i9) | 939 | 1,846,000 | 27,674 29 | 37 | 70,000 |
| 71 | 1,017 | 1,953,000 | 29,528 62 | 46 | 91, 000 |
| 71 | 884 | 1,577,500 | 24,053 40 | 37 | 66.000 76.000 |
| 79 | 67 | 1,211,000 | 18.930 54 | 39 | 76.000 58,000 |
| 73 | :888 | 765.000 475.500 | $\begin{array}{r}12,05662 \\ 7,615 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 | 58,000 |
| 74 | 240 | 475,500 397,000 | 7,615 <br> 5,397 <br> 8 | 12 | 26,000 |
| 76 | 88 | 178,000 | 2,919 37 | 10 | 18.000 |
| 77 | 40 | 83,000 | 1,403 82 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 78 | 28 | 55, 000 | 93729 | 3 | 6,000 |
| 79 | 10 | 19.000 | 33353 |  |  |
| S0 . | 8 | 14.000 | 25473 | 5 | 10,000 |
| 81 | 6 | 12.000 | 22910 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 82 | 7 | 14.000 | 27446 |  |  |
| 83 | 9 | 18,000 | 35980 | . |  |
| 84 | 2 | 2,000 | 4080 |  |  |
| 8 | 1 | 2,000 | 3912 |  |  |
| 87 | 1 | 2,000 | 4200 | 1 | 2,000 |
| Total | 962,966 | \$1,545,759,000 | \$14,010,099 50 | 7,128 | \$12,212,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total business of the year. |  | Business in Wisconsin durag jear. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Beneflt certificates written during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 1,183,733 \\ 33,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,863,194,000 \\ 42,225,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,739 \\ 821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 105,213,000 \\ 1,002,000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 1,216,877 <br> 253,911 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,905,419,000 \\ 359,660,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,560 \\ & 13,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 106,215,000 \\ 18,360,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year.. | 362,966 | \$1,545,759,000 | 56,524 | \$87,855,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year |  |  |  |  |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 246,783 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,212,500 \\ \$ 347,447,500 \end{array}$ | 415 12,621 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 701,000 \\ 17,659,000 \end{array}$ |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 801,063.8 \bar{z}$; expense, $\$ 81,263.19$; total, $\$ 882,327.04$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATII CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year Previously dropped-reinstated | 838 | \$1,381,876 60 |  |  |
|  | 7,128 | 12,212,500 00 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 415 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 84,76000$ <br> 701,000 |
| Totals <br> Claims paid during the year....................... <br> Balance <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. <br> Claims rejected during the year |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,972 | \$13,604,376 60] | 462 | \$785, 700 OH |
|  | 7,260 | 12,359,055 33 | 430 | 731,393 35 |
|  | 712 | \$1,245,321 27 | 32 | *54,366 65 |
|  | - 40 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 92,57272 \\ 57,000 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | \$,000 00 |  |
| deductions |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | \$149,572 72 | ..... | \$2, (10) 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year..... | 672 | \$1,095,748 55 | 32 | $\$ 52,36665$ |

63.-Ins.-II.

# MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF THE GERMAN LUTHERAN SYNOD 

Waverly, Iowa.

Home Office, 114 E. WATER STR., SOUTH.
[Incorporated June, 1882, February, 1896; commenced business September, 27. 1879 ; admitted July, 1898.]

President, O. KRAUSHAAR.
Secretary, G. A. GROSSMANN.
Vice President, CHAS. FRITZ.
Treasurer, F. P. HAGEMANN.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | $\$ 10950$ | $\$ 156,18872$ | $\$ 335,81$ | $\$ 156,63403$ |

## INCOITE.



Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 2,625.50$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 833.50$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims ............ | \$101,000 00 |  |  | \$101,000 00 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | \$2,792 07 | 2,792 07 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees... |  |  | 1,980 00 | 1,980 00 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  |  | 20755 | 20755 |
| Salaries of office employes........ |  |  | 1,222 00 | 1,222 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 1,27950 | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 279 220 17 | 2795 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues. |  |  | 22217 19889 | 22217 19889 |
| Rent . ........ |  |  | 19880 | 19889 6300 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 6300 1,54266 | 6300 1,54200 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 1,54260 23749 | 1,54200 23749 |
| Other legal expenses.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 30087 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 237 30087 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 42207 | 42207 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate. |  |  | 7790 | 7220 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  | 7790 |
| Bonds |  |  | 7500 | 7500 |
| Actuary |  |  | 1568 | 15.68 |
| Fuel, light, janitor, ete |  |  | 10532 | 10582 |
| Total disbursements | \$101,000 00 |  | \$9,742 17 | \$110,742 17 |
| Balance | \$165 60 | \$171,286 70 | \$50 74 | \$17,503 0s. |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, mortgages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rents accrued | +570 500 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued
4,62065
Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge

1,34100
Gross assets
$\$ 177,464 \quad 69$

## LIABILITIES.


Death claims reported but not yet adjusted.
1,00000
2,00000
Total death claims
$\$ 8,00000$
Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc.,

1.19824

Total liabiilties

SCHEDTLE OF MEMBERSHII, AMOVNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECLPITS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT A'ITTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. $31,1912$. | Number of nembers Dec. 31,1912 | Net amount of insurance actuall: pasable in case of death, | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deatns during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death losses } \\ & \text { incurred } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | \$(6,000 | \$36 S5 |  |  |
| 15 | 16 | 15,500 | 12710 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 19 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | 24 | 25,000 | 19300 |  |  |
| 21 | 32 | 27,000 38,000 | 31260 |  |  |
| 9 | 33 | 33, 3300 | 29555 |  |  |
| 23 | 66 | 68,500 | 56565 |  |  |
| 24 | 63 | 66,000 | 52540 |  |  |
| 20 | 75 | 76,500 | 6 6S 95 |  |  |
| 27 | 10.5 | 109,000 | 99090 |  |  |
| 28 | 101 | 107,000 | $\begin{array}{r}999 \\ 1.049 \\ \hline 09\end{array}$ | 1 | 1,000 |
| 29 | 1075 | 148,500 | 1,515 55 |  |  |
| 30 | 108 | 111,500 | 1,020 65 |  |  |
| 32 | 140 | 148,000 | 1,557 40 | 1 |  |
| 33 | 144 | 154,000 | 1.665 1.6080 | 1. | 1,000 |
| 34 | 3 | 152,500 | 2,294 40 |  |  |
| 35 | 193 | 201,000 | 2,154 20 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 36 | 161 | 169,000 | 1.95915 |  |  |
| 38 | 159 | 173,000 | 2,146 95 |  |  |
| 39 | 186 | 193,500 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 243100$ |  | 4,000 |
| 40 | 211 | 220,500 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 23025$ | 1 | 1,000 |
| 41 | $\stackrel{206}{ }$ | 222,500 | 2,290 20 |  |  |
| 42 | 190 | 203,500 | 2,057 5\% | 1 | 3.000 |
| 43 | 215 | 222,000 | - 2,241 75 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 4 | 243 | 255.000 | - 2.976 65 | 2 | 2.000 |
| 4. | 234 | 248,000 | - 2, 875 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 4 | 238 | 253,500 | - ${ }_{6}, 9319.9$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 3.000 |
| 48 | 27 | $\stackrel{230.500}{287.500}$ | - 3.59515 | 1. | 1,000 |
| 49 | $\stackrel{268}{268}$ | 268,500 | - 3,437 65 |  |  |
| 50 | $\stackrel{80}{ }$ | 284,000 | \|-3.58360 |  |  |
| 51 | 215 | 221.000 | 3.16180 | 6 | 7,000 |
| 52 | 252 | 249,000 | - 3, 460 90 | 6 3 | 2,500 |
| 54 | 226 | 225,500 | - 3, 310 | 1 | 1,500 |
| 55 | 196 | 209,000 | - 3,906 70 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 56 | 166 | 170,000 | - 2,33730 | 1 | 500 |
| 57 | 179 | 173,500 | - 2,672 50 |  |  |
| 59 | 162 | 156,000 | (1,935 60 | 3 | 2,501 |
| 60 | 14.3 | 138.500 | 0) 1,52140 | 6 | 6,000 |
| 61 | 119 | 114,500 | ) 1,57640 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 62 | 120 | 116,000 | 0 1,627 25 | 7 | ${ }^{6.500}$ |
| 63 | 105 | 116,590 | 0 1,380.25 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 64 | 10.9 | 78.800 | 0 1,223 40 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 66 | 94 | 89,000 | 0 1,32140 | 3 | ${ }_{4} .000$ |
| 66 | 99 | 96,000 | $0 \quad 1,43915$ | 4 | 3,500 |
| ${ }_{68}^{64}$ | 94 | 89.500 | 0 1,388 20 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 2,000 |
| 69 | 81 | 76,500 | -1,016 25 | 4 | 4,500 |
| 70 | 63 73 | 69.500 | () $\quad \begin{array}{r}1,99310 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 2 | 2.000 |
| 71 | $\stackrel{7}{5}$ | 58.500 | 0 817 15 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 72 | 34 | 33.500 | 00 605 50 |  |  |
| 73 | 39 | 36.000 | - 65495 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 74 | 98 | $\because 7.000$ | 148170 | - 3 | 3.000 |
| 7 | 31 | 2S,000 | - 45310 | \| 1 | 1,000 |

SChEDLLE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest te Dec. 31, 1912. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { members } \\ & \text { Dec. 31. } \end{aligned}$ | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of (leath. | Received in mortuary assessments auring the year. | Number of deaths durlng the year. | Death losses incurrdd during the $y \in a r$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77 | 12 | 13.000 | 263 S0 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 78 | 14 | 13,500 | 24710 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 79 | $\bar{J}$ | (6,000 | 10440 | 1 | 1,500 |
| S0 | 5 | 5,000 | 9900 |  |  |
| S1 | 8 | S,000 | 17460 | 2 | 3,000 |
| S2 | 4 | 4,000 | 8280 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 83 | 2 | 2,000 | 4140 | 1 | 1,000 |
| S4 | 1 | 1,000 | 1980 |  |  |
| 85 | 3 | 3,000 | 5940 |  |  |
| Total | 8,065 | \$S, 240,000 | \$101, 05610 | 98 | \$103,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 7,714 | \$7,837,500 00 | 1,701 | \$1,713,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 554 | 612,500 00 | 75 | 78,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates received by transfer during the year. |  |  | 9 | 10,500 00 |
| Totals | 8,268 | \$8,450,000 00 | 1,785 | \$1,802,000 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 203 | 210,000 00 | 55 | 56,500 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year............ | 8,065 | \$8,240,000 00 | 1,730 | \$1,745,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 105 | \$103,000 00 | 24 | \$23,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 98 | 105,500 00 | 23 | 22,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates transferred during the year |  |  | 8 | 9,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,000 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 20,742.70$; reserve, $\$ 1,742.50$; expense, $\$ 1,731,50$; total, $\$ 24,216.70$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLALMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 6 98 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,00000 \\ 103,00000 \end{array}$ | $2 \stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,00000 \\ & 23,50000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals ${ }_{\text {claims paid during the year. }}$ | 104 97 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 109,00000 \\ 101,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 23 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24,50000 \\ & 22,50000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance | 7 | \$8,000 00 | 2 | \$2,000 00 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.... | 7 | \$8,000 00 | 2 | \$2,000 00 |

# MYSTIC WORKERS OF THE WORLD 

Fulton, Illinois.

Home Office, Fulton, Illinois.

[Incorporated February 24, 1896; commenced business same day.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, March 1, 1899.

President. J. ROSS MICKEY.
Vice-President, E. A. DARLING.
Secretary, JOHN R. WALSH.
Treasurer, AL F. SCHOCH.

BALANCN SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Interest <br> funds. | Building <br> funds. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 42,20296$ | $\$ 490,54027$ | $\$ 19,71782$ | $\$ 14,077.71$ |

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums Deduct payments returned to applicants and members.............. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 657,40006 \\ 8844 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount received from members $\qquad$ | \$657,311 62 |  |  |  |
| Interest on mortgage loans........ |  |  | \$11,147 20 |  |
| Interest on bonds....... |  |  | 11,982 73 |  |
| Interest from' all other sources..... |  |  | 2,950 77 | \$63 97 |
| From all other sources: Premium account $\qquad$ |  | \$20 00 |  |  |
| Total income | \$657,311 62 | \$20 00 | \$26,080 70 | \$63 97 |
| Total footings ............... | \$699,514 58 | \$490,560 27 | \$45,798 52 | \$14,141 68 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Contingent <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear....................... | $\$ 470$ | 95 | $\$ 9,33283$ |

## INCOME-Continued.



Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 8,123$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary fuuds. | Reserve funds. | Interest funds. | B uilding funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$526,695 33 |  |  | .............. |
| Sick and accident claims............ | 27,800 00 |  |  |  |
| Old age benefits. .................... | 45000 |  |  | ............. |
| Total benefits paid .......... | \$554,945 33 |  |  | ............... |
| All other disbursements: <br> Premium on investment bonds... |  | \$7200 | \$2,925 89 | . . $/$. |
| Accrued interest on investment bonds |  |  | $1,49480$ |  |
| Taxes on investments ........... |  |  | $5,94982$ |  |
| Total disbursements ......... | \$554,945 33 | \$7200 | \$10,370 51 |  |
| Balance before transfer. Increase by transfers. | \$144,569 25 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 490,48827 \\ 70,75000 \end{array}$ | \$35,428 01 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,14168 \\ 1,77964 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$144,569 25 | \$561,238 27 | \$35,428 01 | \$15,921 32 |
| Balance | \$6,562 32 | \$561,238 27 | \$2,648 37 | \$15,921 32 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Contingeut funds. | Expense funds | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$526,695 33 |
| Sick and accident claims |  |  | 27,800 00 |
| Old age benefits... |  |  | 45000 |
| Total benefits |  |  | \$554,945 33 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$31,988 00 | 31,988 00 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  | 11,360 85 | 11,360 85 |
| Other field work expenses. |  | 10,653 10 | 10,6\%3 10 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.............. |  | 8,125 00 | 8,125 00 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees, board of directors |  | 5,877 74 | 5,877 74 |
| Salarics and other compensation of committees, auditing committee |  | 53006 | \%30 06 |
| Salaries of office employes. | \$784 42 | 8,597 07 | 9,381 49 |
| Office expense to supreme medical examiners |  | 31837 | 31837 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  | 1,981 78 | 1,981 78 |
| For collection and exchange |  | 1, 250 | 1, 250 |
| Insurance department fees |  | 10850 | 10850 |
| Rent |  | 95000 | 95000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery.. |  | 2,855 50 | 2,855 50 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 44488 | 2,812 92 | 3,257 80 |
| Lodge supplies .... |  | 2,681 78 | 2,681 78 |
| Official publication |  | 5,249 50 | 5,249 50 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  | 6,076 37 | 6,076 37 |
| Legal expense in litigating claism |  | 1,660 65 | 1,660 65 |
| Other legal expenses. |  | 2900 | 2900 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  | 71520 | 71520 |
| 'laxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate |  | 1564 | 1564 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Expense settlement of claims. |  | 1,001 37 | 1,001 37 |
| Fire insurance premium. |  | 8500 | 8500 |
| Premium on investment bonds |  |  | 2,997 89 |
| Accrued interest on investment bond Taxes on investments. |  |  |  |
| Expense supreme office. | 1200 | 15200 | 5,949 82 |
| Expense supreme master's office |  | 6335 | 6335 |
| Supplies, office use |  | 66807 | 66807 |
| Surety bond premium |  | 1,679 16 | 1,679 16 |
| Light, fuel, etc.. | 405 | 24931 | 25336 |
| Inspection of risks.......... |  | 21260 | 21260 |
| Office expense, legal dep Valuation account .... |  | 329 590 510 | 32951 |
| Miscellaneous accounts | 1258 | 1,136 76 | 59010 $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 9} 34$ |
| Total disbursements | \$1,257 93 | \$108,756 76 | \$675,402 53 |
| Balance before transfer |  |  | \$599,024 20 |
| Increase by transiers. | $1,02905$ | $98,25693$ |  |
| Balance | \$242 07 | \$13,440 90 |  |
| Decrease by transfers |  | 1,029 05 |  |
| Balance | \$242 07 | \$12,411 85 | \$599,024 20 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$1,122 78 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first iiens....... | 216,600 00 |
| Book value of bonds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 322,593 00 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 51,951 02 |
| Cash in association's office... | 24207 |
| process of construction <br> ......................... | 6,515 33 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

 8.28772

Total interest due and accrued............................ $\quad 15.087$ 万4

All other assets :
55.66405

Supply inventory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1,40000$
Furniture and fixtures
4,885 26
Libiary
$830: 35$
Contg. tund supreme Master 34866

7,464 27
Gross assets
$\$ 684,63: 36$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.



SCIIEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31. 1912. | Number of members Dece. 31.1912 | Nel. amount of insmance actual.y payable in case of death. | Recejved in mortuary assessments auring the y ear. | Number of dealhs during the year. | Death losses incursed during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 161 | \$179,000 | \$402 75 |  |  |
| 17 | 205 | 221,000 | 49725 |  |  |
| 18 | 631 | 765,500 | 3,672 00 | 2 | \$2,500. |
| 19 | 1,178 | 1,513,300 | 6,204 25 | 2 | 2,500 |
| 20 | 1,584 | 2,043, 800 | 9,461 51 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 21 | 1,724 | 2,203,500 | 10,845 55 | 8 | 12,000 |
| 22 | 1,916 | 2,483,900 | 11,524 00 | 9 | 10,500 |
| 23 | 2,179 | 2,778,850 | 12,335 90 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 24 | 2,120 | 2,558,000 | 12,342 35 | 12 | 13,500 |
| 25 | 2,164 | 2,692,300 | 13,835 85 | 5 | 6,000 |
| 26 | 2,279 | 2,782,800 | 13,967 40 | 12 | 16,000 |
| 27 | 2,402 | 2,996,900 | 16,454 60 | 12 | 14,500 |
| 28 | 2,434 | 3,158,000 | 17,001 00 | 9 | 12,000 |
| 29 | 2,319 | 2,974,950 | 17,342 80 | 7 | 10,800 |
| 30 | - 2,383 | 3,050,000 | 17,877 40 | 6 | 8,000 |
| 31 | 2,273 | 2,919,550 | 17,180 30 | 12 | 16,000 |
| 32 | 2,184 | 2,813,250 | 17,107 60 | 11 | 11,500 |
| 33 | 2,175 | 2,798,000 | 17,476 05 | 14 | 18,500 |
| 34 | 2,099 | 2,666,200 | 16,094 10 | 6 | 8,000 |
| 35 | 2,168 | 2,763,950 | 17,581 90 | 9 | 13,000 |
| 36 | 2,157 | 2,882,950 | 18,734 15 | 10 | 11,000 |
| 37 | 2,107 | 2,663,150 | 19,714 90 | 11 | 15,000 |
| 38 | 1,906 | 2,396,800 | 17,705 75 | 9 | 14, 000 |
| 39 | 2,012 | 2,569, 850 | 19,207 55 | 12 | 13,750 14,409 |
| 40 | 1,830 | 2,322,525 | 17,206 40 | 12 | 14,409 9,500 |
| 41 | 1,837 | 2,324,500 | 17,90480 <br> 19,458 <br> 100 | 7 12 | 9,500 16,500 |
| 42 | 1,932 | 2,482,500 | 19,458800 19,539 | 12 | 16,500 21,000 |
| 44 | 1,710 | 2,205,800 | 18,695 75 | 11 | 13,000 |
| 45 | 1,723 | 2,180,500 | 19,442 45 | 5 | 5,500 |
| 46 | 1,548 | 1,938, ¢50 | 18,827 30 | 9 | 12,950 |
| 47 | 1,544 | 1,915, 800 | 18,076 90 | 9 | 9,500 |
| 48 | 1,439 | 1,762, 750 | 16,894 20 |  | 13,000 |
| 49 | 1,592 | 1,945, 850 | 19,258 50 | 12 | 13,500 |
| 50 | 1,603 | 1,892,425 | 18,622 25 | 15 | 16,500 |
| 51 | 1,574 | 1,869,600 | 18,246 65 | 12 | 16,000 |
| 52 | 1,446 | 1,714, 800 | 16,655 65 | 16 | 19,500 |
| 53 | 1,185 | 1,473,350 | 16,562 20 | 24 | 29,000 |
| 54 | 1,002 | 1,194,950 | $12,23880$ | 11 | 15,000 25,900 |
| 55 | 899 | 1,115, 81750 | 11,396 11,460 85 | 18 | 25,900 13,600 |
| 56 | 763 601 | 917,450 716,350 | $\begin{array}{r}11,46085 \\ 9,175 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 10 | 13,600 14,000 |
| 57 58 | 601 578 | 716,350 583,350 | 9,17540 <br> 7,834 <br> 60 | 13 | 14,000 10,000 |
| 59 | 445 | 553,450 | 6,906 45 | 14 | 16,400 |
| 60 | 405 | 537,450 | 6,382 75 | 9 | 10,500 |
| 61 | 367 | 470,600 | 5,070 30 | 12 | 12,900 |
| 62 | 283 | 423,100 | 2,716 15 | 10 | 11,850 |
| 63 | 171 | 265,500 | 1,876 40 | 5 | 7,500 |
| 64 | 90 | 143,000 | 1,200 40 | 3 | 7,000 |
| 65 | 45 | 71,000 | 76785 |  |  |
| 66 | 18 | 25,000 | 83600 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 67 | 3 | 5,800 | 7200 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 68 | 2 | 4,000 | 4800 | ....... |  |
| 70 | 2 | 3,350 | 3600 |  |  |
| 72 | 1 | 1,425. | $24 \quad 00$ |  |  |
| Total. | 73,189 | \$92,230,325 | \$657,400 06 | 471 | \$596,550 |

## FXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 87,000.60$; expense. $\$ 16,407.68$; total, $\$ 103,410.28$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 471 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 55,440 \\ & 596,550 \\ & 05 \end{aligned}$ | 9 73 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,600 \\ 84,900 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
|  | 514 446 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 651,990 \\ 526,695 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 96,50000 \\ 80,10000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 68 | \$125,294 72 | 7 | \$16,400 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year......................... Claims rejected during the year. | 9 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 44,90467 \\ 10,50000 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,95000 \\ 2,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.... | 59 | \$69,890 05 | 6 | \$6,450 00 |

## EXHIBIT OE SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

EXIIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAMMS.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# NATIONAL FRATERNAL LEAGUE 

Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 116 NORTH WASHINGTON.
[Incorporated July 29, 1902; commenced business August 5, 1902.]

Councilor. B. L. PARKER.
Vice Councilor, C. W. STRECKENBACH.
Secretary, P. G. WRIGH'T.
Treasurer, J. H. TAYLER.
Actuary, ABB LANDIS.

## BALANCE SHAET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 2,78533$ | $\$ 52,62066$ | $\$ 1,64249$ | $\$ 57,04848$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 1,672.50$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$32,166 17 |  |  | \$32,166 17 |
| Accident claims | 83936 |  |  |  |
| Total benefits paid........... | \$33,005 53 |  |  | \$33,005 53 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$604 91 | 60491 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | 9,399 00 | 9,399 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 2,945 00 | 2,945 00 |
| Salaries and other compensation |  |  | 18920 | 18920 |
| Salaries of office employes......... |  |  | 2,415 00 | 2,41500 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 81750 | 81750 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  |  | 1,39700 | 1,397 00 |
| Insurance department fees.......... |  |  | 2500 | 2500 180 |
| Rent $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  | 18000 | 18000 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 25783 | 25783 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 51890 500 | 51890 500 |
| Lodge supplies .................... |  |  | 500 41846 | 500 41846 |
| Official publication ............... |  |  | 21647 | 21647 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate...................... |  | \$934 16 |  | 93416 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 5509 | 5509 |
| Light ............ |  |  | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |
| Interest on borrowed money. |  |  | 4319 | 4319 |
| Accrued interest on mortgages purchased |  | 4313 |  | ${ }_{4}^{4313}$ |
| Guarantee bonds |  |  | 10175 | 10175 |
| Grand council |  |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$33,005 53 | \$977 29 | \$22,500 27 | \$56,483 09 |
| alance before transfer.......... | \$686 65 | \$55,777 62 | \$1,733 16 | \$58,197 43 |
| Balance | \$686 65 | \$55,777 62 | \$1,733 16 | \$58,197 43 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



Total ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



LIABILITIES.
Death claims reported but not yet adjusted............................
Sick and accident claims reported but not yet adjusted
7000
Total liabilities

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actualls. payable in case of death. | Received in mortaary assemments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the sear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 1 | \$700 00 |  |  |  |
| 17. | 7 | 5,600 00 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 18 | 14,'700 00 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 44 | 33,253 30 | 420 |  |  |
| 20 | 62 | 47,687 90 | 10500 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 70240 |
| 21 | 91 | 71,625 37 | 38645 | 1 | 71010 |
| 22 | 92 | 70, 664 79 | 40995 | 1 | 70982 |
| 23 | 96 | 73,04790 | 55175 |  |  |
| 24 | 100 | 74,495 00 | 56550 |  |  |
| 25 | 93 | 70,015 72 | 55795 | 1 | 73150 |
| 26 | 95 | 73,494 08 | 58485 |  |  |
| 27 | 88 | 66,21945 | 56720 |  |  |
| 28 | 111 | 84,718 52 | 71000 |  |  |
| 29 | 98 | 81,02997 | 60659 |  |  |
| 30 | 118 | 92;964 31 | 77855 |  |  |
| 31 | 105 | 85,155 54 | 79347 |  |  |
| 32 | 118 | 95,590 is | 94355 | 2 | 2,863 69 |
| 33 | 94 | 75,384 42 | 75775 |  |  |
| 34 | 105 | 89,605 97 | 92087 |  |  |
| 35 | 105 | 83,557 66 | 89054 | 1 | 37100 |
| 36 | 87 | 73,948 50 | 82530 |  |  |
| 37 | 126 | 104,080 21 | 1,126 18 | 1 | 2,279 40 |
| 38 | 122 | 105,70159 | 1,155 30 | 2 | 1,457 70 |
| 39 | 96 | 84,188 25 | 95095 | 2 | 2,251 00 |
| 40 | 93 100 | 84,498 72 | 99360 | 1 | 1,479 80 |
| 42 | 100 | 81,875 28 | 1,949 14 |  |  |
| 43 | 105 | 98,658 86 | 1,212 65 |  |  |
| 44. | 74 | 74,27024 | 96060 | 2 | 1,096 28 |
| 45 | 95 | 83,237 84 | 1,034 40 | 1 | 37840 |
| 48 | 93 | 93,601 32 | 1,251 <br> 1,278 <br> 9 | 2 | 1,157 20 |
| 49 | 89 | 84,964 71 | 1,269 90 |  |  |
| 50 | 85 | 92,007 08 | 1,395 50 | 1 | 1,548 20 |
| 51 | 102 | 95,154 98 | 1,605 00 | 1 | 1,779,80 |
| 52 | 89 | 87,381 12 | 1,482 80 |  | 7,80 |
| 53 | 60 | 55,217 50 | 98590 | 1 | 72625 |
| 54 | 68 | 77,728 51 | 1,361 80 | 1 | 78505 |
| 55 | 89 | 90,34616 | 1,604 18 | 2 | 1,444 67 |
| 56 | 47 | 45,993 81 | -914 40 | 3 | 3,897 82 |
| 57 | 63 46 | 71,40316 53,576 52 | 1,472 1,029 00 | 3 | 2,604 24 |
| 59 | 41 | 49,991 06 | 1,978 00 | 1 | 1,655000 |
| 60 | 21 | 30.55575 | 55920 | 1 | 82180 |
| 61 | 27 | 42,137 10 | 78649 |  |  |
| 62 | 24 | 38,411 36 | 63795 | 1 | 84880 |
| 63 | 34 | 44,604 97 | 88260 | 1 | 86625 |
| 64 | 14 | - 24,945 50 | 60360 |  |  |
| 65 | 13 | 18,098 51 | 41400 |  |  |
| 66 | 15 | 15,506 07 | 37380 |  |  |
| 67 | 10 | 11,978 19 | 14280 |  |  |
| 68 | 13 | 12,191 94 | 21900 |  |  |
| 69 | 10 | 15,090 57 | 43200 |  |  |
| 70 | 5 | 7,792 34 | 21300 |  |  |
| Total.. | 3,875 | \$3,499,506 27 | \$43,520 76 | 34 | \$32,166 17 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  |
| :--- |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 30,906.85$; expense, $\$ 26,693.65$; total, $\$ 52,600.50$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CIAIMS.

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 3 | \$3,785 67 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year. | 36 | 32,784 05 |
| Totals | 39 | \$36,569 72 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 34 | 32,166 17 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 5 | \$4,403 55. |

## exhibit of sick and accident claims.

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 8 | \$909 36 |
| Claims paid during the year... | 7 | 83936 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 1 | \$7000 |

## NATIONAL UNION

Toledo, Ohio.

Home Office, 447 MICHIGAN STREET.
[Incorporated May 14. 1881; commenced business June, 1881.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, May 26, 1882.

President, JOSEPH A. WRIGHT.
Vice President, FRANK E. ERRGGUSON.
Secretary. EDWIN A. MYERS.
Treasurer, C. G. BEN'TLEY.
Actuary, ABB. LANDIS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Disability <br> funds. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Balance from previous year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 115,517$ | 28 | $\$ 1,875,62026$ | $\$ 49,453$ 65 |

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums. | \$2,304,193 10 | \$69,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks. |  | 84,646 68 |  |
| Interest from all other sources....... | 6,395 32 | 98330 |  |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 1,055 69 |  |
| Total income | \$2,310,588 42 | \$155,685 67 |  |
| Total footings | \$2,426,105 70 | \$2,031,305 93 | \$49,453 65 |

BALANCE SHEET- Continued.


64.-Ins.- ${ }^{\top}$ I.

## INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$13,230 50 | \$13,230 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums. | 190,687 01 | 2,563,880 11 |
| Dues and per capita tax. | 1,489 20 | 1,489 20 |
| Other payments by members. | 91642 | 91642 |
| Total received from members.. | \$206,323 13 | \$2,579,516 23 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  | 84,646 68 |
| Interest from all other sources.......... | 37940 | 7,749 02 |
| Gross rents from association's property, including $\$ 2,000$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings.. | 2,359 00 | 2,359 00 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. | 1,826 43 | 1,826 48 |
| From all other sources: Council bonds | 1,048 71 | 1,048 71 |
| Fines | 20030 | 20030 |
| All other | 38651 | 38651 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 1,055 69 |
| Total income | \$212,514 48 | \$2,678,788 57 |
| Total footings | \$236,600 23 | \$4,743,465 51 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 13,828$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 16,572$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Disability funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims . | \$2,267,305 15 |  |  |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds. |  | \$29,481 80 |  |
| Total disbursements.. | \$2,267,305 15 | \$24,481 80 |  |
| Balance before transfer. | \$158,800 55 | \$2,001,824 13 | \$49,453 65 |
| Balance .................................... | \$158,800 55 | \$2,001,824 13 | \$49,453 68 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$2,267 30515 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers | \$36,067 34. |  |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers.......................... | 26,384 45. |  |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or organizers.... | 3,600 00. |  |
| Salaries of officers and trustees............................. | 16,400 00. |  |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees | 19000. |  |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees............... | 1,950 00. |  |
| Salaries of office employes..................................... | 22,251 50. |  |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners........ | 4,50000. |  |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners...... | 16,572 00. |  |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 9,053 31. |  |
| Insurance department fees. | 58250 |  |
| Rent, including $\$ 2,000.00$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings | 9,036 25. |  |
| Advertising, printing and stationery | 19,723 30. |  |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. | 6,848 63 . |  |
| Lodge supplies | 1,052 00 |  |
| Official publication | 2,485 23 |  |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting | 7,565 00 |  |
| Legal expense in litigating claims............................. | 1,513 83 |  |
| Other legal expenses. | 2500 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 1,219 01 |  |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate.............. | 2,783 46 |  |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |
| Expense field dept. | 14,240 15 |  |
| Local headquarters | 1,444 97 |  |
| Actuary ......... | 36500 |  |
| Bonds, officers and councils................................ | 2,431 17 |  |
| Paid cabinets .............................................. | 3,501 35 |  |
| Expense reserve fund........................................... | 1,270 13 |  |
| Fraternal congress ......................................... | 24000 |  |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: |  |  |
| Bonds |  | $\begin{array}{r} 213,29558 \\ 29,48180 \end{array}$ |
| 'Iotal disbursements | \$213,295 58 | \$2,510,082 53 |
| Balance | \$23,304 65 | \$2,233,382 98 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$49,453 65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 2,000,264 15 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 183,665 18 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 2,233,38298$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds | 24,019 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value | 93,480 82 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet returned over to supreme lodge. | 205,346 58 |
| Gross assets | 556,229 |

## LIABILITIES.

Death claims resisted
$\$ 7,00000$
Death claims reported but not yet adjusted
Total death claims
$\$ 227,00000$ Salaries. rents, expenses, commissions, etc. due or accrued.

10,274 54
35309
Taxes due or accrued
237,627 63

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEID'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T ATTAINED AGE.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Attained age } \\ & 1912 . \end{aligned}$ | Number of members. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuary assessments during year | Number of deaths incurred in 1912. | Amount of death losses incurred in 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 140 | \$147,000 | \$330 75 |  |  |
| 19 | 32.5 | 358,000 | 1,190 25 | 2 | \$2,000 |
| 20 | 546 | 605,000 | 2,409 75 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 21 | 691 | 731,000 | 3,038 34 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 22 | 709 | 779,000. | 3,585 60 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 23 | 831 | 929,000 | 4,460 49 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 24 | 847 | 973,000 | 5,107 83 | 6 | 7,000 |
| 25 | S91 | 1,028,000 | 5,540 40 | 3 | 7,000 |
| 26 | 952 | 1,097,000 | 6, 23997 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 27 | 1,021 | 1,203,000 | 6,967 95 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 28 | 1,132 | 1,358,000 | S,371 68 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 29 | 1,129 | 1,369,000 | 8,871 12 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 30 | 1,063 | 1,334,000 | 9,032 10 | 9 | 10,000 |
| 31 | 1,036 | 1,293,000 | 8, S82 16 | 7 | 7,000 |
| 32 | 1,202 | 1,591,000 | 11,534 94 | 7 | 9,000 |
| 33 | 1,332 | 1,778,000 | 13,133 07 | 8 | S,000 |
| 34 | 1,331 | 1,806,000 | 13,971 15 | 6 | 7,000 |
| 35 | 1,311 | 1,777,000 | 14,239 80 | 10 | 12,000 |
| 36 | 1,489 | 2,042 (100 | 16,792 59 | 17 | 21,000 |
| 37 | 1,407 | 1,993,000 | 17,039 88 | 10 | 14,000 |
| 38 | 1,463 | 2,149,000 | 18,839 52 | 10 | 15,000 |
| 39 | 1,512 | 2,268,000 | 20,439 36 | 10 | 19,000 |
| 40 | 1,709 | 2,605,000 | 24,021 90 | 12 | 23,000 |
| 41 | 1,569 | 2,550,000 | 25,217 73 | 19 | 27,000 |
| 42 | 1,646 | 2,730,000 | 28,297 08 | 17 | 26,000 |
| 43 | 1,782 | 3,157,000 | 33,943 77 | 14 | 24,000 |
| 44 | 1,711 | 3,086,000 | 34,972 74 | 18 | 30,000 |
| 45 | 1,677 | 3,208,000 | 37,72080 | 20 | 34,000 |
| 46 | 1,765 | $3,37+$, 000 | 41, 93070 | 20 | 46,000 |
| 47 | 1,727 | 3,426,000 | 44,711 40 | 12 | 24,000 |
| 48 | 1,694 | 3,552,000 | 48,384 00 | 20 | 42,000 |
| 49 | 1,729 | 3,614,000 | 51,493 20 | 20 | 41,000 |
| 50 | 1,799 | 4,002,000 | 59,770 20 | 26 | 55,000 |
| 61 | 1,812 | 4,115, 000 | 66,764 10 | 21 | 51,000 |
| 52 | 1,824 | 4,239,000 | 73,820 70 | 27 | 58,000 |
| 53 | 1,725 | 4,004,000 | 77,754 60 | 38 | 39,000 |
| 54 | 1,684 | 3,991, 000 | 84,559 50 | 27 | 59,000 |
| 55 | 1,493 | 3,557,000 | 81,517 50 | 29 | 65,000 |
| 56 | 1,431 | 3,487, 000 | 89,01750 | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 59000 |
| 57 | 1,198 | 2,997,000 | 83,93385 | 28 | 53,000 |
| 58 | 1,123 | 2,717,000 | 83,679 75 | 34 | 72,000 |
| 59 | 1,000 | 2,512,000 | 82,48095 | 25 | 55,000 |
| 60 | 1,001 | $2.527,000$ | 90, 13125 | 40 | 102,000 |
| 61 | 878 | 2,323,500 | 88,726 05 | 37 | 98,000 |
| 62 | 782 | 2,005,000 | 81,763 65 | 36 | 97,000 |
| 63 | 729 | 2,010,500 | 86,068 80 | 22 | 69,000 |
| 64 | 662 | 1,817,500 | 82,224 45 | 24 | 52,000 |
| 65 | 570 | 1,626,000 | 76,887 75 | 18 | 42,000 |
| 66 | 538 | 1,526,000 | 73,679 25 | 29 | 87,000 |
| 67 | 488 | 1.511,000 | 72,354 00 | 30 | 77,000 |
| 68 ............ | 455 | 1,278,500 | 61,438 12 | 19 | 68,000 |

schedule of membersiliP, ETC.--Continued.

| Attained age | Number of members. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuare asmensments uuring year. | Number of deaths incurred in 1912. | Amount of death losses incurred in 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69 | 378 | 1,070,000 | 51.26625 | 24 | 64,009 |
| 70 | 383 | 1,097,000 | 52,661 25 | 20 | 57,000 |
| 71 | 336 | 935,500 | 44,663 25 | 20 | 50.000 |
| 72 | 318 | 908, 200 | 43.38450 | 21 | 48,000 |
| 73 | 271 | 810,000 | 39,222 75 | 20 | 62, 000 |
| 74 | 184 | 543,000 | 26,202 75 | 13 | 41,000 |
| 75 | 143 | 429,000 | 20.859 25 | 15 | 39,000 |
| 76 | 95 | 297,0030 | 14,577 75 | 10 | 33,000 |
| 77 | 75 | 233,000 | 11,694 75 | 11 | 32,000 |
| 78 | 48 | 118,000 | ¢, 76600 | 4 | 12,000 |
| 79 | 34 | 109,009 | 5,580 00 | 6 | 22,000 |
| S0 | 39 | 137,000 | 6,463 50 |  | 4,000 |
| 81 | 27 | 89,000 | 4,371 00 | 5 | 10,000 |
| 82 | 12 | 36,000 | 1,836 75 | $\stackrel{9}{2}$ | 7,000 |
| 83 | 6 | 21,000 | 1,069 50 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 84 | 1 | 5,000 | 27900 | 1 | 2.000 |
| 85 | 1 | 5,000 | 30225 | 1 | 3,000 |
| Total. | 62,912 | \$11s, 999,000 | \$2, ${ }^{2} 97,48049$ | 1,021 | \$2,294.000 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^37] Dense, $\$ 330.09$; total, $\$ 65,924.91$.

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


# ORDER OF COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS 

Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, 704 MASONIC TEMPLE.
[Incorporated August 14, 1895 ; commenced business August 14. 1895.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin. 1899.

President, C. W. JORDAN.
Vice President, J. F. DECKER.
Secretary, EDWIN D. PEIFER.
Treasurer, W. P. SKELDING.
Actuary, ABB LANDIS.

BALANCE SHẸET.


INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 4,500.00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 3,000.00$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$170,914 26 |  |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims | 7,300 00 |  |  | $\$ 170,914$ 7,300 00 |
| Old age benefits. | 50000 |  |  | -500 00 |
| Total benefits paid.......... | \$178,714 26 |  |  | \$178,714 26 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$2,230 82 | 2,230 82 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | 5,665 04 | 5,665 04 |
| Salaries and other compensation |  |  | 6,900 00 | 6,900 00 |
| of committees |  |  | 1,763 22 | 1,763 22 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 5,72250 87625 | $\begin{array}{r}5,72250 \\ 876 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Insurance department fees........... |  |  | 876 219 219 | 87625 219 |
| Rent |  |  | 2,007 92 | 21933 2,00792 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 2,00792 1,85847 | 2,00792 1,85847 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 1,858 <br> 1,519 <br> 19 | 1,85847 1,51959 |
| Lodge supplies ........................ |  |  | 1,51959 2,31166 | 1,519 2,31166 |
| Official publication ................ |  |  | 1,484 94 | 1,484 94 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  |  | 1,925 25 |
| Other legal expenses: Salary of legal adviser |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures... |  |  | 1,250 00 | 2,10000 1,250 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  | 1,250 00 |
| Office expenses ........ |  |  | 1,718 20 | 1,718 20 |
| Organization and aid to lodges.. |  |  | 2,225 41 |  |
| Cash returned to members in prizes |  |  | 2,22541 5,62550 |  |
| Premium on bonds scaled off |  | \$2,320 24 |  | $2,320 \quad 24$ |
| Total disbursements | \$178,714 26 | \$2,320 24 | \$46,404 07 | \$227,438 57 |
| Balance before transfer Increase by transfers.. | \$20,505 14 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 335,893 \\ 25,000 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | \$5,301 55 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 361,70033 \\ 25,000 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$20,505 14 | \$360,893 64 | \$5,301 55 | \$386,700 33 |
| crease by transfer | 20,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 25,000 09 |
| Balance | \$505 14 | \$360,893 64 | \$301 505 | \$361,700 33 |

LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book | \$360.000 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash in association's office $\$ 93000$; deposited inbanks (not on interest) $\$ 1,350.33 \ldots . . . . . . .$. |  |
|  | 1,700 |

Total ledger assets.

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## LIABHITIIES.


$\qquad$

SOHEDTLE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOENT OF INSERANOL, MORTUARY RECEII'SS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A' A'I'LAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31. 1912 | Net <br> amount of insurante actually payable in case ot death. | Received in mortuary assessments. during the sear. | Number of ueaths during the jear. | Death losses incurred during the - year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 102 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 152 | 155,500 | 1,060 43 |  |  |
| 20 | 205 | 213, 200 | 1,567 S5 | 1. | \$1,000 |
| 21 | 223 | 232,500 | 1,685 43 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 22 | 264 | 269,500 | 1,918 67 | 1 | 500 |
| 23 | 296 | 302,500 | 2,248 19 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 24 | $\bigcirc 96$ | 302, 500 | $\cdots, 24819$ | 1 | 1.000 |
| 25 | 302 | 311,000 | -2,257 69 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 26 | 376 | 384,500 | $\bigcirc, 72084$ | 1 | 1,000 |
| 27 | 367 | 370, 000 | 2,709 02 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 25 | 385 | 402,500 | $\because, 688192$ |  |  |
| 29 | 333 | 366,000 | 2,60172 |  |  |
| 30 | 338 | 342,500 | 2.71509 |  |  |
| 31 | 315 | $33+, 500$ | $\cdots, 69508$ | 1 | 1,009 |
| 32 | 338 | 351,500 | 3,152 86 | 4 | 3,500 |
| 33 | 332 | 381,000 | 3,006 40 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 34 | 322 | 358,500 | 3,087 82 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 35 | 367 | 434,000 | 3,592 47 |  |  |
| 36 | 358 | 419,500 | 3,597 81 | 4 | 4.000 |
| 37 | 347 | 408,500 | 4,270 89 | $\cdots$ | 4,000 |
| 38 | 348 | 435,500 | 4,498 02 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 39 | 343 | 439,500 | 4,646 80 | 4 | 5,500 |
| 40 | 337 | 445, 000 | 4,94187 | 2 | 2.000 |
| 41 | 337 | 456,000 | 5,589 76 | 5 | S,000 |
| 42 | :364 | 580.500 | 6,0,97 ${ }^{69}$ | 2 | $\therefore .000$ |
| 43 | 347 | 505,500 | 6,185 70 | 7 | 12,000 |
| 44 | 355 | 524,500 | 6,19817 | 4 | 7,000 |
| 45 | 333 | 481,500 | 6,123 41 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 46 | 312 | 453,500 | 6,19810 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 500$ |
| 47 | 310 | 463,500 | 6,281 91 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2,000 |
| 48 | 333 | 467,000 | 6,398 72 |  | 3,000 |
| 49 | $\stackrel{79}{ } 7$ | 408,000 | 6,092 85 | 6 | 6,500 |
| 50 | 246 | 370,500 | 5,867 50 |  | 11,000 |
| 51 | 261 | 386,000 | 6,098 12 | 10 | 13,500 |
| 52 | 261 | 397,000 | 7.72582 | 6 | 9,500 |
| 53 | $\stackrel{276}{ }$ | 430,500 | 7,586 26 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | 4,000 |
| 54 | 212 | 323.000 | 6,650 17 | $\bigcirc$ | 4,000 |
| 55 | 190 | 306,000 | 5,822 87 | 4 | 9,000 |
| 56 | 152 | 213,500 | 5,291 77. | 5 | 8,000 |
| 57 | 138 | 207,000 | 5,319 22 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 58 | 135 | 212,000 | 4,627 92 | 3 | 6,000 |
| 59 | 103 | 159,000 | 4,02984 | 2 | 3,000 |
| ${ }_{61}^{60}$ | 124 | 207,000 | 4,411 19 | 5 | 7,000 |
| 61 | 99 | 154,500 | 3,781 06 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 62 | 72 | 115,500 | 2,587 66 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 63 | 51 | 107,000 | 2,592 84 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 64 | 37 | 76,600 | 2,318 72 |  |  |
| ${ }_{66}^{65}$ | 29 4 | 70,000 8,000 | 2,082 17 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 67 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | 8,000 13,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 35318 \\ & 532 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 5,000 |
| 68 | 6 | 10,000 | 40729 |  |  |
| 69 | 6 | 13,000 | 42278 |  |  |
| 70 | 6 | 16,500 | 48271 |  |  |
| 71 |  |  |  | 2 | 3,000 |
| Total | 12.440 | \$15.835,000 | \$198,723 44 | 132 | \$182,000 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$7,998.04; expense, \$1,411.42; total, \$9,409.46.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Olaims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 29 132 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 32,69286 \\ & 182,000 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | 7 | \$8,000 0 |
| Totals <br> Claims paid during the year. | 161 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 214,69286 \\ 170,914 \end{array}$ | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,00000 \\ 8,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 43,77860 \\ 5,94526 \end{array}$ | ........ |  |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.... | 29 | \$37,833 34 | ........ | . |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Olaims incurred during the year............. | 13 | \$15,000 00 | 1 | \$1,00000 |
| Claims paid during the year................. | 13 | 7,300 00 | 1 | 50000 |
| Balance .............................. |  | \$7,700 00 |  | \$500 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.. |  | 7,700 00 |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.


# ORDER OF MUTUAL PROTECTION 

## Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, $159 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{STATE}$ STREET.
[Incorporated November 10, 1894; commenced business November, 1878.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1894.

President. SEB. J. MrELLER. JR.
Vice I'resident. JAC. HERRMANN. Secretary, (x. IDLL VECCHIO.
Treasurer. (x. F. schmalsting.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuars <br> funus. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear..... | $\$ 43,29435$ | $\$ 229,35903$ | $\$ 15,37781$ | $\$ 288,03119$ |

INCOME


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications (estimated), \$1,700.00.

Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants (estimated), $\$ 900.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mortuary } \\ & \text { funds. } \end{aligned}$ | Reserve funds． | Expense funds． | tal． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \＄58，800 96 |  |  | \＄58，800 06 |
| Permanent disability claims． | 1，200 00 |  |  | 1，200 00 |
| Total benefits paid．．．．．．．．．． | \＄60，000 96 |  |  | \＄60，000 95 |
| Commissions and fees paid to ${ }^{\circ}$ dep－ uties and organizers． |  |  | \＄1，356 59 | 1，35659 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees．．． |  |  | 3，550 00 | 3，550 00 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees |  |  | 8170 | 8170 |
| Salaries of office employes． |  |  | 2，024 00 | 2，024 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 21391 | 21391 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordi－ nate medical examiners．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 61225 | 61225 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers，trustees and committees |  |  | 11770 | 11770 |
| Insurance department fees．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 18150 | 18150 |
| Rent |  |  | 1，005 11 | 1，005 11 |
| Advertising，printing and station－ ery |  |  | 32245 | 32945 |
| Postage，express，telegraph and telephone |  |  | 34624 | 34624 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 38027 | 38027 |
| Official publication |  |  | 1，143 93 | 1，14393 |
| Other legal expenses． |  |  | 31310 | 31910 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  |  | 4165 | 4165 |
| All other disbursements： Fidelity bonds |  |  | 1370 | 1370 |
| Taxes on personal property．．．．． |  |  | 845 | S 45 |
| Expense on account of death claims |  |  | 2370 | 2370 |
| Office expense（petty） |  |  | 1836 | 1836 |
| Dues to N．F．C．．．．． |  |  | 6353 | 6353 |
| Rent of safety deposit boxes．．．． |  |  | 1500 | 1500 |
| Total disbursements | \＄60，000 96 |  | \＄11，833 14 | \＄71，834 10 |
| Balance before transfer．．．．．． <br> Increase by transfers：．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | \＄68，184 94 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 245,40590 \\ 2,74792 \end{array}$ | \＄24，116 33 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 337,70717 \\ 2,7479 ? \end{array}$ |
| Balance ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Decrease by transfers． | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 68,18494 \\ 2,74792 \end{array}$ | \＄248，153 82 | \＄24，116 33 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 340,45509 \\ 2,74792 \end{array}$ |
| Balance..................... | \＄65，437 02 | \＄248，153 82 | \＄24，116 38 | \＄337，707 17 |

## LRDGER ASSETS．

| Mortgage loans on real estate，first liens．．．．．．．． | \＄331，650 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in－ terest | 4.94668 |
| Deposited in banks（not on interest） | 1．11） 49 |

Total ledger assets．
837.70717

## NON－LEDGER ASSELS．

Interest due，$\$ 3.5$ 亿．00 and accrued，$\$ 3,9+7.07$ on
$\qquad$
Interest accrued on other assets．

## LIABILITIES.

Death claims reported but not yet adjusted Present value of deferred death and disability claims payable in instalments 4 per cent....
$\$ 10,17418$

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 10 | \$4,000 | \$7 98 |  |  |
| 17 | 37 | 15,000 | 4806 |  |  |
| 18 | 52 | 20,750 | 9633 |  |  |
| 19 | 70 | 28,250 | 16570 |  |  |
| 20 | 82 | 36,250 | 19749 | . |  |
| 21 | 94 | 45,250 | 29977 |  | \$200 |
| 22 | 101 | 57,500 | 32948 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 23 | 112 | 60,000 | 42717 |  |  |
| 24 | 129 | 72,250 | 55326 |  |  |
| 25 | 108 | 58,750 | 49059 | . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 26 | 123 | 76,000 | 61242 |  |  |
| 27 | 153 | 91,000 | 75664 |  |  |
| 28 | 139 | 82,250 | 74452 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 29 | 123 | 75,500 | 71475 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 30 | 134 | 89,000 | 80439 | 1 | 250 |
| 31 | 155 | 96,000 | 93474 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 32 | 116 | 73,750 | 81715 | 2 | 1,500 |
| 33 | 116 | 68,000 | 76841 |  |  |
| 34 | 115 | 79,500 | 89293 |  |  |
| 35 | 128 | 85,000 | 98760 |  |  |
| 36 | 131 | 81,000 | 98105 | 1 | 600 |
| 37 | 120 | 82,500 | 1,032 38 |  |  |
| 38 | 113 | 75,000 | 93250 |  |  |
| 39 | 129 | 93,500 | 1,324 33 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 40 | 145 | 97,750 | 1,323 05 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 41 | 127 | 92,750 | 1,508 81 |  |  |
| 42 | 132 | 89,250 | 1,315 07 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 43 | 139 | 105,750 | 1,615 47 |  |  |
| 44 | 140 | 107,500 | 1,705 36 |  |  |
| 45 | 149 | 113,500 | 1,872 47 | 1 | 500 |
| 46 | 156 | 128,750 | 2,227 10 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 47 | 157 | 119,750 | 2,053 82 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 48 | 170 | 135,000 | 2,492 03 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 49 | 166 | 127,000 | 2,455 98 | 5 | 4,000 |
| 50 | 190 | 153,750 | 3,126 17 | 1 | 500 |
| 51 | 168 | 141,750 | 2,951 26 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 52 | 159 | 123,250 | 2,542 56 | 2 | 2,500 |
| 53 | 146 | 121,000 | 2,830 21 | 6 | 6,750 |
| 54 | 139 | 105,250 | 2,510 76 | 6 | 5,500) |
| 55 | 151 | 124,000 | 3,103. 32 |  |  |
| 56 | 107 | 82,750 | 2,117 31 | 1 | 500 |
| 57 | 123 | 105,750 | 2,880 60 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 58 | 93 | 76,500 | 2,239 19 |  |  |
| 59 | 87 | 80,000 | 2,278 52 | 1 | 500 |
| 60 | 76 | 65.500 | 2,077 11 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 61 | 85 | 76.500 \| | 2,341 53 | 3 | 2,500 |

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31. 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments durlng the year. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incurred during the jear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | 89 | 81,500 | 2,534 16 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 63 | 62 | 55,750 | I,825 86 |  |  |
| 64 | 62 | 66,250 | 2,213 60 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 65 | 62 | 64,000 | 2,320 10 | 5 | 4,000 |
| 66 | 51 | 51,500 | 1,903 97 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 67 | 34 | 30,000 | 1,362 56 | 6 | 7,000 |
| 68 | 17 | 21,500 | 84821 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 69 | 22. | 24,250 | 1,140 71 |  |  |
| 70 | 12 | 12,500 | 82663 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 71 | 7 | 8,750 | 48267 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 72 | 10 | 14,000 | 58235 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 73 | 8 | 9,000 | 48213 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 74 | 7 | 9,000 | 52262 |  |  |
| 75 | 1 | 2,000 | 9051 |  |  |
| 76 | 5 | 5,250 | 32088 | $1{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 500 |
| 77 | 2 | 2,500 | 13577 |  |  |
| 78 | 2 | 4,000 | 18101 |  |  |
| 79 | 1 | 2,000 | 9051 |  |  |
| 80 | 1 | 2,000 | 9051 |  |  |
|  |  |  | *2,449 45 |  |  |
| 'Total | 6,050 | \$4,384,750 | \$84,891 55 | 78 | \$72,750 |

*Received from members that lapsed during year and from members that died during year.

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsln During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Beneflt certiffcates written during the year.. | 6,042 579 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,429,00000 \\ & 274,25000 \end{aligned}$ | 313 17 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 251,75000 \\ 20,250 \end{array}$ |
| Totals ................................ | 6,621 | \$4,703,250 00 | 330 | \$262,000 00 |
| ferred during the year. |  | 318,500 00 | 38 | 21,500 00 |
| Total benefit certifleates in force December 31 , end of the year. | 6,050 | \$4,384,750 00 | 292 | \$240,500 00 |
| Beneflt certiflcates terminated by death during the year. | 78 | \$72,750 00 | 0 | \$6,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 493 | 245,750 00 | 32 | 15,000 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$4,748.81; expense. $\$ 963.42$; total, $\$ 5,712.23$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Clalms. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 6 78 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,900 \\ & 72,750 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50000 \\ 6,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals Olaims paid during the year...................... | 84 71 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 77,65000 \\ 58,80096 \end{array}$ | 7 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 7,00000 \\ 5,757 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ |
| Balance <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. | 13 | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \$ 18,849004 \\ 7,690 \\ 04 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,24283 \\ 1,242 \varepsilon 3 \end{array}$ |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.... | 13 | \$11,150 00 | ....... |  |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year.............. | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,600 \\ -1,900 \\ 1,00 \end{array}$ |  | \$100 00 |
| 'Iotals | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,50000 \\ 1,200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ....... | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10000 \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance | 8 | $\$ 6,30000$ |  |  |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year........................ | 3 | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year. | 5 | \$4,700 00 |  |  |

## ORDER OF SONS OF NORWAY

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Home Office, 310 N. Y. LIFE BLDG.
[Incorporated Oct. 28. 1898; commenced business Jan. 16, 1895.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin. October 20, 1903.
President, olaf I. ROVE.
Vice President, M. ROSNLISS.
Secretary, L. STAVNHEIM.
Treasurer. B. O. DRAXTEN.
Actuary, L. A. ANDERSON.

BALANCE SHEET.

| Balance from previous year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- |

INCOME.

| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra per <br>  All other assessments or premiums....... | \$9,746 12 | \$2,436 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,696 \\ 8,762 \\ 88 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members............. | \$9,746 12 | \$2,436 50 |  |
| Interest on mortgage loans..................... | 56588 | 60000 | 1,167 70 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stock <br> Interest from all other sources. | 26972 | 72000 |  |
| Total income | \$10,581.72 | \$3,756 50 | 5,626 53 |
| Total footings | \$50,239 91 | \$25,648 05 | \$15,626 53 |

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Exprise funcs. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$158 66 | \$62,008 40 |

65.-Ins.-II.

## INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received.............................. | \$1,496 S0 | \$1,496 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments or premiumis during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense..... |  | 5,696 68 |
| All other assessments or premiums........ |  | 20,944 7,303 82 |
| Dues and per capita tax.... | $\begin{array}{r}7,303 \\ 90 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 7,90 90 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received....................... | $\xrightarrow[\$ 8,89062]{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{\$ 35,532} 07$ |
| Total received from members. |  | 2,333 58 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on |  | 72000 |
| Interest from all other sources..... | 2589 | 29561 |
| Sale of lodge supplies....... | 47164 | 47164 |
| From all other sources: | 13800 | 13800 |
| Rent | 27000 | 27000 |
| Charter fees | 73472 | 73472 |
| Certificate fees | 6150 | 6150 |
| Nordmands Forbundet | 21672 | 21672 |
| Exchange | 21 | 21 |
| Total income | \$10,809 30 | \$40,774 05 |
| Total footings | \$11,267 96 | \$102,782 45 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 671.00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 838.75$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary t'unds. | Reserve funds. | Am Ex. funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$6,800 00 |  | \$1,700 00. |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Refund | 300 |  | 1369 3350 |
| Accrued interest |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$6,803 00 |  | \$1,747 18 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$43,436 91 | \$25,648 05 | \$13,879 35 |
| Increase by transfers. |  |  | 16,968 70 |
| Balance | \$43,436 91 | \$25,648 05 | \$20,848 05 |
| Decrease by transfers | 14,010 15 | 2,713 45 |  |
| Balance | \$29,426 76 | \$22,934 60 | \$30,848 0 \% |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | \$58,250 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 15,000 00 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest |  |
| Cash in association's office | 62312 |

Total ledger assets.
$\$ 83,67052$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


Interest due, $\$ 415.00$ on bonds.
Total interest and rents due and accrued
Market value of bonds and storks over book value..
All other assets:
$730 \quad 00$


Gross assets

## DEDUC'I ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Other items:
Furniture and fixtures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$1,300 \quad 00$
$\$ 86,77880$
Total admitted assets

LIABILITIES.
$\$ 1,000 \quad 00$
Death claims due and unpaid $\cdots===1$

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES. INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessment: during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 7 | \$2,000 | \$9 22 |  |  |
| 19 | 27 | 12,500 | 11090 |  |  |
| 20 | 47 | 17,500 | 15534 | 1 | \$100 |
| 21 | 90 | 26,500 | 21403 |  |  |
| 22 | 94 104 | 34,600 37,600 | 36254 |  |  |
| $\underline{24}$ | 138 | 50,100 | 50873 |  |  |
| 25 | 163 | 65,400 | 62540 |  |  |
| 26 | 202 | 82,500 | 89148 |  |  |
| 27 | 168 | 61,100 | - 67517 |  | 500 |
| 28 | 201 | 90,000 100,400 | 1,091 51 | 1 | 100 |
| 30 | 211 | 95,900 | 1,017 35 |  |  |
| 31 | 189 | 79,200 | 84792 | 2 | 1,500 |
| 32 | 156 | 74,700 | 841 |  |  |
| 33 | 178 | 76,900 | 877 |  |  |
| 34 | 182 | 68,100 | 83411 |  |  |
| 35 | 166 | 72,100 | 97009 | 1 | 500 |
| 36 | 148 | 64,700 | 76627 |  |  |
| 38 | 169 | 70,900 | 98687 <br> 980 <br> 96 | 1 | 500 |
| 39 | 142 | 67,300 68,700 | 98040 |  |  |
| 40 | 158 | 60, 100 | 90854 |  |  |
| 42 | 164 | 59,100 | 89214 | 1 | 500 |
| 43 | 158 | 59, 200 | +881 33 |  |  |
| 44 | 167 | 65,800 | 1,058 20 | 1 | 500 |
| 45 | 145 | 54,500 | 961,23 | 1 | 100 |
| 46 | 117 | 43,000 | 74544 |  |  |
| 48 | 150 | 48, 200 | 79774 |  |  |
| 59 | 157 | 58,300 | 1,075 81130 | 3 | 1,100 |
| 50 | 117 | 39,700 | 63554 |  |  |
| 51 | 110 | 33,500 | 70626 | 2 | 600 |
| 52 | 98 | 29,200 | 59017 | 1 | 500 |
| 54 | 73 | 17,700 | 40148 | 1 | 600 |
| 55 | 49 | 14,500 | 31347 3914 | 1 | 100 |
| 56 | 53 | 111,300 | 27435 |  |  |
| 57 | 30 | 9,600 | 27082 |  |  |
| 59 | 15 | 4,300 | 9818 |  |  |
| 60 | 9 | 2,100 | 6740 28 80 | 2 | 200 |
| 61 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 1,500 | 1200 |  |  |
| 62 |  | 500 | 1320 |  |  |
| Total | 5,452 | \$2,111, 800 | \$28,811 76 | 24 | \$9,400 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 5,182 | \$1,905,400 00 | 951 | \$230,500 00 |
| Beneflt certificates written during the year.. | 671 | 434,400 00 | 172 | 84,90000 |
| Benefit certificates increased during the year |  | 9,000 00 | . |  |
| Totals | 5,853 | \$2,348,800 00 | 1,123 | \$315,400 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year .......................... | 401 | 237,000 00 | 107 | 41,700 00 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year............ | 5,452 | \$2,111,800 00 | 1,016 | \$273,700 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 24 | \$9,400 00 | 6 | \$3,100 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. $\qquad$ | 377 | 227,600 00 | 101 | 38,600 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$4,894.97; expenze, $\$ 1,508.11$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | . Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1 24 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100 \\ 9,400 \\ 9,00 \end{array}$ | 6 | \$3,100 00 |
| Totals $\ldots$............ Claims paid during the year | 25 24 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,500 \\ \hline 8,500 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 6 5 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,10000 \\ 2,10000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 1 | \$1,000 00 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |

# ORDER OF UNITED COMIMERCIAL TRAVELERS OF AMERICA 

Columbus, Ohio.

Home Otice. 638 N. PARK STRENT.

[Incorporated Jan. 16, 1888; commenced business Jan. 16, 188S.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin. March 29. 1904.

Chairman Supreme Executive Committee. F. A. SELLS, Supreme Secretary, CHAS. C. DANIEL. Supreme Treasurer, K. N. HULL.

BALANCE SHEET.


INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums | \$79,631 26 | \$72,614 00 | \$152,067 24 | \$272,192 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on mortgage loans........ |  | 25007 |  |  |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  | 15,563 60 |  |  |
| Interest from all other sources.... | 12061 | 3,429 77 | 44579 | 44309 |
| From all other sources: Disability fund (refund) |  |  | 16071 |  |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 26089 |  |  |
| Total income | \$79,751 87 | \$92,118 33 | \$152,673 74 | \$272,635 59 |
| Jotal footings | \$79,751 87 | \$574,217 54 | \$152,673 74 | \$287,569 87 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.


## INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$22,791 00 |  | \$22,791 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums. |  | \$149,635 00 | 726,140 00 |
| Per capita call W. and O. fund. | 31,052 63 |  | 31.05263 |
| Other payments by members: W. and O. assessment No. 3 | 1700 |  | 1700 |
| Net amount received from members. | \$53,860 63 | \$149,635 00 | \$780,000 63 |
| Interest on mortgage loans |  |  | 25007 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  |  | 15,563 60 |
| Interest from all other sources. | 75067 | 57789 | 5,767 82 |
| Gross rents from association's property |  | 1,362 03 | 1,362 03 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. |  | 4,912 14 | 4,912 14 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |
| Disability fund (refund). |  |  | 16071 |
| Bond account (premium) |  | 2,242 26 | 2,242 28 |
| Miscellaneous (refund) . |  | 34926 | 34926 |
| Official publication |  | 8,256 72 | 8,256 72 |
| Miscellaneous receipts |  | 12574 | 12574 |
| Ray of Hope pictures | 3200 |  | 3200 |
| Widows and orphans claims (refund) | 2000 |  | 2000 |
| Donations-W. \& 0............................ | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 75 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |  | +39 75 |
|  |  |  |  |
| ledger assets: Bonds............................ |  |  | 26089 |
| Total income | \$54,874 25 | \$167,461 04 | \$819,514 82 |
| Total footings | \$98,138 42 | \$223,209 80 | \$1,415,561 24 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 22,791.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Death funds. | Reserve funds. | Disability funds. | Indernity. funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$110,981 15 |  |  | \$50,802 75 |
| Disability claims |  |  | \$140,938 28 | 187,092 14 |
| Weekly payments | 10,862 50 |  |  | 14,212 ¢0 |
| Total benefits paid........... | \$121,843 65 |  | \$140,938 28 | \$252,107 3 ¢ |
| All other disbursements: Accrued interest on bonds purchased in 1912 |  | \$773 87 |  |  |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 1,347 45 |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$121,843 65 | \$2,121 32 | \$140,938 28 | \$252,107 39 |
| Balance before transfer............ Increase by transfers. | $\begin{array}{r} -\$ 42,09178 \\ 72,54827 \end{array}$ | \$572,096 22 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,735 \\ 27,914 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | \$35,462 48 |
| Balance <br> Decrease by transfers. | \$30,456 49 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 572,09622 \\ 65,00000 \end{array}$ | \$39,649 67 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,46248 \\ 35,46248 \end{array}$ |
| Balance ..................... | \$30,456 49 | \$507,096 22 | \$39,649 67 | .............. |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | $\begin{gathered} W_{\text {funds. }} \& \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$161,783 90 |
| Disability claims |  |  | 328,030 42 |
| Weekly payments |  |  | 25,075 00 |
| Other benefits: Widows and orphans fund | \$64,482 35 |  | 64,482 35 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$64,482 35 |  | \$579,371 67 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees |  | \$9,990 00 | 9,990 00 |
| Salaries of office employes...................... |  | 23,141 94 | 23,141 94 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical ex aminers |  | 7,173 00 | 7,173 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  | 2,411 21 | 2,411 21 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trus tees and committees. |  | 3,626 69 | 3,626 69 |
| Insurance department fees. |  | 2,036 66 | 2,036 66 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 13,490 40 | 13,490 40 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. |  | 11,044 67 | 11,044 67 |
| Lodge supplies |  | 5,035 15 | 5,035 15 |
| Official publication |  | 32,413 83 | 32,413 83 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  | 12,309 76 | 12,309 76 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  | 10,613 16 | 10,613 16 |
| Other legal expenses. |  | 7,235 95 | 7,235 95 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 1,995 99 | 1,995 99 |
| I'axes, repairs and other expenses on real estate |  | 4,717 38 | 4,717 38 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Investigating claims |  | 2,187 86 | 2,187 86 |
| Office expense |  | 1,493 95 | 1,493 95 |
| House expense |  | 4,464 97 | 4,464 97 |
| Bond account |  | 4,44193 | 4,441 93 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 32600 | 32600 |
| Miscellaneous, W. \& O. fund. | 6952 |  | 6952 |
| Accrued interest on bonds purchased in 1912.. |  |  | 77387 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds................................ |  |  | 1,347 45 |
| Total disbursements | \$64,551 87 | \$160,150 50 | \$741,713 01 |
| Balance before transfer | \$33,586 55 | \$63,059 30 | \$673,848 23 |
| Increase by transfers. |  |  | 100,462 48 |
| Balance | \$33,586 55 | \$63,059 30 | \$774,310 71 |
| Decrease by transfers |  |  | 100,462 48 |
| Balance | \$33,586 55 | \$63,059 30 | \$673,848 23 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$39,166 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 439,811 35 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 155,641 76 |
| Cash in association's office. | 39,229 12 |

Total ledger assets.
$\$ 673,84823$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds | 5,178 40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Market value of real estate over book value | 10,834 00 |
| Market value of bonds and stocks over book value | 3,353 65 |
| Assessments actually collected ev subordinate lodges not yet |  |
| turned over to supreme lode | 10,844 00 |


| All other assets: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accounts receivable (secured) | \$323 94 |
| Accounts receivable (unsecured) | 20.25 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 18,489 07 |
| Stationery and house supplies. | 10,397 98 |

29,231 24
Gross assets ........................................................... $\$ 733,28952$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITNED.

| Bills receivable. secured and unsecured........... Other items: | \$344 19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 18,489 07 |
| Stationery and house supplies | 10,397 98 |

29,231 24
Total admitted assets

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims resisted. | \$126,000 00 | \$255, 71250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted. | $\begin{array}{r} 107,10000 \\ 22,612 \div 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Present value of deferred death and disability claims payable in instalments, $\$ 25.00$ weekly.. |  |  |
| Total death claims |  |  |
| Disability claims resisted | \$1,010 10 |  |
| Permanent disability claims reported but not yet |  |  |
| adjusted | 49,289 50 |  |
| Totally permanent disability claims |  | 50,299 60 |
| Total unpaid claims.: |  | \$306,012 10 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Death, $\$ 3,207.78$; reserve, $\$ 3,262.60$; disability, $\$ 6,146.52$; indemnity, $\$ 13,236.60$; expense, $\$ 6,772.50$; total, $\$ 32,626$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year (approximated) <br> Claims incurred during the year............. | $\begin{array}{r}580 \\ 4,483 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 45,42569 \\ & 344,53451 \end{aligned}$ | 225 | \$16,301 40 |
| Totals $\begin{aligned} & \text { (........... }\end{aligned}$ | 5,063 4,324 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 389,960 \quad 20 \\ 327,86971 \end{array}$ | 220 | \$15,937 12 |
| Balance | 739 | \$62,090 49 | 5 | \$364 28 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year... Claims rejected during the year | 84 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,59130 \\ 9,19959 \end{array}$ | 5 | 36428 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year (approximated) | 655 | \$50,299 60 |  |  |

# PLATTDUETSCHE GROT GILDE 

## Chicago, Illinois.

1
Home Office, 2046 W. NORTH AVE.
[Incorporiated september 8,1888 ; commenced business September, 1888.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin May, 1897.
President, INERDINAND NECCKILANZ.
Vice President, WM. WACH'IEL.

- Secretary. LOUIS E. BRANDT.

Treasurer, M. A. MLELLER.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Sick funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$12,587 03 | \$117.564 06 | \$966 63 |

## INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums. Interest on mortgage loans. <br> Total income $\qquad$ <br> Total footings $\qquad$ | \$70,024 15 | \$6,919 67 | \$14,852 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$70,024 15 | \$6,919 67 | \$14,852 80 |
|  | \$82,611 18 | \$124,483 73 | \$15,819 43 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$126 25 | \$131,243 97 |

INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. | \$484 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums. | \$484 00 | 84.876400 |
| Dues and per capita tax. | 5,906 35 | 5,906 35 |
| Other payments by members. | 14980 | 5,14980 |
| Total received from members. | \$6,540 15 | \$91,417 10 |
| Interest on mortgage loans.......... | \$6,510 5 | -1,417 67 |
| Interest from all other sources, banks. | 25923 | 25923 |
| From all other sources: Advertisement official | 25942 | 25942 |
| Total income | \$7,058 80 | \$98,855 42 |
| Total footings ............................................ | \$7,185 05 | \$230,099 39 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary fund. | Reserve funds. | Sick funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$58,550 00 |  |  |
| Sick claims. |  |  | \$15,400 00 |
| Total disbursements | \$58,550 00 | .............. | \$15,400 00 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$24,061 18 | \$124,483 73 | \$419 43 |
| Increase by transfer.. |  | 6,865 88 |  |
| Balance | \$24,061 18 | \$131,349 61 | \$419 43 |
| Decrease by transfers. | 6,865 \&8 |  |  |
| Balance | \$17,195 30 | \$131,349 61 | \$419 43 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$58,550 00 |
| Sick claims |  | 15,400 00 |
| old age benefits | \$247 60 | 24760 |
| Total benefits paid. | $\$ 24760$ | \$74,197 60 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies | 42600 | 42600 |
| Salaries of deputies................... | 2500 2,09500 | 2500 2,09500 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees............... | 2,095 672 672 | 2,095 67243 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees. Salaries of office employes, extra............... | 67243 <br> 100 | 67243 10000 |
| Salaries and fecs paid to supreme medical examiners, extra examination | 500 | 500 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 6364 | 6364 |
| Insurance department fees. | 7700 | 7700 |
| Rent | 33600 | 33600 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. | 54420 | 54420 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 28701 <br> 820 <br> 00 | 28701 82000 |
| Official organ, monthly paper. |  | 820 3800 |
| Other legal expenses .... All other disbursements: | 3800 | 3800 |
| Correcting mail list address. | 2415 | 2415 |
| Surety company bonds, premium. | 12500 | 12500 |
| Fire insurance company. | 2070 | 2070 |
| Publisher's salary | 6000 | 60 CO |
| For agitation purposes | 10790 | 10790 |
| Total disbursements | \$6,075 13 | \$80,025 13 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$1,109 92 |  |
| Increase by transfer... |  | 6,865 88 |
| Balance | \$1,109 92 | \$156,940 14 |
| Decrease by transfer. |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,109 92 | \$150,074 26 |

## LAEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to grand lodge.... All other assets:

Office fixtures and furniture, mail list.........
$\$ 78760$
1,600 00
2,387 60
Gross assets
$\$ 152,46186$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITTED.

Other items: Office fixtures and furniture
1,600 00
Total admitted assets $\$ 150,86186$

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims adjusted not yet due.......................................... Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due or accrued. | $\$ 6,20000$ 29388 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities | \$6,493 88 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of iusuranct actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessment. during the s ear. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 19 | $\$ \pm, 000$ |  |  |  |
| 20 | 31 | 9,500 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 26 | 13,000 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 36 | 18,000 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 55 | 27,500 |  | 1 | $\$ 500$ |
| 24 | 51 | -2.500 |  |  |  |
| 25 | 56 | 28,000 |  |  |  |
| 27 | 81 | 40.500 |  |  |  |
| 28 | 97 | 43,500 |  | 2 | 1,000 |
| 29 | 98 | 46,000 |  | 1 | 500 |
| 30 31 3 | 99 | 49,500 |  | 1 |  |
| 31 32 | 98 99 | 49,000 |  |  | 500 |
| 33 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49,500 |  |  |  |
| 34 | 110 | 65,000 |  |  | 500 |
| 35 | 122 | 61,000 |  | 3 | 1,500 |
| 36 | 133 | 66,500 |  |  | 2,000 |
| 37 | 148 | 74000 |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1,000 1,500 |
| 38 | 157 | 78,500 |  | 1 | 1,500 500 |
| 40 | 221 | 110,500 |  |  |  |
| 41 | $\underline{165}$ | 107,000 82,500 |  | 4 | 2,000 |
| 42 | 216 | 108,000 |  |  |  |
| 43 | 249 | 124,500 |  |  | 1500 |
| 44 | 254 | 127,000 |  | 5 | 1,000 $\mathbf{2}, 500$ |
| 45 | 291 | 145,500 |  | 3 | 1,500 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dee. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Ruceived in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 309 | 154,500 |  | 2 | 1,000 |
| 47 | 337 | 168,500 |  | 4 | 2,003 |
| 48 | 307 | 153,500 |  | 5 | 2,500 |
| 49 | 328 | 164,000 |  | 4 | 2,000 |
| 50 | 308 | 154,000 |  | 5 | 2,500 |
| 51 | 268 | 134,000. |  | 11 | 5,500 |
| 52 | 281 | 140,500 |  | 14 | 7,000 |
| 53 | 258 | 129,000 |  | 7 | 3,500 |
| 54 | 248 | 119,000 | ............ | 5 | 1,500 |
| 55 | 220 | 110,000 | ........... | 5 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2,500}$ |
| 56 | 184 | 85,000 | ........... | 4 3 | 1,500 |
| 57 | 170 | 85,000 78,500 |  | 6 | 2,000 |
| 59 | 147 | 73,500 |  |  |  |
| 60 | 123 | 61,500 |  | 4 | 2,000 |
| 61 | 62 | 31,000 | .......... | 3 | 1,500 |
| 62 | 65 | 32,500 |  |  |  |
| 63 | 48 | 24,000 |  |  | 2,000 |
| 64 | 34 | 17,000 8,000 |  | 1 2 | 1,000 |
|  | 16 12 | 8,000 6,000 |  | 2 | 1,000 |
| 66 67 | 10 | 5,000 |  |  |  |
| 68 | 7 | 3,500 |  |  |  |
| 69 | 6 | 3,000 |  |  | . . . . . . |
| 70 | 4 | 2,000 |  |  | . |
| 71 | 2 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| 72 | 3 | 1,500 | . $\cdot$ |  |  |
| 73 | 3 | 1,500 | …........... |  |  |
| 74 | 1 | 2,000 | ….......... |  |  |
| 76 | 3 | 1,500 |  |  |  |
| 79 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |
| S0 | 1 | 500 |  |  |  |
| Total | 7,262 | \$3,631,000 | \$70,024 15 | 121 | \$60,500 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFLATW゙S.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 2,013.75$; reserve, $\$ 200$; sick and accident, $\$ 425.70$; expense, $\$ 198.02$; total, $\$ 2,837.47$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.



## EXHIBITT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year............. | 335 | \$15,400 00 | 10 | \$480 00 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 335 | \$15,400 00 | 10 | \$480 00 |

## POLISH ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Office, ROOM 304 JUNEAU BLDG., MITCHELL S'T. AND 1ST AVE.
[Incorporated December 31, 1895; commenced business November 18, 1895.]

President, FRANK J. GRUTZA.
Vice President, JOSEPH RECHLICZ.
Secretary, IGNATZ GORSKI.
Treasurer, JOSEPH TANHIEWICZ.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuar. <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year....... | $\$ 2,73478$ | $\$ 50,29010$ | $\$ 12,30076$ | $\$ 65,32564$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 511$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 180$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary fund:. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$77,650 00 |  |  | \$77,650 00 |
| Oommissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$31 60 | 17, 3160 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 1,450 00 | 1,450 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 13725 | 13725 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 13620 | 13620 |
| Insurance department fees......... |  |  | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent ...................... |  |  | 18000 | 18000 |
| Advertising, printing and station- ery ............................................ |  |  |  | 23152 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 16366 | 16368 |
| Official publication |  |  | 1,942 51 | 1,942 51 |
| Other legal expenses |  |  | 3000 | 1,3000 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 665 | 665 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| American Bonding Co. |  |  | 5000 | 5000 |
| Attorney .......... | ............ |  | 41061 | 41061 |
| Convention expenses |  |  | 77894 | 77894 |
| Scrubbing ... |  |  | 2025 | 2025 |
| Electric Light Co. |  |  | 4100 | 4100 |
| Furniture Insurance Co. |  |  | 700 | 700 |
| Total disbursements | \$77,650 00 |  | \$5,642 19 | \$83,292 19 |
| Balance before transfer. | -\$7,049 40 | \$61,653 54 | \$13,033 17 | \$67,637 31 |
| Increase by transfers. | 7,049 40 |  |  | 7,049 40 |
| Balance |  |  |  | \$74,686 71 |
| Decrease by transfers. |  | \$7,049 40 |  | 7,049 40 |
| Balance |  | \$54,604 14 | \$13,033 17 | \$67,637 31 |

## LEDGER ASSETS

| ortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | \$60,400 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in- |  |
| terested on banks (not on in interest) | 4,000 00 |

Total ledger assets ..........................................................
$\$ 67,63731$

## LIABILITIES.

Death claims adjusted not yet due
66.-Ins.-II.

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Benefit certificates written during the year. | 8,019 936 | $\$ 5,981,500$ 598,850 | 3,427 381 | $\$ 2,316,650$ 214,350 |
| Totals | 8,955 | \$6,580,350 | 3,808 | \$2,531,000 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year | 543 |  | 246 | 148,550 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the year............ | 8,412 | \$6,244,750 | 3,562 | \$2,382,450 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year. | 137 | \$77,650 | 58 | \$32,150 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 406 | 257,950 | 188 | 116,400 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death and lapse during the year. | 543 | 335,600 | 246 | 148,550 |
| $B \in$ nefit certificates decreased during the year balance December 31, 1912.................... | 8,412 | 6,244,750 | - ${ }^{246} \mathbf{5 6 2}$. | 2,382,450 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 32,306.99$; reserve, $\$ 4,532.38$; expense, $\$ 3,929.25$; total, $\$ 40,812.62$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 23 | \$15,400 | 10 | \$7,700 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 136 | 75,400 | 48 | 28,200 |
| Totals | 159 | \$90,800 | 58 | \$35,900 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 137 | 77,650 | 53 | 32,150 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 22 | \$13,150 | 5 | \$3,750 |

## PROGRESSIVE ORDER OF THE WEST

St. Louis, Missouri.<br>Home Office, FRATERNAL BLDG., 11TH AND FRANKLIN AVE.<br>[Incorporated Feb. 13, 1896; commenced business Jan. 5, 1896.]<br>Admitted June 10, 1911.<br>Grand Master, B. FRANK.<br>Deputy Grand Master, H. L. BRADY.<br>Grand Secretary, MORRIS SHAPIRO.<br>Grand 'Treasurer', JACOB LASKY.<br>BALANCE SHEET.



INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums Interest from all other sources...... | \$44,627 01 | $\$ 5,76072$ <br> 49527 | \$1,673 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total income | \$44,627 01 | \$6,255 99 | \$1,673 90 |
| Total footings | \$60,601 31 | \$24,254 86 | \$1,673 90 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$4,873 54 | \$38,846 71 |

INCOME-Continued.


Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 2,449.50$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disability } \\ & \text { funds. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims ............. | \$37,000 00 | . . . . . . . . | \$950 00 |
|  | \$37,000 00 | .............. | $\$ 95000$ |
| Balance before transfer Increase by transfers.. | \$23,601 31 | \$24,254 29 | \$723 90 |
|  |  | 15,974 30 |  |
| Balance ........Decrease by transfers. |  | \$40,228 59 | $\$ 24221$ |
|  | \$15,974 30 |  | \$242 21 |
| Balance | $\$ 7,62701$ | \$40,228 59 | \$481 69 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$37,950 00 |
| Other benefits: Relief to members by convention. | \$1,073 00 | 1,073 00 |
| 76 funerals at $\$ 50 . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 3,800 00 | 3,800 00 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$4,873 00 | \$42,823 00 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers....... | 1,911 55 | 1,911 55 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.............................. | 4,194 50 | 4,194 60 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners...... | 65400 | 65400 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 68695 | 68695 |
| Insurance department fces.................................... | 8000 | 8000 |
| Rent | 64500 | 64500 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. | 1,067 30 | 1,067 30 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone | 317 83 00 | 31700 8300 |
| Lodge supplies .................... | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 825 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 82515 |
| Expen es of supreme lodge meeting | 82515 79982 | 82515 79982 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$54,087 27 |
| Balance before transfer. |  | \$48,337 86 |
| Increase by transfers............................................ | $\$ 24221$ | 16,215 61 |
| Blance | \$242 21 | $\$ 64,55347$ |
| Decrease by transfers. |  |  |
| Balance | ¢ 24221 | \$48,837 ¢ 6 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | \$39,946 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in banks (not on interest) | 2,43570 |  |
| Bills receivable ....................... | 5,955 30 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  | \$48.337 86 |

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and unpaid | \$1,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death claims adjusted not yet due. | 6,500 00 |
| Death claims resisted. | 50000 |

Total death claims
$\$ 8,00000$
50000
Total liabilities

SCIIEDTLE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 11,682 | \$5,841,000 | 356 | \$178,000 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 4,899 | 2,449,000 | 107 | 53,500 |
| Totals | 16,581 | \$8,290,000 | 463 | \$231,500 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 2,355 | 1,177,000 | 83 | 41,500 |
| Total benefit certificates in torce December 31 , end of the year. | 14,226 | \$7,113,000 | 380 | \$190,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 84 | \$42,000 |  |  |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 2,271 | 1,135,000 |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.



## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.



# ROYAL ARCANUM 

Boston, Massachusetts.

Home Office, 407 SHAWMUT AVE.

[Incorporated Nov. 5, 1877; commenced business June 23, 1877.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin Dec. 29, 1877.

Supreme Regent, F. T. McFaden.
Vice Supreme Regent, FRANK B. WICKERSHAM.
Supreme Secretary, ALFRED T. TURNER.
supreme Treasurer, A. S. LiOBINSON.

BALANCE SHEET

|  | Mortuary <br> fundsf | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> fuıds. | Total. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 612.997$ | 89 | $\$ 6,072,660$ | 18 | $\$ 178,168$ |

INCOME.

| Advance assessments | \$5 98 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums | 7,858,350 40 |  |  | 7,858,350 40 |
| Return of amount paid in 1911.... | 3,500 00 |  |  | - 3,500 00 |
| Dues and per capita tax. |  |  | \$200,387 20 | 200,387 20 |
| Interest, 1-2 cash payments........ | 5,143 78 |  |  | 5,143 78 |
| Changes benefit certificate, $\$ 3$, 088.50 ; members at large, $\$ 18$; R. A. Bulletin, $\$ 3.45$. |  |  | 3,109 95 | 3,109 95 |
| Total received from members | \$7,867,000 16 |  | \$203,497 15 | \$8,070,497 31 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members. Net amount received from members ...................... | \$7,867,000 16 |  | 1100 $\$ 203,48615$ | 1100 $\$ 8,070,48631$ |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | \$7,867,000 16 | \$223,656 50 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 203,480 \\ 2,380 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | $\$ 8,070,48631$ 226,03650 |
| Interest from all other sources... Gross rents from association's property | 16,839 71 | 2,337 22 | 2,399 78 | 21,576 71 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. |  |  | 5,979 <br> 1,843 <br> 1 | 5,97904 1,843 |
| From all other sources: |  |  | 1,843 29 | 1,843 29 |
| Fines |  |  | 45140 604 | $45140$ |
| Sale of old paper, etc., and sundry rebates |  |  | 5868 | 5868 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Amount on Melrose and Chicago bonds..... |  | 42200 |  | 42200 |
| Total income | \$7,883,839 87 | \$226,415 72 | \$217,202 64 | \$8,327,458 22 |
| Total footings | \$8,496,837 76 | \$6,299,075 90 | \$395,371 49 | \$15,191,285 15 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 31,268.00$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 39,085.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on bonds. | \$82,412 71 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on other assets | 1,582 62 |  |
| Total interest due and accrued. |  | 83,995 33 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate |  |  |
| lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge.... | \$6,060 45 |  |
| All other assets: |  |  |
| Supreme council dues. | 99,996 30 |  |
| Due from councils and grand councils. | 25480 |  |
| Printing plant, $\$ 7,092.19$; printing material, \$1,049.39 | 8,141 58 |  |
| Office furniture | 5,127 76 |  |
| Supplies for sale | 95903 |  |

766,539 92
Gross assets
$\$ 7,665,98862$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivable, due from councils and grand councils | 25480 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds and stocks over market | 401, 81131 |
| Other items: Printing plant, $\$ 7,092.19$; printing |  |
| material, \$1,049.39 | 8,141 58 |
| Office furniture | 5,127 76 |
| Supplies for sale | 959 |

416,29448
Total admitted assets
$\$ 7,249,69414$

## LIABILITIES.


:SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY RECEIP'IS, NUMBER OFं IEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age. . | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Amount of nisurance. | Received in mortuary assessments durring the jear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { deaths } \\ \text { during the } \\ \text { sear. } \end{gathered}$ | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 128 | \$146,000 00 | \$276 02 |  |  |
| 20 | 531 | 605, 00000 | 2,974 32 |  |  |
| 21 | 577 | 639,000 00 | 3,166 28 | 1 | \$2,000 00 |
| 22 | 1,300 | 1,529,000 (00 | 8,840 06 |  | 2,000 00 |
| 23 | 2,006 | 2,358,000 00 | 17,954 73 | 5 | 5,00000 |
| 24 | 2,439 | 2,936,000 00 | 23,283 87 | 11 | 12,000 00 |
| 25 | 2,733 | 3,338,000 00 | 27,818 83 | 8 | 15,000 00 |
| 26 | 3,084 | 3,848,000 00 | 32,581 92 | 16 | 21,000 00 |
| 27 | 3,396 | 4,171,000 00 | 36,670 56 | , | 13,000 00 |
| 28 | 3,489 | 4,400,000 00 | 39,018 84 | 13 | 20,000 00 |
| 29 | 3,917 | 5,137,500 00 | 44,990 97 | 16 | 22,000 00 |
| 30 | 4,418 | 5,987,500 00 | 52,365 07 | 18 | 29,000 00 |
| 31 | 4,776 | 6,690,500 00 | 59,241 72 | 23 | 32,000 00 |
| 32 | 5,217 | 7,340,500 00 | 65,336 43 | 31 | 50,000 00 |
| 33 | 5,915 | 8,504,000 00 | 76,535 53 | 31 | 48,000 00 |
| 34 | 6,118 | 8,965,500 00 | 81, 37950 | 24 | 33,000 00 |
| 35 | 6,289 | $9,345,50000$ | 85,423 68 | 21 | 30,500 00 |
| 36 | 6,670 | 10,229,500 00 | 94,641 11 | 27 | 40,500 00 |
| 37 | 6,705 | 10,608,000 00 | 100,411 96 | 31 | 48,00000 |
| 38 | 7,047 | 11,630,000 00 | 111, 25229 | 42 | 72,000 00 |
| 39 | 7,294 | 12,339,000 00 | 120,736 91 | 40 | 67,000 00 |
| 40 | 7,386 | 12,873,500 00 | 128,961 67 | 47 | 83,000 00 |
| 41 | 7,251 | 12,914,000 00 | 132,258 45 | 49 | 97,500 (1) |
| 42 | 7,226 | 13,217,000 00 | 140,207 81 | 54 | 94,000 09 |
| 43 | 7,769 | 14, 927,000 00 | 162,799 45 | 64 | 117, 00000 |
| 44 | 7,580 | 14,970,000 00 | 168,192 97 | 55 | 104,500 50 |
| 45 | 7,466 | 15, 167,500 00 | 177,582 45 | 65 | 131,000 00 |
| 46 | 7,579 | 15,764,500 00 | 193,328 02 | 84 | 195,000 00 |
| 47 | 7,263 | 15, 39亏, 00000 | 195, 86910 | 60 | 127,000 00 |
| 48 | 6,930 | 14,954,000 00 | 197,573 27 | 85 | 179,500.00 |
| 49 | 6,729 | 14, 818,000 00 | 205,338 70 | 71 | 159,000 00 |
| 50 | 6,678 | 14,779,500 00 | 213,373 50 | 106 | 237, 00000 |
| 51 | 6,742 | 15, 171,500 00 | 227, 959 17 | 76 | 174,000 00 |
| 52 | 6,732 | 15,319,000 00 | 239,359 22 | 81 | 190,500 00 |
| 53 | 6,724 | 15,415,000 00 | 256,176 20 | 95 | 229,500 00 |
| 54 | 6,077 | 14,010,000 00 | 23S,759 66 | 110 | 269,500 00 |
| 55 | 5,775 | 13,429,000 00 | 238,901 30 | 91 | 221,500 00 |
| 56 | 5,466 | $12,729,09000$ | 235,360 98 | 122 | 289,000 00 |
| 57 | 5,003 | 11,837,500 00 | 228,992 59 | 102 | 235,500 00 |
| 58 | 4,653 | 11,075,000 00 | 220,502 97 | 92 | 236, 00000 |
| 59 | 4,379 | 10,490,000 00 | 218,556 42 | 92 | 229,000 00 |
| 60 | 3,987 | 9,611,000 00 | 209,035 80 | 113 | 275, 00000 |
| 61 | 3,795 | $9,203,50000$ | 208,640 06 | 108 | 266,000 00 |
| 62 | 3,663 | 8,913,000.00 | 209,795 25 | 117 | 277,500 00 |
| 63 | 3,424 | 8,375,500 00 | 206,244 54 | 125 | 306,500 00 |
| 64 | 3,119 | 7,685,000 00 | 196,303 92 | 100 | 248,500 00 |
| 65 | 2,575 | 6,322,326 20 | 187,988 21 | 119 | 301,999 57 |
| 66 | 2,067 | 5,064,942 01 | 230,075 53 | 105 | 264,482 31 |
| 67 | 1,866 | 4,517,955 72 | 199,087 26 | 102 | 246,546 42 |
| 68 | 1,612 | 3,825,009 60 | 174,070 88 | 74 | 17519340 |
| 69 | 1,365 | 3,156,414 70 | 138,158 76 | 73 | 171,084 96 |
| 70 | 1,187 | 2,684,040 95 | 128,154 16 | 79 | 184,756 19 |
| 71 | 929 | 2,062,572 63 | 101,727 78 | 56 | 116,962 62 |
| 72 | 770 | 1,650,467 22 | 84,840 48 | 50 | 115,111 51 |
| 73 | 710 | 1,537,334 30 | 80,284 32 | 61 | 131,751 65 |
| 74 | 589 | 1,274,586 79 | 66,446 68 | 58 | 133,689 71 |
| 75 | 530 | 1,157,965 47 | 61,669 20 | 54 | 127,874 31 |
| 76 | 420 | 918,377 30 | 49,36560 | 37 | 79,446 79 |
| 77 | 395 | 881,274 14 | 46,703,28 | 44 | 99,300 87 |
| 78 | 307 | 678,535 27 | 36,799 68 | 40 | 92,987 86 |

SClimdule of mexpersilip, ETC.-Continued.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Attained } \\ \text { aqe. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of members December 31, 1912. | Amount of insurance. | Death losses incurred durmg the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 | 274 | 633,279 54 | 34,853 40 | 34 | 83,587 79 |
| So | 204 | 451,54290 | 24,055 18 | 29 | 64,283 53 |
| s1 | 175 | 402,047 56 | 22,495 92 | 29 | 69,91977 |
| s2 | 104 | 238,969 54 | 18,596 52 | 18 | 39,617 95 |
| +3 | 92 | 205,597 85 | 10,902 24 | 11 | 24,02837 |
| 84 | 72 | 173,713 40 | 9,326 40 | -10 | 24,167 25 |
| 85 | 55 | 126,712 38 | 6,930 48 | 7 | 17,460 67 |
| 86 | 31 | 71, 807 06 | 3,955 68 | 8 | 14,322 92 |
| 87 | 22 | 53,041 24 | 3,103 44 | 8 | 17,510 02 |
| SS | 18 | 39,156 75 | 2,283 36 | 3 | 17,335 04 |
| S9 | 7 | 14,88297 32,16134 |  | 1 |  |
| 90 | 13 | 32,161 34 | 1,688 40 | 1 | 2,364 89 |
| 91 | 8 | 17,812 9,581 53 | 1,013 <br> 48240 <br> 40 |  |  |
| 92 | 4 | 9,58153 <br> 3,000 <br> 00 | 48240 385,92 | 1 | 3,00000 |
| 93 | 1 | 3,000 <br> 2,194 | 385,92 96,48 | 1 | 3,000 0 |
| 94 | 1 | 2,194 <br> 3,000 <br> 00 | 96,48 192 |  |  |
| 95 | 1 | 3,000 00 | 19296 |  |  |
| 'Total. | 250,314 | \$482, 516,803 44 | \$7,858,356 38 | 3,650 | \$8,164,059 59 |

## EXHIBIT OF CER'TIFICATES.

| . | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 248,888 | \$487,992,345 80 | 3,378 | \$6,487,713 75- |
| Benefit certificates written during the year... | 16,189 | 19,742,000 00 | 298 | 337,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates received by transfer during the year. |  |  | 12 | 21,500 00 |
| Benefit cartificates increased during the year |  | 928,000 00 |  | 6,500 00 |
| Totals | 265,077 | \$508,662,345 80 | 3,688 | \$6,852,713 75 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or trans ferred during the year. | 14,763 | 26,145,542 36 | 212 | 373,149 43 |
| Total benefit certiflcates in force December 31, end of the year. | 250,314 | \$482,516,803 44 | 3,476 | \$6,479,564 32 |
| Benefit certificates términated by death during the year | 3,650 | \$8,164,059 59 | 60 | \$129,288 86 |
| Benefit certiffcates terminated by lapse during the year | 11,113 | 15,700,669 23 | 138 | 179,54192 |
| Benefit certificates transferred during the year |  |  | 14 | 35,00000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by reduction during the year. |  | $1,267,50900$ |  | $11,00000$ |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 1,013,313 54 |  | 18,318 65 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 113,317.60$; expense ${ }_{\text {e }}$. $\$ 2,969.27$; total, $\$ 116,286.87$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Clalms. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 311 | \$699,272 57 | 6 | \$11,000 60 |
| Claims paid in 1911 and returned and cancelled in 1912. | 11/4 | 3,500 00 |  |  |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 3,650 | 8,164,059 59 | 60 | 129,288 88 |
| Totals | 3,9621/4 | \$8,866,832 16 | 68 | \$140,288 86 |
| Claims paid during the y | 3,6451/4 | 8,151,004 70 | 58 | 125,880 07 |
| Balance | 317 | \$715,827 46 | 8 | \$14,408 79 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.. |  | $\$ 13,86776$ |  |  |
| Claims rejected during the year.............. | 13 | $16,00000$ |  |  |
| Total deductions | 304 | \$29,867 76 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. |  | \$685,959 70 | 8 | \$14,408 79 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS

CLASS E-Consisting of claims on account of persons not in good standing at time of alleged death and who have previously been deducted from our membership.


## ROYAL LEAGUE

## Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, 1601 MASONIC TEMPLE.
[Incorporated Oct. 26, 1883; commenced business Nov. 16, 1883.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, Jan. 16, 1884.
President, W. E. HYDE.
Vice President, THOS. V. DALLY.
Secretary, CHARLES E. PIPER.
Treasurer, J. W. FERNOLD.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous zear...... | $\$ 95,62422$ | $\$ 2,019,26233$ | $\$ 87438$ | $\$ 2,115,76093:$ |

INCOME.

| Assessments or premiums during first 12 months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense.......... All other assessments or premiums Other payments by members: <br> Benefit certificates, registration fees, social members and filing fees | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 34,46095 \\ & 661,263 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26,572 \\ 80,263 \\ 89 \\ \\ 3,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 61,03331 \\ & 741,52697 \end{aligned}$ $3,15325$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members <br> Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | \$695,724 03 | \$87,616 39 | \$109,989 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 805,71353 \\ 87,61639 \end{array}$ |
| Interest from all other sources.... Gross rents from association's property |  | 1,088 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,69211 \\ 422 \quad 50 \end{array}$ | 2,78100 42250 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. <br> From all other sources: Miscella- <br> neous receipts |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,81549 \\ & 4,391 \quad 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,81549 \\ & 4,391 \quad 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total income | \$695,724 03 | \$88,705 28 | \$123,310 82 | \$907,740 13 |
| Total footings | \$791,348 25 | \$2,107,967 61 | \$124,185 20 | \$3,023,501 06 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims ........ | \$699,133 06 |  |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims. | 26,362 50 |  |  | $26,362 \quad 50$ |
| Total benefits paid.......... | \$725,495 56 |  |  | \$725,495 56 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers.............. |  |  | \$7,476 75 |  |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | 41,635 51 | 41,635 51 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees..... |  |  | 13,500 00 | 13,500 00 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  |  | 13,000 440 45 | 13,50000 44045 |
| Salaries of office employes........ |  |  | 14,191 39 | 14,191 39 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 3,900 00 |  |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 3,900 4,286 75 | 3,90000 4,28675 |
| Insurance department fees......... |  |  | 38110 | + 38110 |
| Rent ............................... |  |  | 3,855 82 | 3,855 82 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  |  | 3,385 72 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 3,781 05 | 3,385 3 72 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 6,692 86 | 6,692 86 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 52024 | 62024 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  |  | 12050 | 12050 |
| Other legal expenses... |  |  | 51944 | 51944 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 90025. | 90025 |
| Prizes: councils and members.... |  |  | 1,623 74 | 1,623 74 |
| Per capita tax, advisory councils |  |  | 8,790 59 | 1,623 74 |
| Borrowed money repaid |  |  | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |
| Interest on loans. |  |  | 62331 | 62331. |
| Custody of securities. |  |  | 1,50750 | 1,507 50 |
| Taxes and insurance on office |  |  | 9891 | 9891 |
| Bonds officers and others Miscellaneous expenses ... |  |  | 27100 | 27100 |
| Assessments returned members. | 76 |  | 44310 | 44310 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds............. |  |  |  | 837 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | $\$ 24,75450$ 3,20152 |  | 24,75450 3,20152 |
| Total disbursements | \$726,333 18 | \$27,956 02 | \$122,945 98 | \$877,235 18 |
| Balance before transfer | \$65,015 07 | \$2,080,011 59 |  |  |
| Increase by transfers. |  | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Balance | \$65,015 07 | \$2,090,011 59 | \$1,239 22 |  |
| Decrease by transfers | 10,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$55,015 07 | \$2,090,011 59 | \$1,239 22 | \$2,146,265 88. |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.


Other items: Due from councils, supplies, etc..............................................
Furniture, fixtures and supplies.


## LIABILITIES.



## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSLS INCURRED A'T ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birtbday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary ass'siments during the year. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 102 | \$85,000 | \$858 84 |  |  |
| 19 | 244 | 203,500 | 1,920 28 |  |  |
| 20 | 316 | 266,000 | 1,734 84 |  |  |
| 21 | 416 | 362,000 | 2,446 08 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| 22 | 003 | 439,000 | 3,445 55 | 1 | +1,0.0 |
| 23 | 583 | 523,500 | 5,019 13 | 3 | 2 (rin) |
| 24 | 735 | 676,500 | 5,328 75 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 25 | 655 | 595,500 | 5,089 35 | 1 | 1,000 |
| $\stackrel{26}{27}$ | 699 | 643,500 | 5,706 57 | 1 | 1,060 |
| 28 …................ | 620 800 | 614,000 | 6,305 40 |  |  |
| 29 | 671 | 801,000 | 9,936 00 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 30 | 774 | 671,000 | 7,009 <br> 9,876 <br> 1 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 31 | 719 | 774,000 | 9,876 24 | 4 | 3,500 |
| 32 | 760 | 700, 000 | 9,433 98 | 4 | 6.000 4.000 |
| 33 | 780 | 818,500 | 10,024 76 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 34 | 766 | 751,500 | 11,214 11 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 35 | 829 | 872,500 | 11,383 60 | 4 | 6,500 |
| 36 | 860 | 1,024,500 | 11,405 24 | 6 | 6,500 |
| 37 | 890 | 1,358,500 | 11,357 25 | 6 | 8,500 |
| 38 | 1,049 | 1,560,0.00 | 14,072 12 | 5 | 1,000 |
| 40 | 1,047 | 1,549,000 | 13,005 73 | 5 | 6,000 |
| 41 | 1,047 | 1,412,500 | 13,421 17,079 84 | 8 | 10,500 16,500 |
| 42 | 1,066 | 2,314,000 | 21,149 44 | 4 | 16,500 5,000 |
| 43 | 1,111 | 2,188,000 | 21,047 45 | 8 | 16,500 |
| 44 | 1,127 | 2,511,000 | 21,920 15 | 7 | 16,500 |
| 45 | 1,0937 | 2,350,500 | 30,822 80 | 8 | 18,000 |
| 46 | 871 | 2,108,500 | 28,333 68 | 9 | 2,000 |
| 48 | 8810 | $2,086,500$ $1,660,000$ | 29,74687 <br> 24,980 | 11 | 27,000 |
| 49 | 772 | 1,714,500 | 25,900 60 | 10 | 31,000 19,500 |
| 50 | 875 | 1,850, 200 | 25,737 50 | 15 | 32,500 |
| 51 | 823 | 1,810,500 | 24,764 07 | 11 | 27,000 |
| 52 | 551 | 1,156,500 | 17,957 09 | 6 | 13,000 |
| 53 | 801 | 2,489,009 | 25,527 87 | 9 | 19,500 |
| \% | 728 | $1,680,500$ $1,491,500$ | ${ }_{24,519}^{23} \mathbf{6 3}$ | 13 | 35,000 |
| 56 | 596 | 1,702,000 | 24, 288196 | 15 | 42.000 |
| 57 | 348 | 863,500 | 13,944 36 | 8 | 24,000 |
| 5 | 344 | 768,000 | 17,998 08 | 8 | 17,000 |
| 59 | 265 | 748,500 | 11,763 35 | 8 | 24,000 |
| $\left({ }_{6} 10\right.$ | 330 | 950,000 | 14,665 20 | 8 | 21,000, |
| ${ }_{61}^{69}$ | 235 | 644,500 | 12,943 80 | 7 | 20,000 |
| 18 | 191 | 588,000 | 8,272 21 | 13 | 33,000 |
| 18 | 168 | 361,000 | 6,226 24 | 5 | 18.000 |
| $66^{6}$ | 113 33 | 367.000 | 8,852 42 | 6 | 23.000 |
| 66 | 61 | 206,000 | 7,19195 <br> 5,414 <br> 68 | 5 | 18,000 |
| 67 | 62 | 205,000 | - 4,82608 | 5 | 21,000 |
| 83 | 39 | 133,500 | 2.95123 | 1 | 4.000 |
| 69 | 34 | 100,000 | 2.00736 | 2 | 8.000 |
| 70 | 25 | 82,500 | 2,201 75 | 4 | 10,000 |
| 71 | 31 | 109.500 | 3.79316 | 2 | 8.000 |
| 72 | 21 | 52,000 | 1,943 13 | 2 | 6,000 |
| 74 | 15 | 50,500 | 1,85060 | 2 | 6,000 |
| 75 | 1 | 55,000 | 1,387 95 | 1 | 4,000 |
| 76 | 6 | 16,000 |  | 1. | 5,000 |
| 77 |  |  |  | 1 | 4,000 2,000 |
| 78 | 1 | 4,000 | 259,68 |  | 2,000 |
| Total. | 31,633 | \$54,443,500 | \$695,724 03 | 327 | \$742,500 |

## GXIIIDIT OF CERTIFICATES

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneft certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 30,776 | \$54,557,000 00 | 2,229 | \$3,747.500 00 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 3,835 | 3,362,500 00 | 166 | 142.000000 |
| Benefit certificates increased during the year |  | 80,50000 |  | 2,500 00 |
| Totals | 34,611 | \$58,000,000 00 | 2,395 | \$3,802,000 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 2,978 | 3,556,500 00 | 181 | 205,500 00 |
| Total beneft certificates in force De cember 31, end of the year............ | 31,633 | \$54,443,500 00 | 2,214 | \$3.686.500 00 |
| Beneft ecrtificates terminated by death during the vear. | 327 | \$742,500 00 | 21 | \$45,500 on |
| Beneft certificates terminated by lapse dur ing the vear... | 2,651 | 2,758,000 00 | 160 | $\begin{gathered} 157,500 \mathrm{~m} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Benefit certificates decreased during the year |  | 56,000 00 |  | 2,500 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 43,589.82$; reserve, $\$ 625.02$; expense, $\$ 5,947.56$; total, $\$ 50,162.40$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLALMS.


## EXHIBIT OF PRRMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claimg incurred during the year........... | 86 | \$26,362 50 | 5 | $\$ 1,60000$ 1,60000 |
| Claims paid during the year.................. | 86 | 26,363 50 | 5 |  |

## ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

Rock Island, Illinois.<br>[Incorporated March 21, 1895; commenced business March 21, 1S95; admitted May, 1898.]<br>President, MyRA B. ENRIGHTT. Vice President, BETTIE HUBBELL Secretary, HADA M. BURKHAR'T. Treasurer, CARRIE FRANKLIN.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Ramsey funds. | Emergency funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$589.334 61 | \$1, 823 39 | \$284 33 |



B $A$ LANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Safety funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | \$5, 24937 | \$179,757 38 | \$776,449 18 |

## INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually receiv |  | \$17,505 00 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,50500 \\ 1,688,93965 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premi |  |  |  |
| Dues and per capita tax..... |  | 293,898 00 | 293,898 00 |
| Other payments by members: Certificate and card fees |  | 3,884 45 | 3,884 45 |
| Total received from members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicants and members |  | \$315,287 45 | \$2,004,227 10 |
|  |  | 88265 | 88265 |
| Net amount received from members....... <br> Interest on bonds. |  | \$314,404 80 | $\$ 2,003,34445$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Interest from all other sources.................. | \$142 33 | 6,916 86 | $16,71541$ |
|  |  |  | -67500 |
| Gross rents from association's property........ |  | 25,231 64 | 25,231 64 |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |
| Voluntary contributions | 8,293 00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,29309 \\ & 4,41364 \end{aligned}$ |
| Surety bond premiums. |  |  |  |
| Income from official publication. <br> Total income $\qquad$ <br> Total footings $\qquad$ |  | 4,4 |  |
|  | \$8,435 42 | \$351,641 94 | \$2,068,391 08 |
|  | \$13,684 79 | \$531,399 32 | \$2,844,840 26 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 70,020.00$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 21,881.25$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.


## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Safety tunds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$1, 224,76161 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$50,618 78 | 50,618 78 |
| Sularies of officers and trustees.................... |  | 21,00000 | 21,000 00 |
| Salaries of office employes.... |  | 42,477 69 | 42,477 69 |
| salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 13800 | 13800 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 500 | 500 |
| I'ravesing and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  | 9,015 37 | 9,015 37 |
| Insurance department lees. |  | 75050 | 750 ט0 |
| Kent, incluaing $\$ 675.00$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings. |  | 2,245 00 | 2,245 00 |
| Aavertising, printing and stationery. |  | 8,441 67 | 8,441 67 |
| Hostage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 11,715 56 | 11,715 56 |
| Lodge supplits |  | 23,931 82 | 23,931 82 |
| Otheial publication |  | 40,063 33 | 40,063 33 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  | 1,057 20 | 1,057 20 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  | 3,662 71 | 3,662 71 |
| Otner legal expenses. |  | 3,315 62 | 3, 310 22 |
| Furniture and nxtures. |  | 1,614 60 | 1,614 60 |
| 'laxes, repairs and other expenses on real es tate |  | 1,347 57 | 1,347 57 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Appeals tor help. |  |  | 6980 |
| surety losses | \$112 84 |  | 11284 |
| Fire insurance |  | 35848 | 35848 |
| Invest.gating claims |  | 2,506 07 | 2,506 07 |
| ruel, nght and water |  | 1,165 51 | 1,165 51 |
| F'racernal associations |  | 31650 | 31650 |
| Surety bond premiums. |  | 59546 | 5 |
| Gross cecrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds................................. |  | 3,975 85 | 3,975 85 |
| Total disbursements | \$112 84 | \$226,342 44 | \$1,455,262 54 |
| Balance | \$13,571 95 | \$305,056 88 | \$1,389,577 72 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$13,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds. | 661,492 62 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 814,585 10 |

Total ledger assets.
$\$ 1,389,57672$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest accrued on bonds ..... 9, 136 $2 \bar{\square}$
Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge, estimated ..... 140,744 97
Gross assets ..... $\$ 1,539,45894$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Book value of bonds and stocks over market value.
62212
Total admitted assets $\$ 1,538,83682$

## LIABIIITIES.



| Attained agr . | Number of menbers Pe:.31, 191: | Amoint of insurance. | R coivedin mortuary assessments during tae year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incur ed during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 209 | \$200, 000 | \$653 25 |  |  |
| 18 | S02 | S04,750 | 3,398 05 |  |  |
| 19 | 1,504 | 1,532 250 | 6,804 30 | 3 | \$2, 500 |
| -1 | 2,312 | 2,396,150 | 10,961 45 | $\bar{\square}$ | -,000 |
| 21 | 3,140 | 3,284,500 | 15,417 90 | 11 | 12,000 |
| 2 | 3,516 | 3,680,500 | 17,715 35 | 19 | 19, 20 ) |
| 23 | 4,203 | 4,415,000 | 21,813 80 | 17 | 14, $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{K})$ |
| 24 | 4,638 | 4,942,000 | 25,72245 | 23 | 24,0\%0 |
| 25 | 4,746 | ¢,023,500 | 27,42130 | 19 | 19,500 |
| 26 | 5,103 | 5,393,500 | 30,880 20 | 17 | 17,000 |
| 27 | 5,507 | 5,806,250 | 34,021 70 | 21 | 20,000 |
| \% | 5,721 | 6,049,000 | 35,44830 | 24 | 27,000 |
| 29 | 5,749 | $6,124,500$ | 36,704 95 | 25 | 25,500 |
| 30 | 6, 3 40 | 6,721,250 | 40,291 10 | 36 | 37,500 |
| 31 | 6, ,179 | 7,168, 250 | 43,236 85 | 36 | 39,500 |
| 32 | 7,189 | 7,734,250 | 47,405 35 | 32 | 34,000 |
| 33 | 7,12: | 7,697,250 | 46,992 30 | 33 | 32,000 |
| 34 | 7,391 | 8,093,000 | 51,559 70 | 27 | 30,000 |
| 35 | 7,679 | 8,352,750 | 54,329 70 | 26 | 28,000 |
| 36 | 8,098 | $8,856,000$ | 58,790 69 | 17 | 17,500 |
| 37 | 8,290 | 9,112,500 | 61,708 80 | 36 | 40,000 |
| $3 \times$ | 8,475 | 9,249000 | 68, 863 85 | 44 | 46,000 |
| 89 | S, $4 \times 2$ | 9,315,750 | 65,400 $3 \overline{5}$ | 38 | 45, 000 |
| 40 | s,848 | 9,702 500 | 69,463 80 | 58 | 59,500 |
| 41 | 8,384 | 9,216,250 | 67,195 90 | 38 | 43,500 |
| 2 | 9,110 | 10,033,000 | 74,500 30 | 41 | 40,000 |
| 43 | 8, 291 | 9,625,250 | 72,74210 | 36 | 43,000 |
| 44 | 8,486 | 9,014,250 | 69,408 35 | 46 | 48,540 |
| 45 | 8,498 | 8,916,500 | 69,730 50 | 49 | 52,500 |
| 46 | S,178 | 8,440,750 | 66,004 70 | 46 | 48,000 |
| 47 | 7,485 | 7,478,250 | 59,459 40 | 52 | 51,500 |
| 48 | 6,838 | ©,678,250 | 53,057 95 | 42 | 36,750 |
| 49 | (i,444 | $6,131,250$ | 49,545 30 | 59 | 57,500 |
| 50 | 6,185 | 5,835,000 | 47,146 50 | 57 | (60,500 |
| 51 | ¢, 144 | 4,8 $2 \times 5,500$ | 39,637 75 | 35 | 32,000 |
| 52 | 4,402 | 4,252,000 | 34,893 25 | 40 | 41,500 |
| 53 | 3,226 | 3,157,750 | 26,306 90 |  | 27,000 |
| 54 | 2,58. | 2,577,250 | 21,502 45 | 26 | 26,500 |
| 55 | 1,974 | 2,005,000 | 16,983 10 | 21 | 20,500 |
| 56 | 1,632 | 1,660, 000 | 14,102 20 | 19 | 18,500 |
| 57 | 1,334 | 1,382,500 | 11,911 60 | 16 | 18,000 |
| 58 | 886 | 941,250 | 8,109 80 | 8 | '7,500 |
| 59 | 559 | 567,750 | 4,960 25 | 6 | 6,000 |
| 60 | 332 | 327,000 | 2,836 70 | 4 | 4,000 |

## SCLIADULA OF MHMLBRSHIP, EICC.-Continued.

| Attained acre. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Amount of insurame | Received in mortuary assessments auring the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i2 | 29 | 223,500 | 1,971 50 | 6 | 6,000 |
| 63 | 179 | 174,000 | 1,568 45 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 64 | 149 | 144,000 | 1,298 05 | 6 | 6,000 |
| 65 | 126 | 119,500 | 1,093 05 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 66 | 57 | 55,000 | 503,10 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 67 | 21 | 19,000 | 175,10 |  |  |
| 68 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2,000 | 1880 |  |  |
| 69 | 3 | 3,000 | 28,60 |  |  |
| 70 | 3 | 3,000 | 2905 |  |  |
| 72 | 2 | 2,000 | 1960 |  |  |
| 73 |  |  |  | 1 | 1,000 |
| Total. | 233,174 | \$245,706,250 | \$1,688,939 65 | 1,261 | \$1,304,750 |

## EXIIIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 107,625.20$; expense, $\$ 26,344.84$; total, $\$ 133,970.04$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 179 | \$181,000 00 | 11 | \$10, 00000 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1,261 | 1,304,750 00 | 74 | 73.50000 |
| 'Totals | 1,440 | \$1,485,750 00 | 85 | \$83,500 00 |
| Claims paid during the year | 1,206 | 1,224,761 61 | 72 | 70,933 33 |
| Balance | 234 | \$-60,988 39 | 13 | \$12,566 67 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year....................... |  | \$15,321 72 |  | \$566 67 |
| Claims rejected during the year.............. | 11 | $11,50000$ | 2 | 1,500 00 |
| ( laims unpaid December 31, end of year..... Reported in 1913.................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 234,16667 \\ 29,00000 \end{array}$ | 11 | \$10,500 00 |
| Total | 261 | \$263,166 67 |  |  |

# SUPREME ASSEMBLY OF THE DEFENDERS 

Madison, Wisconsin. Home Office, West Main street.<br>[Incorporated, January 28, 1005; commenced business January 28, 1905.]

President, F. A. KREMER.
Secretary, H. D. SIGGELKO.
Treasurer, R. C. MONTGOMERY.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year...... | $\$ 7,49648$ | $\$ 1.65492$ | $-\$ 36077$ | $\$ 8,29063$ |

## INCOME.

| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense............... All other asscssments or premiums | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,75987 \\ 2,976 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$387 } 60 \\ 547 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ 2,147 & 47 \\ 3,54 & 44 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members <br> Interest on mortgage loans........ | \$4,736 41 | \$117 23 | $\$ 93540$ <br> ...... |  |
| Interest from all ouher sources.... | 64 co |  |  | 6401 |
| Sale of lodge supplics............. |  |  | 400 | 40 |
| From all other sources: Certifi- cate fies ............................ |  |  | 6 \%0 | 6 :0 |
| Total income | \$4,800 41 | \$117 23 | \$945 90 | \$5, ¢63 ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 4$ |
| Total footings | \$12,296 99 | \$1,772 15 | $\$ 8513$ | \$14,154 17 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or: represented by abplications, $\$ 7.00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 93.7 \overline{5}$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$643 86 |  |  | \$043 36 |
| Sick and accident claims. | 3843 |  |  | 3843 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$681 79 |  |  | \$681 79 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers. |  |  | \$1,482 46 | 1,482 46 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or organizers....... |  |  | 30000 | 30000 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 49500 | 49500 |
| Salaries of office employes........ |  |  | 38748 | 38748 |
| Other compensation of office employes |  |  | 1300 | 1300 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 5570 | 5570 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues. |  |  | 870 | 870 |
| Ins'rance department fees. |  |  | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent .... |  |  | 22500 | 22500 |
| Pos+age, express, telegraph and teleohone |  |  | 1941 | 1941 |
| Lodge supplies ..... |  |  | 15.83 | 15.83 |
| Official publication |  |  | 5000 | 5000 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 528 | 598 |
| Tights ............ |  |  | 1040 | 1640 |
| Premium on officers' bond |  |  | 1250 | 12.5 |
| Premium on Q. M.'s bonds.. |  |  | 1250 | 1250 |
| Premium on flre insurance policy |  |  | 1080 | 1080 |
| Miscellaneous .............. |  |  | 465 | 465 |
| Total disbursements | \$681 79 | \$1,772 15 | \$3,132 91 | \$3,814 70 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$11,615 10 | \$1,772 15 | -\$3,047 78 | \$10,339 47 |
| Increase by transfers.. |  | 68300 | 2,282 $2^{2}$ |  |
| Balance | \$11,615 10 | \$2,455 15 | -\$765 55 | \$10.339 47 |
| Decrease by transfers | -2,965 23 |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$8,649 87 | \$2,455 15 | -\$765 5F | \$10,339 47 |

LEDGER $\operatorname{ASSETS}$.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | \$4,350 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on in terest | 1,700 00 |  |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 868.09$; deposited in banks (not on interest), $\$ 814.90$. | 1,674 29 |  |
| Bills receivable | 2,615 18 |  |
| Total ledger assets. |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,3+8 \\ 8 \end{gathered} 17$ |
| Deduct check outstanding |  |  |
| Balance |  | \$10,339 47 |

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


## DHDUCT ASSETS NOA ADMITOED.

| Bills receivable <br> Other items: <br> Furniture, fixtures and supplies | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,61518 \\ 439 \quad 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3,054 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total admitted assets. |  | \$7,776 |
| LIABHILTIES. |  |  |
| Death claims adjusted not yet due.. |  | \$1,775 Of |
| All other liabilities: |  |  |
| Due on contract for services. |  | 570 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$2,345 |

SCHEDTEE OF MEWRERSHIP. AMOUNT OF INSURANCE MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINEi) AGE.

| Attained agn at birthilas nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Vet amount of insuranc actualls pavable in in cavo of death. | Reconived is mortuar: assessmpit during the year. | Number of deaths dur ing the sear | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 1. | S798 00 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 3 | 2,394 09 | \% 20 |  |  |
| 18 | 5 | 3,400 60 | 1192 |  |  |
| 19 | 7 | 7,206 09 | 30.00 |  |  |
| 20 | 8 | 6. 011780 | 19.36 |  |  |
| 21 | 8 | 6,00900 | 2616 |  |  |
| $\frac{29}{2}$. | 9 | 7.200680 | 3650 |  |  |
| 24 | 9 | 8,775 90 | 5688 |  |  |
| 2.7 | 11. | 14.36075 | 8445 |  |  |
| 26 | 14 | 12,840 | 4973 <br> 77 <br> 10 |  |  |
| 27 | 15 | 11,536 30 | 7850 | 1 | $\$ 74620$ |
| $\stackrel{28}{29}$ | 11 | 9,323 f0 | 6476 |  |  |
| 29 | 18 | 14,603 40 | 10276 |  |  |
| 38 | 18 | 17,313 90 | 105,08 |  |  |
| 31 <br> 32 <br> 2 | 12 | 12.801 20 | 9780 |  |  |
| 33 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}8.507 \\ 11.282 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }_{98} 16$ |  |  |
| 34 | 70 | 12,071 50 । | 7559 |  |  |
| 35 | 16 | 14,064 20) | 11050 |  |  |
| 35 | 9 | S.396 751 | 80.06 |  |  |
| 37 | 16 | 14.805 - | 13602 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{38}{9}$ | 11 | 11.58300 .1 | 9795 |  |  |
| 39 | 12 | 10,948 00 | 11280 |  |  |
| 40 | 16 | 15,696 20 । | 15270 |  |  |
| $4^{49}$ | 11 | 9.96450 । | 10682 |  |  |
| $4{ }^{48}$ | 10 | 7,79120 | 8430 |  |  |
| 4.3 | 14 | 12.89000 | 15326 |  |  |
| 44 | 8 | 9.281. 60 | 11160 |  |  |
| 45 | 6 | 4,85\% 40 । | fi8 16 |  |  |
| 46 | 10 | 9.086 fi0 | 12780 |  |  |
| 47 | 6 | 4.87100 | 6860 | 1 | 1,570 80 |
| 48 | 4 | 3,615 00 | 5865 |  |  |
| 498 | 15 | 13.51318 | 22131 |  |  |
| 50 .11 | 6 | ก,199 00 | 9120 |  |  |
| -18 | 5 | 3,848 46 | f0 60 |  |  |
| 52 . 53 ................ | 8 | 6,913 40 | 13476 |  |  |
| 53 | 6 | 3,586 40 | 9156 |  |  |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained aqe at birthday nearest to Dee. 31, 1912. | Number of deaths during the year. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | 5 | 3,409 20 | 9240 |  |  |
| 55 | 11 | 9,738 65 | 22510 |  |  |
| J6 | 3 | 2,497 15 | 6756 |  |  |
| 57 | 3 | 2,163 20 | 5400 |  |  |
| 58 | 6 | 5,547 20 | 17340 |  |  |
| ¢9 | 3 | 2,248 60 | 12240 |  |  |
| 60 | 4 | 2,67880 | 10560 |  |  |
| 61 | - | 1,350 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (10 40 | 5640 |  |  |
| 62 | 5 | 3,912 00 | 186 29 40 |  |  |
| 63 | 1 | 67680 57760 | 2940 <br> 38 |  |  |
| 66 | 1 | 69280 | 3840 |  |  |
| 67 | 1 | 70880 | 4140 |  |  |
| 'Total. | 438 | \|\$382,987 98 | \$4,381 11 | 2 | \$2,317 00 |

## EXHIBI'T OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 4,730.41$; expense, $\$ 935.40 ;$ total, $\$ 5,671.81$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 1 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10142 \\ 2,317 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 1 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 101 \\ 2,317 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |
| Totals Claims paid during the year | 3 1 | $\$ 2,41842$ 64336 | 3 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,41842 \\ 64336 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 2 | \$1,775 06 | 2 | \$1,775 06 |

EXHIBIT OF ACCIDENT CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year | 1 | \$38 43 | 1 |  |
| Claims paid during the year..... | 1 | +3843 | 1 | \$3843 |

# SUPREME RULING OF THE FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE 

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

Home Office, 1913 ARCH STRERT.
[Incorporated April 27, 1895; commenced business January 1, 1885.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1903.

President, F. H. DUCKWITZ.
Secretary, J. D. MEYERS.
Vice President, H. W. JOHNSON.
Treasurer, JOHN SMILEY.

BALANCE SHEDT.


INCOML.

| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. $\qquad$ |  | \$33,400 25 | \$33,400 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums............ | *430,732 44 | [59,267 36 | 190,099 80 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually recei |  | 1,436 50 | 1,436 50 |
| Other payments by members: Ohanging certiftcates |  | 21250 | 21250 |
| Total received from membe | \$430,732 44 | \$94,416 61 | \$ $\$ 25,14905$ |
| Interest on mortgage loans. | 12,839 00 |  | 12,839 00 |
| 1nterest on bonds and dividends on stocks. | 1,140 00 |  | 1,140 00 |
| Interest from all other sources | 1,800 82 |  | 1.80082 |
| Gross rents from association's property, ineluding $\$ 2,400.00$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings | 4,578 61 |  |  |
| Sale of lodge supplies.... |  | 937 c9 | 93769 |
| From all other sources: Exchang |  | 50 | 50 |
| Total income | \$451,090 87 | \$95,354 80 | \$546,445 67 |
| Total footings | \$843,468 91 | \$98,122 09 | \$941,591 00 |

[^38]
## DISBURSEMEN'TS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Expense runds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$406,490 72 |  | \$406,490 72 |
| Permanent disability claims | 14,304 28 . |  | 14,304 28 |
| Sick and accident claims. | 2,348 06 |  | 2,348 06 |
| Old age benefits | 9,890 31 |  | 9,890 31 |
| Settlement on certificates annulled or cancelled.. | 10,229 84 |  | 10,229 84 |
| Total benefits paid........................ | \$443,263 21 |  | \$443,263 21 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$26,742 44 | 26,742 44 |
| Salaries and expense of deputies and organizers |  | 12,321 07 | 12,321 07 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or organizers |  | 4,046 00 | 4,046 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees |  | 10,904 74 | 10,904 74 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  | 41000 | 41000 |
| Salaries of office empolyes.. |  | 12,760 49 | 12,760 49 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 1,950 00 | 1,950 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 4,454 16 | 4,454 16 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers; trustees and commissions. |  | 1,815 24 | 181524 |
| For. collection and remittance of assessments and dues |  | 46089 | 16089 |
| Insurance department fees |  | 67587 | 67587 |
| Rent |  | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 3,276 24 | 3,276 24 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and teleph |  | 3,168 35 | 3,168 35 |
| Lodge and oftice supplies.. |  | 2,327 58 | 2,327 58 |
| Official publication |  | 4,222 93 | 4,22: 93 |
| Legal expense in litigating claim |  | 2,406 79 | 2,406 79 |
| Other legal expenses.. |  | 1,138 62 | 1,138 62 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 29164 | 29164 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate | 3,480 83 |  | 3,480 83 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Fraternal congress |  | 14013 | 14013 |
| Fidelity bonds premiums |  | 51925 | 51925 |
| Miscehaneous |  | 92387 | 92387 |
| 'Total disbursements | \$446,744 04 | \$97,356 30 | \$544,100 34 |
| Balance | \$396,724 87 | \$765 79 | \$397,490 66 |

## h.ODGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. | \$69,414 39 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first lie | 240,750 00 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 26,243.75$; stocks $\$ 2,930.25$ | 29,180 00 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 54,979 81 |
| Cash in association's offi | 3,166 46 |

Total ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Balance due from organizers not secured by bonds | \$9,322 33 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds and stocks over market value | 1,721 25 |
| Other items | 6,000 00 |
| Temporary disability benefits loaned on certificates in force | 16,000 00 |



## LIABILITIES.

| Death rlaims resisted | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,07556 \\ 47.80154 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted. |  |  |
| lresent value of deferred death and disability claims payable in instalments (state basis) 4 claims payable in instalments, per cent....... | 31,89+ 80 |  |
| Total death claims |  | \$90,77190 |
| Salaries rents expenses, commissions, ete., due | crued | 5,291 39 |
| Advance assessments |  | 93496 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$96,998 21 |

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'I A'TIAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912, | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of ueath. | Received in mortuary assessment: during the year. | Number of deaths during tne year | Death losses incurrea during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 52 | \$47,250 | \$73 37 |  |  |
| 19 | 72 | 54,000 | 20894 |  |  |
| 20 | 79 | 71,500 | 35995 |  |  |
| 21 | 90 | 67,500 | 42942 |  |  |
| 22 | 120 | 94,500 | 61569 |  |  |
| 23 | 150 | 123,000 | - 66503 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| 24 | 148 | 119,500 143,000 | 90582 1,00839 |  |  |
| 2. | 177 | 143,000 201,500 | 1,008 <br> 1,695 <br> 1, | 1 | 99110 |
| 26 | 237 | 201,500 | 1,699 <br> 1,698 <br> 14 | 1 | jus 00 |
| $\stackrel{27}{28}$ | 263 | 281,750 | 1,818 30 | 3 | 2,20000 |
| 29 | 308 | 294,000 | 2,215 32 | 4 | 2,992 00 |
| 30 | 320 | 303,000 | 2,244 87 | 3 | 2,211 25 |
| 31 | 322 | 330,500 | 2,393 91 | 1 | 3,000 490 |
| 32 | 396 | 376,000 | 3,299 40 | 1 |  |
| 33 | 390 | 369,500 | 3,687 4 408 53 |  |  |
| 34 | 401 | 377,000 440,500 | 4,408 4,846 41 |  |  |
| 35 | 409 | 440,500 | 4,84641 <br> 5,575 <br> 17 | 3 2 | 1,500 00 |
| 36 37 | 441 | 477,000 | 5,661 51 | 2 | 1,975 82 |
| 38 | 488 | 548,000 | 6,831 22 | 1 | 50000 |
| 39 | 458 | 494,750 | 6,938 12 | 2 | 1,550 09 |
| 40 | 525 | 548,500 | 8,247 75 | 5 | 4,996 86 |
| 41 | 526 | 582,000 | 8,46245 | 4 | 4,758 34 |
| 42 | 509 | 565,500 | 8,29388 | 6 3 | 4,782 3 74 |
| 43 | 455 | 544, 5900 | 8,80165 10,340 10 | 3 | 3,928 3 34 |
| $4 \pm$ | 517 | 593,250 | 10,340 10,194 | 10 | 10,811 27 |
| 45 | 5196 | 604,500 | 10,232 45 | 4 | 3,851 43 |
| 47 | 504 | 629,000 | 10,771 05 | 7 | 8,051 81 |
| 48 | 505 | 633,000 | 11,453 56 | 9 | 11,566 85 |
| 49 | 548 | 690, 250 | 14,669 58 | 6 | 9,462 40 |
| 50 | 49.5 | 646,500 | 13,458 04 |  | 13,642 65 |
| 51 | 589 | 666,500 | 13,79402 | 13 | 19,576 42 |
| 52 | 613 | 695,000 | 13,47126 14,10240 | 7 | 9,757 6,331 81 |
| 53 | 538 | 657,000 572,500 |  | 8 | 8,430 85 |
| 54 | 521 | 572,500 | 15,947 70 | 8 | 12,659 38 |
| 57 | 503 | 565,000 | 15,723 33 | 12 | 12,095 14 |
| 56 | 450 | 534,250 | 15,787 13 | 8 | 10,256 18 |
| 58 | 434 | 498,040 | 16,065 63 | 11 | 12,524 00 |
| 57 | 402 | 482,000 | 16,630 79 | 11 | 9,823 27 |
| 60 | 333 | 393,000 | 15,055 66 | 23 | 29,348 $3 \overline{5}$ |
| 61 | 364 | 365,000 | 14,047 31 | 19 | 18,174 99 |
| 62 | 370 | 400,250 | 14,39148 13,5514 | 16 | 19,067 99 |
| ${ }_{6} 13$ | 326 277 | 334,500 280 | 13,130 79 | 15 | 15,597 44 |
| $6{ }_{65}^{64}$ | 233 | 237,000 | 11,669 85 | 8 | 7,182 64 |
| 66 | 185 | 182,000 | 9,391 34 | 13 | 14,205 $7 \pm$ |
| 67 | 186 | 176,000 | 8,45191 | 13 | 15,043 07 |
| (i8 | 127 | 124,500 | 4,951 25 | 9 | 11,172 38 |
| 69 | 92 | 85,500 | 4,018 97 | 11 | 9,771 65 |
| T) | 64 | 63,000 | 3,267 97 | , | 10,371 65 |
| 7 | 44 | 47,500 | 2,696 10 | 3 | 1,981 1,329 |
| 72 | 43 | 45,500 |  | 2 | 1,329 37 |
| 73 | $\stackrel{40}{20}$ | 42,250 20,500 | 1,967 889 | 4 | 3,062 08 |
| 74 | 24 | 19,000 | 1,023 76 | 1 | 37500 |
| 76 | 17 | 18,500 | 72830 | 1 | 28753 |
| 77 | 12 | 10,500 | 48728 | 1. | 32500 |
| 78 | 4 | 4,000 | 27643 | 2 | 2,350 00 |
| 79 | 1. | 1,0000 | 67 71 36 |  |  |
| 80 | 1 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| 81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 18,933 | 1\$20,607, 000 | \$430,732 44 | 342 | \$386,224 92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EXIIIBIT ON CER'TIFICATES

|  | Total Business of theYear. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Bencfit certificates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Benefit certificates written during the year... | $\begin{array}{r}20,129 \\ 4,209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,220,550 \\ 4,079,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 77 | \$71,750 00 |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | $\begin{array}{r} 24,338 \\ 5,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26,300,05000 \\ 5,693,05000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 77 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 71,75000 \\ 3,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31 , end of the year............ | 18,933 | \$20,607,000 00 | 74 | \$68,250 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 342 | \$386,224 92 | 2 | \$2,375 00 |
| Bencfit certificates terminated by lapse during the year |  | $5,245,50085$ | 1 | 1,125 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by disability during the year 1912. | ${ }_{53}$ | $61,32423$ | ....... | 1,125 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 1,731.88$; expense, $\$ 393.12$; total, $\$ 2,125.00$.

## NXHIBI' OE DEATE CLAMA.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid Decentber 31 of previous year | 121 | \$118,840 88 | 1 | \$161 40 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 342 | 386,224 92 | 2 | 2,375 00 |
| Totals ............................... | 463 | \$505,065 80 | 3 | \$2,536 40 |
| (laims paid during the year.................. | 375 | 406,490 72 | 8 | 53640 |
| Balame | 88 | \$98,575 08 | 1 | \$2,000 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.......................... |  | \$1,803 78 |  |  |
| Claims rejected during tho year.............. | 3 | 2,500 00 | . |  |
| Total deductions | 3 | \$4,363 78 | ....... |  |
| Glaims umaid December 31, end of year..... Less interest aceount, commonted value...... | 85 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 94,21130 \\ 3,439 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 1 | \$2,000 00 |
| Balance |  | \$90,771 90 |  |  |

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## EXIIIBI'T OF PEIRMANENL DISABILI'Y CLAIMS.


EXHIBIT OF SICK AND ACCIDENT CLAIMS.


EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLATMS.


# SUPREME TRIBE OF BEN HUR 

Crawfordsville, Indiana.

## Home Office, MaIN AND WATER STREETS.

[Incorporated January 8, 1894; reincorporated February 20, 1900; commenced business March, 1894]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1901.
President, R. H. GERARD.
Treasurer, S. E. VORIS.
Secretary, JNO. C. SNYDER.
BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 246.00615$ | $\$ 1,354,032$ | 64 | $\$ 51,37192$ |

INCOME.


Gross mount of membership fees required or represented by applicants, $\$ 19,454$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 9,727$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Exuense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$1,206,72194 |  |  | \$1,206,721 94 |
| Prermanent disability claims | 4,8250 00 |  |  | 4,82:509 |
| Old age benefits ................... | 6,750 00 |  |  | 6,750 00 |
| Total benefits paid | \$1,218,296 94 |  |  | \$1,218,296 4 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organ'zers. |  |  | \$126,838 85 | 126,838 87 |
| Salares of deputies and organizersSalarics of managers or agents not deputies or organ'zers. |  |  | 29,644 67 | 29,644 67 |
|  |  |  | 6,300 00 | 6,300 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees.... |  |  | 20,585 62 | 20,585 62 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees <br> Salariss of office employes |  |  | 3.76247 | 3.76247 |
|  |  |  | 34,272 79 | 34,272 79 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees |  |  | 8,774 96 | 8,774 96 |
|  |  |  | 26.80101 | 26,801 01 |
| Tnsurance deoartment fees......... |  |  | 1,067 55 | 1,607 55 |
| Rent, including $\$ 2,716$ for associations occupancy of its own buildings |  |  | 3,182 00 | 3,182 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 26,275 42 | 26,275 42 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 7,779 20 | 7,779 20 |
| Todge sunplies |  |  | 5,024 69 | 5,024 69 |
| Official pub'ication |  |  | 24,212 51 | 24,912 55 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 5,02241 | 5,02241 |
| Tegal expense in litigating claims. . |  |  | 2,08433 | 2,084 33 |
| Other legal expenses ... |  |  | 3,000 <br> 7,123 <br> 1 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 7,123 52 | 7,123 5\% |
| 'Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate. |  | \$4,338 99 | 41735 | 4,756 34 |
| All nther disbrusements: |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous ...... |  |  | 42742 4,14539 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 4,145 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| Fraternal Congress |  |  | 44010 | 44010 |
| Inspection of ris |  |  | 54989 | 54989 |
| Surety bonds |  |  | 1,283 77 | 1,28877 |
| Donations |  |  | 21125 | 2112. |
| Rent on safety deposits |  |  | 5400 | 54 m |
| Acturrial fees |  |  | 39980 | 39980 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: <br> Bonds |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,722 43 |  | 8,722 43 |
| Total disbursements | \$1,218,296 94 | \$13,061 $4^{-}$ | \$350,231 02 | \$1,581,589 38 |
| Balance before transfer............. <br> Increase by transfers. | \$151.275 59 | \$1,499,075 40 | \$34,973 27 | \$1,685,324 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance <br> Decrease by transfers. | \$378,669 52 | $\$ 1,499.07540$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$378,669 52 | \$1,271,681 47 | \$34,9:3 27 | \$1,685,324 26 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of | \$224.414 52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first | 317.09500 |
| Rook value of bonds | 1.031,088 68 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 20,000 0 |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 100.00$ : denosited in banks (Int. on daily balances), $\$ 92,696.06 . . .$. . | 92,796 |

NON-LADGER ASSHOS.


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED. <br> LiABILITIES.


 LECWID'S, NUMBAR OF DRAJMS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T A'TTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest io Hec: 31, $191 ?$. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuars ascessments during the year. | Number of ieaths durNileaths dur- | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 152 | \$143.250 | , $\$ 68977$ |  |  |
| 7. | 34.4 | 316,250 | 1.57923 | 1 | \$2.000 |
| 18 | 811 | 760,750 | 3,680 34 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 19 | 1.359) | 1. 254,250 | 6,259 22 | 5 | 7.000 |
| 20 | 1.778 | 1.059,000 | 8,309 46 | 8 | 6,750 |
| $\because 1$ | 2.012 | 1.934,0m0 | 9,53936 | 9 | 8.500 |
| - | 2.151 | 2,059,500 | 11,512 62 | 6 | ¢.750 |
| 3 | ${ }_{0} 317$ | 2.371 .750 | 14,039 94 | 8 | 8,500 |
| ? | 2.317 | 2,372.750 | 15,151 87 | 8 | 9,250 |
| 8 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 413$ | 2.550, 900 | 17,403 44 | 11 | 12,009 |
| ? | $\frac{2}{6} .695$ | 2, 899900 | 20,405 00 | 14 | 14,750 |
| 97 | 9.718 | 3,031, Sã0 | 21,588 35 | 12 | 13,250 |
| 29 | 9, 597 | 3, 155.350 | 22,923 75 | 9 | 11,250 |
| 9) | $\bigcirc .985$ | 3,392, 850 | 24.88404 | 19 | 23,550 |
| 31 | 3.017 | 3, 483,900 | 26,353 41 | 9 | 12,250 |
| 31 | 2.912 | 3,442.950 | 26,185 58 | 13 | 17,700 |
| 32 | 3,127 | 3.663, 0 \% 0 | 28,392 70 | 24 | 33,051) |
| 33 | 3.135 | 3.749.250 | 29,387 26 | 13 | 15,150 |
| 34 | 3.037 | 3,647, 100 | 28,996 01 | 15 | 21,800 |
| 37 | 3.045 | 3. 693,850 | 30,063 46 | 10 | 10,400 |
| 35 | 3.149 | 3.791.450 | 31.09055 | 13 | 13,850 |
| 37 | 3.257 | 3,981,200 | 33,104 03 | 26 | 28,200 |
| $3 \times$ | 3.399 | 4,034,375 | 34,219 89 | 21 | 30,150 |
| 39 | 3.203 | 3.951,500 | 33,365 74 | 23 | 25,500 |
| 40 | 3,403 | 4,145, 800 | 35, 68955 | 20 | 22,900 |
| 41 | 3.29 | 4,037 900 | 35,370 24 | 19 | 93,200 |
| $4{ }^{4}$ | 3.407 | 4,163,850 | 37,172 78 | 29 | 38,95n |
| 43 | 3,374 | $4.107,075$ | 37,381 81 | 29 | 37,450 |
| $44 . . . . . . . . . . \mid$ | 3,4100 | 4,077,409 | 38,074 26 | 20 | 25,700 |
| $45 . \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 3,427 | 4,159,150 | 38,925 12 | 45 | 55,650 |



| Attained are at birthday nearest to 1)ec. 31. 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Amount of insurance. | Receiverl in mortuar: assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 3,274 | 3,966,300 | 37,464 28 | 32 | 37,850 |
| 47 | 3,056 | 3,670,900 | 35,433 92 | 28 | 35, 400 |
| 48 | 2,973 | 3,521,80. | 34,742 13 | 32 | 44,150 |
| 49 | 3,090 | 3,69\%,450 | 36,341 35 | 35 | 37,000 |
| 50 | 3,037 | 3,521, 850 | 35, 93851 | 28 | 32, 600 |
| 51 | 2,973 | 3,485, 200 | 40,463 ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ | 43 | 53, 3 0 0 |
| 52 | 2,780 | 3, 193,000 | 37,911 76 | 33 | 38.5xion |
| $5:$ | 2,580 | 2,913,100 | 34,866 67 | 26 | 30, 4011 |
| 54 | 2,240 | 2,507,700 | 30,183 57 | 32 | 31.050 |
| 55 | 2,186 | 2,464 900 | 29,101 18 | 39 | 46,450 |
| 56 | 1,761 | 1,980,900 | 23,005 88 | 30 | 35, 250 |
| 57 | 1.en9 | 1,980.300 | 21,749 43 | 23 | 21,700 |
| 58 | 1,:3\% | 1,586. 300 | 16,991 36 | 26 | 29,550 |
| -9 | 1,240 | 1,514,950 | 15,290 79 | 34 | 44,754 |
| 60 | 1,161 | 1,444,590 | 14,269 51 | 22 | 26,750 |
| 61 | 1,045 | 1, 282,450 | 12,796 70 | 28 | 34,000 |
| 62 | 901 | 1, ass Stu) | 11,053 50 | 19 | 24,150 |
| 63 | 760 | 834,850 | 9,318 38 | 34 | 37,200 |
| 64 | 712 | 735,400 | 8,761 10 | 2\% | 26.250 |
| (6) | 520 | 504,450 | 6,360 67 | 21. | 19,500 |
| 66 | 415 | 366.650 | 5,107 78 | 12 | 10,500 |
| 67 | 289 | 257, 350 | 3,612 80 | 9 | 8,300 |
| 68 | 122 | 109,350 | 1,488 97 | 10 | 10.800 |
| 69 | 73 | 60, 8:0 | 91947 | 4 | 3,350 |
| 70 | 54 | 45, 750 | 67332 | 2 | 1,509 |
| 71 | 4.5 | 39,600 | 59206 | 5 | 4,000 |
| 72 | 25 | 24.500 | 30512 | 1. | 1,000 |
| 73 | 2 | 2,000 | 3867 |  |  |
| 'Total. | 118,698 | \$136,861,375 | 1 \$1,206,481 29 | 1,074 | \$1,262,050 |

EXHIBI' OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 119, $0: 33$ | \$139.82\%,900 | 622 | 8745.750 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year. | 19,454 | 18,661,300 | 252 | 316,750 |
| Benefit cert'flcates received by transfer during the year | 4,587 | 4,810,825 | 30 | 34.200 |
| Totals | 143,994 | \$163,298,025 | 904 | \$1,093,700 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 25,296 | 26,436,650 | 249 | 335,400 |
| Total benefl certificates in force December 31 , end of the year $1912 \ldots . .$. | 118,698 | \$136,861,375 | 65) | \$761,300 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 1,074 | \$1,262,050 | 4 | \$3,800 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 19,672 | 19,750,800 | 213 | 288,450 |
| Beneflt certiflcates transferred during the year | 4,540 | 5,414,300 | 32 | 43,150 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by old age disability during the year 1912................ | 10 | 9,500 |  |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$6,601.05; reserve, $\$ 562.75$; expense, $\$ 1,060.53$; total, $\$ 8,314.33$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 131 | \$150,975 00 | 1 | \$1,000 00 |
| (laims incurred prior to 1911................. | 3 | 3,565 00 |  | 1,000 0 |
| (laims (face value) incurred during the year | 1,074 | 1,262,050 00 | 4 | 3,800 00 |
| I'otals | 1,208 | \$1,416,590 00 | 5 | $\$ 4,80000$ |
| Claims paid during the year | 1,045 | 1,206,7 7194 | 1 | 1,200 00 |
| Balance | 163 | \$209,868 06 | 4 | $\$ 3,60000$ |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. |  | \$24,908 06 |  |  |
| Clams rejected during the year. | 2 | 2,000 00 | 1 | \$1,000 (0) |
| Total deductions | 2 | \$26,908 06 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year | 161 | \$182,960 00 | 3 | \$2,600 00 |

EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 14 | \$1,825 00 |
| Claims paid during the year.. | 14 | 4,82: 00 |

EXHIBIT OF OHD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims incurred during the year. | 10 | \$6,750 00 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 10 | 6,7:0 00 |

## TRAVELERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

St. Louis, Missouri.<br>Home Office, 915 OLIVE STREET.<br>[Incorporated June 7, 1890; commenced business June 3, 1890 ; admitted Sept. 1896.1<br>President, D. W. MICHAUX.<br>Vice President, C. W. SANDERS.<br>Secretary, T. S. LOGAN.<br>'Treasurer, 'T. S. LOGAN.<br>Attorney for service of process in Wisconsin, Commissioner of Insurance.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Relief <br> funds. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Halance from previous year ........................ | $\$ 17,84636$ | $\$ 144,06248$ | $\$ 75516$ |

INCOME.

| Membership fees actually receiv | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30,270 \\ & 235,235 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,854 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dues |  |  |  |
| Homer 'T. Wilson |  |  | \$2,143 76 |
| Total received from members. | $\begin{array}{r} \$-65,50564 \\ 2,51850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,85400 \\ 18650 \end{array}$ | \$2,143 76 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members |  |  |  |
| Net amount received from members | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 262,98714 \\ 512 \\ 150 \\ 1,059 \\ 1,548 \\ 6,750 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,66750 \\ 77778 \\ 2,10792 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}$ | \$2,143 76 |
| Interest on certificate |  |  |  |
| Interest from all other sources: L. Boe |  |  |  |
| From all other sources: Am. Nat. Bank |  |  |  |
| Total income | \$272,877 28 | \$45,532 20 | \$2,178 84 |
| 'lotal footings | \$290,723 64 | \$148,615 68 | \$2,934 00 |

BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year.. | \$23,411 90 | \$186, 075 90 |

INCOME-Continued.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 38,308.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Relie. funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$84,975 00 |  |  |
| Permanent disability claims. | 6,250 00 |  |  |
| Sick and accident claims.. | 176,158 54 |  |  |
| Other benefts: Homer 'T. Wilson fund. |  |  | \$600 00 |
| 'Total benefits paid | \$267,383 54 |  | \$600 00 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds |  | \$2,033 26 |  |
| Total disbursements | \$267,383 54 | \$2,033 26 | \$600 00 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$23,340 10 | \$146,582 4? | \$2,334 00 |
| Increase by transfers. | 12,000 00 | 6870 |  |
| Balance | \$35,340 10 | \$146,651 12 | \$2,334 00 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds | \$75,97607 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 35,000 00 |
| leposited in banks (not on interest) | 99, $2 \times 014$ |
| Other ledger assets: Office fixtures. | 3,127 90 |

Total ledger assets

## NON-LICDGER ASSETS.



Total interest and rents due and accrued
82452
Semi-annual dues in course of collection

## DEDUCT ASSETS NO'T ADMITIPD.

Book value of real estate over market value.....
Other items: Office fixtures...........................

Total admitted assets.
$\$ 301,47946$

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted. | \$75,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accident claims reported but not yet adjusted | 15,600 00 |
| Total liabilities | \$90,600 00 |

## EXHIBI'T OF CER'TIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Benefit, $\$ 10,246.62$; reserve, $\$ 95.50$; state proportion, $\$ 5,450.51$; expense, $\$ 5,123.30$; total, $\$ 20,915.93$.

## EXHIBI' OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 13 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 65,00000 \\ & 125,00000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | \$10,000 00 |
| Claims paid during the year | 38 23 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 190,00000 \\ 84,975 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ 5,000 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |
| Balance <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 105,02500 \\ 30,02500 \end{array}$ | 1 | \$5,000 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year... | 15 | \$75,000 00 | 1 | \$5,000 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERNANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## EXHIBI'T OF ACCIDENT CLAIMS.


## UNITED AID

## Slieboygan, Wisconsin.

Horte Office, 1733 NORTH 12TH STREETV.
[Incorporated July 29, 1892; commenced buiness May 1, 1891.]

President, J. H. NICKEL.
Vice President. CHAS. MAHNKL.
Secretary, A. W. RAMM.
'Treasurer, C. F. STOLZENBURG.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year...... | $\$ 3,89861$ | $\$ 5,34660$ | $\$ 891.75$ | $\$ 10,13704$ |

INCOMLS.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 95,00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 31,00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Procerve funds. | Exnense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death e'aims | \$5,100 00 |  |  | \$5, 100 n in |
| Old age benefits. | 40000 |  |  | 40000 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$5,500 00 |  |  | \$5,5:00 00 |
| Salaries of officer sand trustees |  |  | \$103 50 | 703 076 276 10 |
| Other compensation of officers.. |  |  | 11950 | 119 50 |
| Saluries and other compensation of committees |  |  | 45 | 450 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  |  | 3200 | 3200 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers trustees and committees |  |  | 10 mm | 10 nm |
| rosurance department fees........ |  |  | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent |  |  | 2665 | 26 65 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 1700 | 17 m |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 1000 | 500 |
| Todge supplies |  |  | 2658 | 2658 |
| Official publication |  |  | 8400 | 8400 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Officers' bonds ................... |  |  | 1750 | 1751 |
| Refunded to rejected candidates. Miscellaneous |  |  | 354 5050 | 354 5050 |
| Miscellaneous ..................... |  |  | 505 | 5050 |
| Total disbursements ........ | \$5,500 00 |  | \$846 $2^{2}$ | \$6,346 27 |
| Balance .......................... | \$5,292 89 | \$6,127 51 | \$707 or | \$12,127 43 |

## LIMDGER ASSEISS

Mortsare loans on real extate, first liens.......... \$5,500 00
Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest
6.139 5,9

Cash in association's oflice
1!) 85
Other ledger assets: Sheboygan Mutual Building
\& Loan Association
47500
Total ledger assets.
$\$ 12,12743$

## NON-LADGER ASSETS.

| Interest arcrued on mortsages. Interest acrued on other assets. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10100 \\ 11250 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total interest due and accrued. |  | 21350 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yetturned over to supreme Iodge....................................... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross assets | \$12,730 01 |  |

## LIABILI'TIES.

Death claims due and unpaid, inaid but checks
not cashed in vet...................................
Death claims adjusted not vet due, 4 checks of $\$ 100$ each but not cashed in yet................ $\$ 1,00000$

40000
Death claims reported but not yet adjusted
50000

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE MORTUARY RECEIP'S, NUMBER OF' DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'T AT'TAINED AGE:


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Benefit certificates in force December 31 of previous year. | 1,260 | \$630,000 00 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year............... | 1,38 | 19,000 00 |
| Totals ............................................. | 1,298 | \$649,000 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 87 | 43,500 09 |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31, end of the yar | 1,211 | \$605,500 00 |
| Benefft certificates terminated by death during the year............ | 12 | \$6,000 00 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by lapse during the year............. | 43 | 21,500 00 |
| Beneflt certiflcates terminated by suspension during the year....... | 32 | 16,000 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. Claims (face value) incurred during the year. | 2 12 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,00000 \\ 6,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals ${ }_{\text {claims paid during the year }}$ | 14 13 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,00000 \\ 6,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year. | 1 | \$500 00 |

## ENHIBIT OF OI'D AGD AND OTHER CLAIMS.


69.-Ins.-II.

# UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS 

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Home Office, 106 MASON S'TRENT.
[Incorporated Feb. 1893; re-incorporated July, 1901; commenced business April, 1893.]

President, R. C. SHERRARD.
Vice President, J. B. McGILLIGAN.
Secretary, (GEO. W. BLANN.
Treasurer, WM. A. STOLTS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Whole life old rate members insurance funds. | Whole life new rate members insurance funds. | Whole life general funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year................... | \$233, 85181 | \$49,079 8t | \$9,750 94 |

## INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. |  |  | \$2,777 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessments or premiums during first 6 months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. |  |  | 6,665 51 |
| All other assessments or premiums............. | \$92,823 98 | \$34,953 59 |  |
| Dues and per capita tax.. |  |  | 18,608 91 |
| Other payments by members: |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous receipts ... |  |  | 16,380 70 |
| $15 \%$ insurance payments O. R. M |  |  | 16,380 70 |
| Total received from members | \$92,823 98 | \$34,953 59 | \$44,642 72 |
| Interest on mortgage loans......... | 1,198 68 | 31177 |  |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stock | 12,431 32 | 3,295 04 |  |
| Interest from all other sources. | 19724 | 5011 |  |
| Sale of lodge supplies......... |  |  | 95389 |
| From all other sources: Miscellaneous receipts. |  |  | 13317 |
| Total income | \$106,651 22 | \$38,610 51 | \$45,729 78 |
| Total footings | \$340,503 03 | -\$87,690 35 | \$55,480 72 |

## BALANCE SHEET--Continued.

|  | Term insurance funds. | Term general runds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year.................. | \$3,015 92 |  | \$295,698 51 |

INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. <br> Assessments or premiums during first 6 months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense |  | \$802 50 | \$3,580 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 3,920 \quad 58$ |  |  |
| All other assessments or premiums................... |  | 1,343 69 | 8,009 20 |
| Dues and per capita tax....... |  | 1,430 43 | 131,698 15 |
| Other payments by members: Miscellaneous receipts |  |  | 0,039 34 |
| Miscellaneous receipts $15 \%$ insurance payment |  | 450 | 21460 |
| 15\% insurance paym |  |  | 16,380 70 |
| Total received from me <br> Interest on mortgage loans. | \$3,920 58 | \$3,581 12 | \$179,921 99 |
| Interest on bonds and dividend |  |  | 1,510 45 |
| Interest from all other sources |  |  | 15,726 36 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. |  |  | 24735 |
| From all other sources: |  |  | 95389 |
| Miscellaneous receipts |  |  | 13317 |
| Total income | \$3,920 58 | \$3,581 12 | \$198,493 21 |
| Total footings | \$6,936 50 | \$3,581 12 | \$494,191 72 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 3.615$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Whole life old rate members insurance funds. | Whole life new rate members insurance funds. | Whole life general funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$106,62000 | \$11,500 00. |  |
| Permanent disability claims | 2,150 00 |  |  |
| Old age benefits |  |  |  |
| Total benefits paid | \$109,470 00 | \$11,500 00. |  |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  |  | \$7,10382 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers.............. |  |  | 6,305 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees..... |  |  | 7,79988 2,573 |
| Salaries of office employes... |  |  |  |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  |  | 71433 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  |  | 2,344 00 |
| ITraveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  |  | 58872 |
| Insurance department fees |  |  |  |
| Rent |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}860 \\ 863 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 86348 766 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | 47637 |
| Lodge supplies Official publication |  |  | 2,414 56 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  |  | 8170 |
| Other legal expenses ...... |  |  | 10000 3080 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 19140 |
| Mileage and per diem, finance committe |  |  | 191430 |
| Mileage and per diem, law committee............ |  |  |  |
| All other disbursements: |  |  | 6;238 88 |
| Capitation tax to high co Fxpense account, general. |  |  | +562 01 |
| Expense account, prizes to members. |  |  | 1,55501 63020 |
| Expense account, premiums on surety bonds. |  |  | 630 75 |
| Expense account, National Fraternal Congress |  |  | 75 10 |
| Expense account, Illinois Fraternal Congress.. |  |  | 920.33 |
| Expense account, organizers. Accrued interest on bonds purchased............ | 1,044 79 | 27124 |  |
| Premium on bonds purchased................. | 7,910 31 | 2,014 59 |  |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds | 25980 | 5810 |  |
| Total disbursements | \$118,684 90 | \$13,843 93 | \$43,490 18 |
| Balance | \$221,818 13 | \$73,846 42 | $\$ 11,99054$ 26637 |
| Balance | \$221,818 13 | \$73,846 42 | \$11,724 17 |

## DISBURSEMENTS--Continued.

|  | Term insurance funds. | Term general funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$3,500 00 |  | \$121,620 00 |
| Permanent disability claims | 25000 |  | 2,400 00 |
| Old age benefits. |  |  | 70000 |
| Total beenfls paid............. | \$3,750 00 |  | \$124,720 00 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$2,653 58 | $9,76240$ |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers............... |  |  | 6,305 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. |  |  | 7,799 88 |
| Salaries of office employes.. |  |  | 2,573 78 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 18567 | 9000 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners |  |  | 2,99400 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  |  | 58872 |
| Insurance department fees. |  |  | 21500 |
| Rent |  |  | 86004 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 86348 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone. |  |  | 76662 |
| Lodge supplies |  |  | 47637 |
| Offlicial publication |  |  | 2,414 56 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims |  |  | 8170 |
| Other legal expenses.. |  |  | 10000 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 3080 |
| Mileage and per diem, finance committ |  |  | 19140 |
| Mileage and per diem, law committee. |  |  | 6330 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Capitation tax to high courts. |  | 35824 | 6,597 12 |
| Expense account, general. |  |  | 56201 |
| Expense account, prizes to members |  |  | 1,555 01 |
| Expense account, premiums on surety bonds.. |  |  | 63020 |
| Expense account, National Fraternal Congress |  |  | 7500 |
| Expense account, Illinois Fraternal Congress. |  |  | 1000 |
| Expense account, organizers........ <br> Accrued interest on bonds purchased |  |  | 9.033 1,31603 |
| Premiums on bonds purchased...... |  |  | 1,924 90 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds |  |  | 31790 |
| Total disbursements | \$3,750 00 | \$3,847 49 | \$183,616 50 |
| Balance before transfer. | \$3,186 50 | -\$266 37 | \$310,575 22 |
| Increase by transfers. |  | 26637 | 26637 |
| Balance | \$3,186 50 |  | \$310,841 59 |
| Decrease by transfers |  |  | 26637 |
| Badance | \$3,186 50 |  | \$310,575 22 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.


Interest accrued on bonds............................... 6,69554
Total interest and rents due and accrued..................... $\quad \mathbf{7 , 0 8 3} 20$

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2,900 00
Gross assets ............................................................ $\$ 341,11542$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims resisted ........................... $\$ 1,00000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted.... 18,000 00 |  |
| Total death claims | \$19,000 00 |
| Old age and other benefits not due and unpaid, being paid in annual installments-10 per cent of face of dartificate........ | 1.90000 |
| Total unpaid claims | \$ 28.90000 |
| Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc, due or a $1 \times \cdots \mathrm{lci}$ | 2.19431 |
| Total liabilities | \$26,094 31 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED

AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birtnday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 79 | \$.56,000 | \$69 99 |  |  |
| 19 | 124 | 91,500 | 49086 | - 1 | \$1,000 |
| 20 | 162 | 128,500 | 83532 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 21 | 189 | 150,000 | 1,095 44 |  |  |
| 22 | 198 | 159,500 | 1,251 03 | 1 | 500 |
| 23 | 196 | 143,750 | 1,138 77 |  |  |
| 24 | 281 | 237,000 | 1,776 00 |  |  |
| 25 | 296 | 254,250 | 1,863 37 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 26 | 326 | 276,000 | 2,096 22 |  |  |
| 27 | 323 | 285,500 | 2,137 20 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 28 | 371 | 321,500 | 2,462 60 |  |  |
| 29 | 377 | 326,000 | 2,558 72 |  |  |
| 30 | 356 | 308,375 | 2,375 27 |  |  |
| 31 | 350 | 414,750 | 2,515 32 |  |  |
| 32 | 375 | 339,500 | 2,731 27 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 33 | 375 | 339,500 | 2,731 27 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 33 | 433 | 377,500 | 3,209 72 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 34 | 281 | 360,000 | 2,948 82 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 35 | 400 | 372,500 | 3,019 26 | 2 | 1,500 |
| 36 | 406 | 391,500 | 3,068 17 | 6 | 4,500 |
| 37 | 397 | 389,750 | 3,240 41 | 4 | 3,500 |
| 38 | 437 | 429,500 | 3,528 14 | 4 | 3,500 |
| 39 | 426 | 437, 250 | 3,548 26 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 40 | 383 | 381,250 | 3,122 20 | 5 | 6,000 |
| 41 | 422 | 429,750 | 3,631 62 | 5 | 4,000 |
| 42 | 397 | 403,500 | 3,524 56 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 43 | 403 | 416,500 | 3,601 18 | 4 | 3,000 |
| 44 | 419 | 424,000 | 3,755 72 | 4 | 6,000 |
| 45 | 390 | 415,000 | 3,946 72 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 46 | 390 | 406, 250 | 3,717 17 | 4 | 4,000 |
| 47 | 392 | 420,250 | 4,084 39 | 5 | 4,000 |
| 48 | 367 |  | 3,885 86 | 5 | 2,000 5,000 |
| 49 | 389 381 | 418,500 | 4,213 4,5013 3 | $\stackrel{5}{2}$ | 5,000 2,000 |
| 50 | 381 354 | 425,500 | 4,674 66 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 52 | 338 | 389,250 | 3,359 39 | 12 | 13,500 |
| 53 | '296 | 319,000 | 4,413 18 | 2 | 2,050 |
| 54 | 289 | 321,250 | 3,999 27 | 10 . | 10,500 |
| 55 | 218 | 245,750 | 3,048 83 | 7 | 9,000 |
| 56 | 192 | 205,500 | 2,792 08 | 2 | 1,500 |
| 57 | 154 | 172,250 | 2,295 58 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 58 | 131 | 152,250 | 2,215 12 | 5 | 6,250 |
| 59 | 112 | 125,250 | 2,004 11 | 5 1 | 4,500 1,000 |
| 60 | 94 | 103,250 | 1,692 1,358 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 61 | 63 | 72,500 | 1,358 87 |  |  |
| 62 | 50 | 54,750 | 1,139 85 | 2 | 4,000 |
| 63 | 47 | 45,750 | 1,005 40 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 64 | 24 | 34,750 | 73102 |  |  |
| 65 | 17 | 19,000 | 47410 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 66 | 10 | 11,000 | 24031 24857 |  |  |
| 67 | $\stackrel{9}{8}$ | 9,500 $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0 0}$ | 24857 <br> 274 | 1 | 500 |
| 69 | 3 | 6,000 | 16748 |  |  |
| 70 | 2 | 3,000 | 6579 |  |  |
| 71 | 1 | 700 | ............ |  |  |
| 72 | 2 | 1,400 | \|........... | . |  |
| 74 | 2 | 3,400 |  |  |  |
| 'Total | 13,632 | \$13,493,125 | \$126,144 79 | 130 | \$130,300 |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31. of previous year | 13,724 | \$13,540,925 | 4,754 | \$4,771,200 |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 1,432 | 1,035,500 | 449 | 344,000 |
| Benefit certiflcates increased during the year | 1, | -7,000 |  | 3,000 |
| Totals .................... | 15,156 | \$14,583,525 | 5,203 | \$5,118,200 |
| red during the year. | 1,524 | 1,090,300 | 522 | 406,200 |
| 'Rotal benefit certificates in force December 31 , end of the year............ | 13,632 | \$13,493,125 | 4,681 | \$4,712,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year. | 130 | \$130,300 | 46 | \$43,050 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 1,394 | 950,000 | 476 | 357,500 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by disability beneflts during the year. |  | 3,100 |  | 2,150 |
| Beneflt certiflcates decreased during the year |  | 6,500 | . . . . . . . | 3,500 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 55,313.92$; expense, $\$ 6,807.86$; total, $\$ 62,121.80$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 11. | \$11,500 00 | 5 | $\$ 4,50000$ |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 130 | 130,300 00 | 46 | $43,05000$ |
| Totals | 141 | \$141,800 00 | 51 | \$47,550 00 |
| Claims paid during the year | 120 | 121,620 00 | 44 | 41,050 00 |
| Balance | 21 | \$20,180 00 | 7 | \$6,500 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. |  | \$1,180 00 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.... | 21 | \$19,000 00 | 7 | \$6,500 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims incurred during the year................ | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,200 \\ 2,250 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,20000 \\ 1,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Claims paid during the year. | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,450 \\ 2,400 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | 5 <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,70000 \\ 1,65000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 1 | \$1,050 00 | 1 | \$1,050 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down <br> claims during the year......................... Claims rejected during the year. | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5000 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0000 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ |
| - Total deductions | 1 | \$1,050 00 | 1 | \$1,050 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

# UNITED STATES GRAND LODGE OF THE ORDER BRITH ABRAHAM 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 266-268 GRAND STREET.

[Incorporated March 30, 1888; commenced business February 3, 1900.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, August 13, 1902.

Grant Master, SAMUEL DORF.
Grand Secretary, Geo. W. LEISERSOHN
Deputy ( rand Master, MAYER SHONFELD.
Grand Treasurer, BARNET'T FREEDMAN.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Trust <br> funds. | Headstones. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year..... | $\$ 22,13306$ | $\$ 83,898$ | $\$ 23,90670$ | $\$ 94212$ |

INCOME.


BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Picnic and relief. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$1,306 61 | \$3,468 76 | \$135,655 47 |

INCOME-Continued.
1

| All other assessments or premiums............... Dues and per capita tax................................. | \$10,032 60 | \$22,453 80 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 457,38369 \\ 22,453 \\ 80 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total received from members............. | \$10,032 60 | \$22,453 80 | \$479 83749 |
| Interest on bonds.................................. |  |  | 3,500 00 |
| Interest from all othe rsources................... |  | 8334 | 71877 |
| Sale of lodge supplies |  | 13340 | 13340 |
| From all other sources: Withdrawal cards |  |  |  |
| Withdrawal cards |  | 10950 | 10950 |
| Membership certificates |  | 75608 | 75608 |
| Telephone tolls |  | 2200 | 2200 |
| Traveling cards . |  | 5250 | 5250 |
| Overpayments by lodges |  | 22360 | 22360 |
| Charter fees ......... |  | 800 | 800 |
| Hospital fund contribution |  | 7,229 10 | 7,229 10 |
| Reimbursement for advance |  | 7840 | 7840 |
| Loans from bank............. |  | 8,000 5,000 00 | 8,000 5,000 00 |
| Collection Balkan war sufferers |  | 1,013 28 | 5,013 28 |
| Returned to fund for want of beneficiaries |  |  | 1,080 17 |
| Protests paid |  |  | 6445 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds. |  |  | 750 |
| Total income | \$10,032 60 | \$45,163 00 | \$507,834 24 |
| Total footings | \$11,339 21 | \$48,631 76 | \$643,489 71 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, estimated, $\$ 651,429.10$.

Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, estimated, $\$ 8,639$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.



## DISBURSEMENTS--Continued.

|  | Picnic and relief. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imath claims |  |  | \$432,053 93 |
| Other benefits | \$9,627 66 |  | 10,301 26 |
| Total benefits paid. | \$9,627 66 |  | \$442,355 19 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers, expense forming lodges................. |  | $\$ 2,28789$ 4890 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,28789 \\ -\quad 4890 \end{array}$ |
| Expense of deputies................................................. |  | 5,300 00 | 5,30000 |
| Salaries of officers.................... |  | 1,800 00 | 1,800. 00 |
| Expenses of committees................. |  | 29775 | 29775 |
| Salaries of office employes. |  | 1,865 29 | 1,865 29 |
| Traveling expenses of officers |  | 88690 | 88690 |
| Insurance department fees... |  | 313 | 31334 |
| Rent |  | 2,500 08 | 2,500 08 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 1,740 94 | 1,74094 1,87314 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 1,873 14 | 1,87314 $\quad 4800$ |
| Legal expense in litigating cl |  | 37060 | 37060 |
| Other legal expenses .... |  | 5215 | 5215 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. <br> All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Hospital contribution disbursed |  | 6,694 79 | 6,694 79 |
| Office sundries, light, fire insurance |  | 39262 23800 | ${ }_{298} 2300$ |
| Officers' bonds and testimonials. |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Returned loan to banks........... |  | 5,000 8,00 | 5,000 8,000 |
| Returned loan to endowment committee...... |  |  |  |
| Returned overpayments relief by executive committee |  | 23617 3494 |  |
| Collection checks and dues, fraternal congress |  | 34 75 78 |  |
| Interest and discounts paid.................... |  | 758 |  |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  |  | 3,122 50 |
| Total disbursements | \$9,627 66 | \$40,057 33 | \$485,595 ¢9 |
| Balance | \$1,711 55 | \$8,754 43 | \$157,894 02 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and unpaid. | \$31,360 91 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims adjusted not yet due. | 69,600 00 |  |
| Death claims resisted.............. | 1,500 00 |  |
| Total death claims |  | \$102,460 91 |
| Salaries accrued |  | \% 81416 |
| Borrowed money .... |  | :5,000 00 |
| Advance assessments |  | 3,180 05 |
| All other liabilities: |  |  |
| Unpaid hospital contributions | \$4,586 98 |  |
| Unpaid headstone balance... | 1800 80 |  |
| Unpaid relief balance | 1,090 06 | . |
| Unpaid picnic and cemetery balance. | 62149 | : |
| Collection Balkan war sufferers. | 1,013 28 | , |

8,112 61
Total liabilities
$\$ 119,06773$

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday mearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessment: auring the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 7 | \$3,500 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 33 | 16,500 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 111 | 55,500 | $58941$ | 1 | \$500 |
| 21 | 261 | 130,500 | 1,385 91 |  |  |
| 22 | 386 | 193,000 | 2,'049 66 |  |  |
| 23 | 579 | 289,500 | 3,074 49 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 24 | 824 | 412,000 | 4,375 44 |  | 1,000 |
| 25 | 954 | 477,000 | 5,065 74 |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{26}$ | 1,221 | 610,500 | 6,483 51 |  |  |
| $\stackrel{27}{28}$ | 1,349 | 674,500 | 7,163 19 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 29 | 1,643 | 821,500 799,000 | 8,724 33 | 1 | 2,500 |
| 30 | 1,842 | 921,000 | 8,485 38 | 3 | 1,500 |
| 31 | 1,862 | 931,000 | 9, 9887 | 3 | 3,500 |
| 32 | 1,959 | 979,000 | 10,402 29 | 7 | 1,500 3,500 |
| 33 | 1,902 | -951,000 | 10,099 62 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 34 | 2,121 | 1,060,500 | 11,262 51 | 6 | 3,000 |
| 35 | 2,213 | 1,106,500 | 11,751 03 | 9 | 4,500 |
| 30 37 | 2,393 | 1,196,500 | 12,706 83 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 37 38 | 2, 2,961 | 1,245,500 | 13,227 21 | 8 | 4,000 |
| 39 | 2,964 | $1,482,000$ $1,484,500$ | 15,738 $15,755.39$ | 113 | 5,500 |
| 40 | 3,285 | 1,642,500 | 17,433 35 | 12 | 6,500 11,000 |
| 41 | 3,118 | 1,559,000 | 16,546 58 | 120 | 15,000 $-5,000$ |
| 42 | 3,316 | 1,658,000 | 17,607 96 | 18 | - 9,000 |
| 43 | 3,165 | 1,582,500 | 16,806 15 | $21 . \%$ | 10,500 |
| 44 | 3,000 | 1,500 000 | 15,930 00 | + $x^{2} 23$ | 11,500 |
| 45 | 2,977 | 1,488,500 | 15,807 87 | -27 | 13,500 |
| 46 | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2} .608$ | 1,304,000 | 13,848 48 | - 26 | 13,000 |
| 47 | 2,350 | 1,175,000 | 12,478 50 | 27 | 13,500 |
| 48 | 2,119 | 1,059,500 | 11,261 89 | 35 \% | 17,500 |
| 50 | 1,904 | 952,000 8900 | 10,110 24 | 27 | 13,500 |
| 51 | 1,534 | 767,000 | 8,455 54 | 37 20 | 18,500 10,000 |
| 52 | 1,416 | 708,000 | 7,518 96 | 36 | - $\quad 118,000$ |
| 53 | 6, 111 | 580,500 | 6,164 91 | 27. | - 13,500 |
| 54 | 1,038 | 519,000 | 5,511 78 | 21 | 10,500 |
| 55 | 1,005 | 502,500 | 5,336 55 | 39 | 19,500 |

sCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec, 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of dhaths during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Death losses } \\ & \text { incurred } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | 782 | 391,000 | 4,152 42 | 30 | 15,000 |
| 64 | 673 | 336,500 | 3,573 63 | 20 | 10,000 |
| : 8 | 561 | 280,500 | 2,978 91 | 26 | 13,000 |
| \% | 558 | 279,000 | 2,962 98 | 18 | 9,000 |
| (i0) | 443 | 221,500 | 2,352 33 | 35 | 17,500 |
| (1) | 324 | 162,000 | 1,720 44 | 14 | 7,000 |
| 62 | 320 | 160,000 | 1,699 20 | 15 | 7,500 |
| 13 | 259 | 129,500 | 1,375 29 | 16 | 8,000 |
| 64 | 189 | 94,500 | 1,003 50 | 13 | 6,500 5,500 |
| (6) | 176 | 88,000 | 93456 738 | 11 | 8,500 |
| 66 | 139 | 69,500 | 738.09 | 16 6 | 8,000 |
| 67 | $\stackrel{92}{93}$ | 46,500 46,500 | 49383 | 17 | 8,500 |
| 68 | 83 | 46,500 44,500 | 49859 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 69 | 89 | 44,500 27,000 | 47259 286.24 | 12 | 6,000 |
| 70 | 54 | 27,000 | 18585 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 71 | 35 44 | 17,500 | 23364 | 7 | 3,500 |
| 72 | $\stackrel{44}{ }$ | 13,500 | 14337 | 6 | 3,000 |
| 74 | 24 | 12,000 | 12754 | 1 | 500 |
| 75 | 11 | 5,500 | 5841 | 6 | 3,000 |
| 76 | 14 | 7,000 | 7434 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 77 | 5 | 2,500 | 2655 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 78 | 5 | 2,500 | 2655 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 79 | 2 | 1,000 | 1062 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 80 | 1 | 500 | 531 | 2 | 1,000 |
| 82 |  |  |  | 1 | 500 |
| 83 | 1 | 500 | 531 |  |  |
| 84 | 1 | 500 | 531 | 1 | 500 |
| Total | 72,381 | 1\$36,190,500 | \$384,312 35 | 790 | \$395,000 |
| Total. |  | \|\%36,100,500 |  |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$4,380.42; reserve, $\$ 203.49$; expense, $\$ 237.30$; total, $\$ 4,821.21$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 144 790 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,40000 \\ & 395,00000 \end{aligned}$ | 2 9 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,00000 \\ \quad 4,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Totals ${ }_{\text {Claims }}$ paid during the year........................ | 934 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 466,40000 \\ 395,000 \end{array}$ | 11 8 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,50000 \\ 4,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Balance <br> Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year. | 143 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 71,40000 \\ 30000 \end{array}$ | 3 | \$1,500 00 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year... | 143 | \$71,100 00 | 3 | \$1,500 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF TRUST FUND CLAIMS.


## VESTA CIRCLE

## Chicago, Illinois.

## Home Office, 1619-20 MASONIC TEMPLE.

[Incorporated August 6, 1901; commenced business August 6, 1901.]

Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1906.

President, CHARLES L. MOAK.
Secretary, FRANK H. KNAPP.
Vice President, CHARLES S. ORNE.
Treasurer, A. H. LE MESSURIER.

BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Balarce from previous year..... | $\$ 15,57567$ | $\$ 40,41575$ | $\$ 57682$ | $\$ 56,56824$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 1,147.75$.
Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 740.00$.

DISBURSEMENTS.


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of bonds | \$50,016 80 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 19,346 38 |  |
| Deposited in banks (not on interest) | 1,000.00 |  |
| 'Total ledger assets |  | \$70,363 18 |
| NON-LEDGER ASS |  |  |
| Interest due on bonds. | \$870 00 |  |
| Interest due on bank balances. | 6744 |  |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued. |  | 93744 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge.. | \$2,646 15 |  |
| All other assets: i |  |  |
| Book account | 6860 |  |
| Per capita taxes | 12580 |  |
|  |  | 2,840 55 |
| ross assets |  | \$74,141 17 |
| 70.-Ins.-II. |  |  |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Bills receivab | \$68 60 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Other items: |  |
| Advance contributions | 2,646 15 |
| Per capita taxes | 12580 |
| Interest on bonds, $\$ 870.00$; interest on bank balances, $\$ 67.44$ | 93744 |

3,777 99
Total admitted assets
$\$ 70,36318$

## LIABILITIES.

Death claims resisted $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Death claims reported but not yet adjusted...... $\quad \$ 2,00000$
1,00000
Total death claims
$\$ 3,000 \quad 00$
Salaries, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due or accrued
$\$ 200.00$
All other liabilities
92500
1,12500
Total liabilities
$\$ 4,12500$

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPTS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Nel amount of insuranct actualiy payable in case or deatn. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths duriug the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 19 | \$10,250 | \$33 41 |  |  |
| 19 | 50 | 29,000 | 21556 |  |  |
| 20 | 96 | 65,500 | 15964 | 1. | \$500 |
| 21 | 103 | 58,250 | 35034 |  |  |
| 22 | 110 | 68,000 | 34059 |  |  |
| 2: | 130 | 89,750 | 41391 |  |  |
| 24 | 139 | 84,750 | 41162 |  |  |
| 25 | 140 | 81,500 | 54350 |  |  |
| 26 | 172 | 87,250 | 51244 |  |  |
| 27 | 163 | 103,500 | 52895 |  |  |
| 28 | 152 | 87,250 | 63840 |  |  |
| 29 | 172 | 121,259 | 55240 |  |  |
| 30 | 160 | 113,000 | 66080 |  |  |
| 31 | 183 | 116,750 | 62662 |  |  |
| 32 | 169 | 104,750 | 70091 | 1 | 1.000 |
| 33 | 188 | 116,250 | 64384 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 34 | 142 | 93,000 | 70601 | 1 | 500 |
| 35 | 175 | 109,250 | 62882 | 1 | 500 |
| 36 | 162 | 102,000 | 86660 |  |  |
| 37 | 177 | 111,500 | 47664 |  |  |
| 38 | 141 | 85,500 | 82382 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 39 | 156 | 102,250 | 84437 | 1 | 500 |
| 40 | 180 | 112,000 | 84517 |  |  |
| 41 | 140 | 102,000 | 83907 | 1 | 500 |
| 52 | 180 | 123,000 | 95954 |  |  |
| 43 | 172 | 112,50G | 943 78 |  |  |
| 44 | 148 | 102,250 | 96848 | 2 | 1,500 |
| 45 | 158 | 102,250 | 94188 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 46 | 143 | 95,000 | 81559 |  |  |
| 47 | 121 | 72, 250 | 75936 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 48 | 181 | 86,250 | 79011 |  |  |
| 49 | 110 | 68,250 | 75436 | 1 | 500 |
| 50 | $\boldsymbol{y} 2$ | 63,750 | 59626 | 2 | 750 |
| 51 | 72 | 35,250 | 58534 | 1 | 500 |
| 52 ................. | 67 | 55,000 | 58297 |  |  |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death.: | Receiyed in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53 | 58 | 37,250 | 51734 | 1 | 500 |
| 54 | 52 | 33,250 | 49244 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 55 | 40 | 24,000 | 38550 |  | ........... |
| 56 | 31 | 21,250 | 33831 |  |  |
| 57 | 17 | 14,000 | 29528 |  |  |
| 58 | 10 | 13,510 | 12238 |  |  |
| 59 | 9 | 6,500 | 7462 | 1 |  |
| 60 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4,000 | 6062 | 1 | 500 |
| 61 | 6 | 4,000 | 4029 |  |  |
| 62 | 5 | 3,560 | 5419 |  |  |
| 63 | 5 | 4,000 | 5769 |  |  |
| 64 | 1 | 500 | 763 |  |  |
| 'Sotal | 5,053 | \$3,235,000 | \$24,507 90 | 19 | \$12,750 |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.


Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 1,382.37$; expense, $\$ 813.08$; total, $\$ 2,195.45$.

EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 3 <br> 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,500 \\ & \mathbf{1 2}, \\ & 12,750 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | \$500 00 |
| Totals Claims paid during the year.................... | 22 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,25000 \\ & 12,25000 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50000 \\ 500 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year... | 3 ) | \$3,000 00 |  |  |

# WESTERN BOHEMIAN FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION 

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.<br>Home Office, 307-12th AVENUE. E.<br>[Incorporated June 9, 1897; commenced business July 4, 1897.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, July 4, 1897.

President FRANK M. BARTA.
Vice President, F. S. SALADA.
Secretary, ALOIS BLAKE.
Treasurer, EMIL FOLDA.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary. <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. <br> Balance from previous year...... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 57,88391$ | $\$ 199,80128$ | $\$ 2,59031$ | $\$ 260,27550$ |  |

INCOME.

| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. Dues and per capita tax. | \$140,797 20 |  | \$8,787 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 140,79720 \\ 8,78750 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical examiners' fees actually received |  |  | 56025 | 56025 |
| Other payments by members: |  |  |  |  |
| Convention dues |  |  | 1,734 65 | 1,734 95 |
| Sale of certificates to members.. |  |  | 1,178 25 | 1,178 25 |
| Total received from members <br> Deduct money returned to members for certificates.. | \$140,797 20 |  | $\$ 12,26065$ 7550 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 253,05785 \\ \therefore \quad 7550 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount received from members | \$140,797 20 |  | \$12,185 15 | \$152,982 35 |
| Interest on mortgage loans........ |  | \$1,927 00 |  |  |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks |  | 7,772 00 |  | 7,772 00 |
| Interest from bank. |  | 60618 |  | 60618 |
| Sale of lodge supplies |  |  | 49415 | 49415 |
| From all other soturces: For installation of new lodges.......... |  |  | 12500 | 12500 |
| Gross proflt on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds......... | 1010 |  |  |  |
| Total income | \$140,807 30 | \$10,255 18 | \$12,804 30 | \$163,866 78 |
| Total footings | \$198,691 21 | \$210,056 46 | \$15,394 61 | \$424,142 28 |

Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 560.25$.

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$110,250 00 |  |  | \$110,250 00 |
| Salaries of organizers |  |  | \$310 08 | 31008 |
| Salaries of officers. |  |  | 2,450 00 | 2,450 00 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees |  |  | 500 | 500 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners $\qquad$ |  |  | 56025 | 56025 |
| Traveling expenses of delegates... |  |  | 2,730 77 | 2,730 77 |
| Insurance department fees: auditors of five states. |  |  | 12000 | 12000 |
| Rent, including fuel and light..... |  | ............ | 54742 | 54742 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 58395 | 58395 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | , | 55551 | 55551 |
| Official publication |  |  | 3,811 00 | 3,81100 |
| Insurance of office furniture |  |  | 1100 | 1100 |
| Furniture and fixtures. |  |  | 23000 | 23000 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| Donation for old members' home |  |  | 25000 | 25000 |
| Iowa Firaternal Congress dues... |  |  | 1000 | 1000 |
| Badge for convention delegates. |  |  | 6900 | 6900 |
| Salary paid to assistant secretary in convention.............. |  |  | 4000 | 4000 |
| Salary paid to guard in convention |  |  | 6000 | - 6000 |
| For Komenal, Ky., monument, Lincoln |  |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| For council of high education... |  |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Mat. Skolaska Bohemia Europe. |  |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds............. |  | 33873 |  | 33873 |
| Total disbursements | \$110,250 00 | \$338 73 | \$12,643 98 | \$123,222 71 |
| Balance before transfer | \$88,431 11 | \$210,066 56 |  |  |
| Increase by transfers.............. |  | 23,420 60 |  | ........... |
| Balance | \$88,431 11 | \$233,487 16 |  | .............. |
| Decrease by transfers. | 23,420 60 | 33873 |  |  |
| Balance | \$65,010 51 | \$233,148 43 | \$2,750 t | $\$ 300,90957$ |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first | \$58,300 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds cost price | 194,563 64 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 45,295 30 |
| Cash in association's office | 2,750 63 |

Total ledger assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\$ 300,909 \quad 57$

## LIABILITIES.

Death claims due and unpaid

S('HFDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY RECEIP'TS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attnined age at birthdav nearnst to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually payable in case of death, | Received ;in mortuary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the sear. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 60 | \$54,750 | \$395 20 |  |  |
| 19 | 116 | 104,750 | 77745 |  |  |
| 20 | 210 | 179,250 | 1,325 70 | 1 | \$1,000 |
| $\because 1$ | 328 | 301,750 | 2,021 20 | 1 | 500 |
| 20 | 372 | 303, (i)0 | 2,007 20 |  |  |
| 3 | 426 | 381,500 | 2,479 05 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 24 | 442 | 426,500 | 2.74900 | 1 | 1,000 |
| $2 \pi$ | 467 | 425,500 | 2,738 80 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 26 | 482 | 444,000 | 2,944 70 | 1 | 500 |
| 27 | 563 | 547,000 | 3,654 35 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 28 | 581 | 536,500 | 3,777 70 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 29 | 545 | 547,000 | 4,073 10 | 1. | 1,000 |
| 30 | 571 | 530.000 | 3,915 75 | 3 | 3,500 |
| 31 | 500 | 535,750 | 3,974 20 | 1. | 3,500 |
| 32 | 568 | 554,25 ) | 4,175 55 | 2 | 1,500 |
| 33 | 531 | 520,250 | 4,01405 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 34 | 526 | 513,250 | 4,290 10 | 2 | 3,000 |
| $3 \overline{3}$ | 568 | 543,500 | 4,475 20 | 5 | 3,500 |
| 36 | 539 | 507,756 | 4,119 60 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 37 | 566 | 541,000 | 4,403 70 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 38 | 529 | 514,000 | 4,295 95 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 39 | 532 | 514,500 | 4,434 90 | 2 | 3,000 |
| 40 | 523 | 476,000 | 4,52690 | 5 | 7,000 |
| 41 | 508 | 473,750 | 4,329 70 | 3 | 2,000 |
| 42 | 509 | 483,000 | 4,326 90 | 4 | 2,750 |
| 43 | 529 | 476,750 | 4,38510 | 2 | 2,500 |
| 44 | 454 | 424,000 | 4,021 70 | 5 | 5,000 |
| 45 | 412 | 389,500 | 3,577 00 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 46 | 490 | 452,500 | 4,228 30 | 3 | 3,000 |
| 47 | 398 | 359,000 | 3,432 00 | 4 | 3,750 |
| 48 | 412 | 358,250 | 3,484 90 | 3 | '2,500 |
| 49 | 370 | 349.750 | 3,635 75 | 1 | 500 |
| T11 | 396 | 328,750 | 3.59150 | 5 | 4,500 |
| 51 | 274 | 223.500 | 2,392 35 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 59 | 336 | 278,750 | 2,392 35 | 3 | 2,500 |
| [3 | 271 | 214,750 | 2,586 75 | 4 | 5,000 |
| 54 | 234 | 185,250 | 2,435 85 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 5-5 | 23. | 169.000 | 2,224 30 | 2 | 1,003 |
| 8 | 2.11 | 152,000 | 2,235 00 | 3 | 3.500 |
| 57 | 202 | 157,500 | 2,293 15 | 5 | 2,500 |
| 5 | 147 | 101,000 | 1,467 20 | 2. | 750 |
| 59 | 131 | 86,000 | 1,252 30 | 2 | 750 |
| (i) | 102 | 52,750 | 79095 | 4 | 1,500 |
| 61 | 99 | 62,500 | 93595 | 3 | 2,500 |
| 62 | 5 | 69,250 | 86560 | 2 | 1.250 |
| 83 | 63 | 39,000 | 49905 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 64 | 4.5 | 23.250 | 34920 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 65 | 43 | 132.500 | 48245 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 16 | 25. | - 15.750 | 25245 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 17 | 34 | - 25.750 | 37440 | 1 | 250 |
| f8 | 23 | 1 19,500 | 29815 |  |  |
| 69 | 2.5 | - 16,250 | 25560 | 1 | 1,000 |
| 7 | 19 | - 16,250 | 24110 |  |  |
| 71 | 17 | - 16,500 | 244.80 |  |  |
| 72 | 17 | 10,000 | 14700 |  |  |
| 73 | 3 | 1,509 | 2080 |  |  |
| 74 | 7 | 6,000 | 8360 |  |  |
| 75 | 4 | 500 | 960 |  |  |
| 76 | 4 | 2,750 | 3960 |  |  |
| 77 | 4 | 4,600 | 5680 |  |  |
| 79 | 1 | 250 | 480 |  |  |
| 'Total | 17,755 | 1\$16,069,000 | \|\$140,797 20 | 121 | \$111.500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 17,288 | \$15,536,750 00 | 2,428 | \$2,098,250 00 |
| Benefft certificates written during the year. | 1,057 | 920,250 00 | 199 | 160,500 00 |
| Benefit certiflcates received by transfer during the year.. |  |  | 7 | $8,75000$ |
| Beneflt certificates increased during the year |  | 68,000 00 |  | $4,500 c 0$ |
| Totals | 18,345 | \$16,525,000 00 | 2,634 | \$2,272,000 00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or trans- ferred during the year......................... | 590 | 456,000 00 | 83 | 70,000 00 |
| Total beneflt certfficates in force December 31, end of the year.......... | 17,755 | \$16,069,000 00 | 2,551 | \$2,202,000 00 |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year.. | 121 | \$111,500 or | 20 | \$17,500 00 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year. | 469 | 344,500 or | 63 | 52,500 00 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 16,350.45$; reserve, $\$ 3,264.90$; expense, $\$ 1,792.45$; total, $\$ 23,407.80$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


# WISCONSIN WIDOW AND ORPHAN DONATION SOCIETY 

Mayville, Wis.

Home Office, GROVE STREET.
[Incorporated 1900; commenced business 1900.]

President, wM. RINGLE:
Vice President, A. F. BRATV.
Secretary, R'OBT. WITTKE.
Treasurer, WM. BUTLEF.

BALANCE SHELT.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year.......................... | $\$ 53340$ | $\$ 27524$ | $\$ 80864$ |

INCOME.


Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 1,856.00$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 580.00$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mortuary } \\ & \text { funds. } \end{aligned}$ | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$3,223 20 |  | \$3,223 20 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$1,062 00 | 1,062 00 |
| Compensation of president. |  | \$1,46 40 | 1,06240 |
| Salaries of office employes...... |  | 12000 | 12000 |
| Other compensation of office employes. | 17757 |  | 17757 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 11600 | 11600 |
| Traveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  | 16389 | 16389 |
| For collection and remittance of assessments and dues | 8732 |  | 8732 |
| Insurance department fees. |  | 2500 | 2500 |
| Rent .......... |  | 3600 | 3600 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery.. |  | 8500 | 8500 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone Lodge supplies |  | 5745 | 5745 |
| Lodge supplies |  | 1282 | 1282 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting |  | 1452 | 1452 |
| Total disbursements | \$3,488 09 | \$1,739 08 | \$5,227 17 |
| Balance . | \$658 30 |  | \$658 30 |

## LEDCXER ASSETS.

Cash in aş̧ociations office . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 058$ 30

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge.. \$457 51
All other assets:
Printed matter and supplies................... $\quad \underline{20} 00$
Personal property
2000

Gross assels
$\$ 1.15581$

## DHDUCT ASSETE NOT ADMITTED.



## LIABILITIES.

Death claims due and unpaid

S('HEDULE OF' MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT' OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIDTS, NUMIER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age a birthday neare t to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of members Dec. 31, 1912. | Net amount ot insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuary assessments during the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deaths } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 6 |  | \$400 |  |  |
| 19 | 12 |  | $12 \cdot 40$ |  |  |
| 00 | 13 |  | 1480 |  |  |
| 21 | 10 |  | 1120 |  |  |
| 2 | 11 | . | 1560 |  |  |
| 23 | 19 |  | 2400 |  |  |
| 24 | 18 |  | 2360 |  |  |
| 25 | 22 |  | 2860 |  |  |
| 23 | 18 |  | 2280 |  |  |
| 27 | 19 |  | 2960 |  |  |
| 28 | 24 |  | 2600 |  |  |
| 29 | 28 |  | 3420 |  |  |
| 30 | 37 |  | 5990 | 1 | \$244 88 |
| 31 | 30 | ............ | 5290 |  |  |
| 32 | 35 |  | 5080 |  |  |
| 33 | 27 |  | 5680 |  |  |
| 34 | 27 |  | 5340 |  |  |
| 35 | 32 |  | 6090 |  |  |
| 36 | 37 |  | 8080 |  |  |
| 37 | 48 |  | 9550 |  |  |
| 38 | 41 |  | 9570 |  |  |
| 39 | 45 |  | 9040 | 1 | 24950 |
| 40 | 38 |  | 9030 | 1 | 24950 |
| 41 | 38 |  | 10150 |  |  |
| 42 | 41 |  | 10010 |  |  |
| 43 | 40 |  | 10090 | 1 | 25834 |
| 44 | 32 |  | 7540 | 1 | 25834 |
| 45 | 32 | ........... | 9500 | 1 | 27582 |
| 46 | 35 | . . . . . . . | 13070 |  |  |
| 47 | 31 |  | 10160 |  |  |
| 48 | 30 | .......... | 11070 |  |  |
| 49 | 29 |  | 10360 | 1 |  |
| 50 | 33 |  | 14040 |  |  |
| 51 | 42 |  | 17150 |  |  |
| 52 | 31 |  | 13210 |  |  |
| 53 | 32 |  | 14050 | 1 | 30134 |
| 64 | 39 |  | 16500 | 1 | 24488 |
| 55 | 24 |  | 12890 | 1 | 30134 |
| 56 | 31 |  | 17410 |  |  |
| 57 | 19 |  | 11450 |  |  |
| 58 | 10 |  | 6550 | \| 1 |  |
| 59 | 16 | ... | 10330 |  |  |
| 60 | 14 |  | 11470 |  |  |
| 61 | 21 |  | 15530 | - 1 | 28177 |
| 62 | 10 |  | 9390 | - 1 | 27582 |
| 63 | 12 | ............ | 4130 |  |  |
| 64 | 14 |  | 13340 |  | 28177 |
| 65 | 15 | ......... | 14060 |  |  |
| 66 | 5 |  | 49100 |  |  |
| 67 | 6 |  | 5880 |  |  |
| Total | i,270 | \$387, 350 | \$4,070 50 | \| 14 | $\$ 3,22330$ |

## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year | 921 | $\$ 280,90500$ | 921 |  |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 464 | $141,52000$ | 464 |  |
| Totals | 1,385 | \$422,425 00 | 1,385 |  |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | 115 | $35,07500$ | 115 |  |
| Total beneflt certificates in force December 31, end of the year............. | 1,270 | \$387,350 00 | 1,270 | ............ |
| Beneflt certificates terminated by death during the year | 14 |  | 14 |  |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 101 |  | - 101 |  |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 3,612.99$; expense, $\$ 1,463.84$; total, $\$ 5,076.83$.

## ENHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


# WOMENS CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS 

Chicago, Illinois.

Home Office, 127 NOR'TII DEARBORN STREET<br>[Incorporated January 31, 1894 ; commenced business July 17, 1891.]<br>Attorney for service of process in Wisconsin, Commissioner of Insurance.<br>Iate of admission into Wisconsin, February $18,1897$.<br>President, ROSE I). RI'TTMAN.<br>Vice President, ANNLE L. DATEY<br>Secretary. HELEN T. NELAY.<br>'Treasurer', MARGARF'T DHEDRICIT.

## BALANCE SILENT.

\(\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l|l}Mortuary <br>

funds.\end{array}\right)\)| Reserve |
| :---: |
| funds. |$|$ Convention.

INCOME.

| All other assessments or premiums. | \$866,167 27 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks. |  | \$30,663 68 |  |
| Interest from banks... |  | 6,927 72 |  |
| From all other sources: |  |  |  |
| Commission on bonds.. |  | 27500 |  |
| Reserve fund assessment. |  | 25,979 85 |  |
| Convention |  |  | $\$ 9257$ |
| Total income | \$866,167 27 | \$63,846 25 | \$92 57 |
| 'Total footings | \$1,100,477 25 | \$707,016 45 | '\$2,629 10 |

BALANCE SHEIGT-Continued.

|  | Church extension. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous sear....... | \$69398 | -\$7,751 16 | \$872,959 53 |

## INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received. All other assessments or premiums. |  | \$250 00 | \$250 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 866,167 27 |
| All other assessments or premiums. Dues and per capita tax................. |  | 66,755 86 | -66,755 86 |
| Total received from members.. |  | \$67,005 86 | \$933,173 13 |
|  |  |  | 30,663 68 |
| Sale of lodge supplies. |  |  | 6,927 72 |
|  |  | 2,997 75 | 2,997 75 |
| From all other sources:Certificates |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,286 50 | 3,286 50 |
| Sub court bonds. |  | 98815 | 98815 |
| Church Extension soc | \$3,394 35 |  | 3,394 35 |
| Commission on bonds |  |  | 27500 |
| Reserve fund assessmConvention |  |  | 25,979 85 |
|  |  |  | 9257 |
| Convention .... |  | 1,096 13 | 1,096 13 |
| Total income Total footings | \$3,394 35 | \$75,374 39 | \$1,008,874 93 |
|  | \$4,088 33 | \$67,623 23 | \$1,881,834 36 |

## DISBLRSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Convention. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$783,028 34 |  |  |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Refund morthary | 39955 |  |  |
| Refund on reserve. |  | \$168 45 |  |
| Convention fund |  |  | \$161 15 |
| Albion bonds matured in 1911 added to cash reserve fund but not deducted from reserve investment |  | 50000 |  |
| Total disbursements | \$783,427 89 | \$668 45 | \$161 15 |
| Balance before transfer......................... <br> Increase by transfers. | \$317,049 36 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 706,34800 \\ 200,90000 \end{array}$ | \$2,467 95 |
| Balance $\ldots$.............................. | \$317,049 36 | \$907,248 00 | \$2,467 90 |
| Decrease by transfer | 200,900 00 | 1,006 28 | 2,467 45 |
| Balance | \$116,149 36 | \$906,241 71 |  |

DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

| , | Church extension. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  |  | \$783,028 34 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and or- <br> gan:zers |  | \$2,450 00 | 2,450 00 |
| Salaries of deputies.................................... |  | 2,215 34 | 2,215 34 |
| Salaries of officers. |  | 6,500 00 | 6,500 00 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committees |  | 46100 | 46100 |
| Salaries of office employes........................ |  | 12,925 00 | 12,925 00 |
| Iraveling and other expenses of officers, trustees. and committees. |  | 1,671 93 | 1,671 93 |
| listra compensation for new members. |  | 10700 | 10700 |
| Insurance department fees........................ |  | 34870 | 34870 |
| Rent ........ |  | 2,820 00 | 2,820 00 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 6,710 90 | 6,710 90 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 2,706 85 | 2,706 .85 |
| Official publication ..................... |  | 7,093 70 | 7,093 70 |
| Expense of supreme lodge meeting |  | 80110 | 80110 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims. |  | 50198 | 50198 |
| Other legal expenses: Examining bonds |  | 84000 | 84000 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 18050 | 18050 |
| Taxes (personal) |  | 1349 | 1349 |
| All other disbursements: |  |  |  |
| Refund mortuary |  |  | 39955 |
| High auditors ... |  | 1,312 50 | 1,312 50 |
| Premiums for new members. |  | 1,011 00 | 1,01100 |
| Refund on reserve.. |  |  | 16845 |
| Sub court bonds. |  | 1,136 00 | 1,136 00 |
| General expense |  | 6,170 65 | 6,170 65 |
| Convention fund |  |  | 16115 |
| Church Extension society. | \$3,538 28 |  | 3,538 28 |
| Albion bonds matured in 1911 added to cash reserve fund but not deducted from reserve investment |  |  | 50000 |
| Total disbursements | \$3,538 28 | \$57,977 64 | \$845,773 41 |
| Balance before transfer............................ | \$550 05 | \$9,645 59 | \$1,036,060 95 |
| Increase by transfers... |  | 3,474, 24 | 204,374 24 |
| Balance <br> Decrease by transfers. | \$550 05 | \$13,119 83 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,240,43519 \\ 204,37424 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | \$550 05 | $\$ 113,1198$ | \$1,036,060 95 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Liook value of bonds |  | \$817,290 46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposited in thust companies banks on interest | \$239,066 04 |  |
| ('ash in association's office, deduct checks in transit. | 20,185 81 |  |
| Amount over in bank which cannot be temporarily accounted for | 10974 |  |

218,770 49
Total ledger assets
$\$ 1,036,06095$

## NON-LADGER ASSETS.

| Interest on bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,79604 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet 69.63300 |  |
|  |  |
| Gross assets | 17.489 99 |



## LIABILITIES.



SCHEDULAE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIP'I'S, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCUIRREI) AT ATTAINED AGE.

sCIIEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at bithdin nearest to Deceniber 31, 1912, | Number of nembers Dec. 3. . 1912. | Net amount of insurance actuallo pasable in case of death. | Number of deaths during the ycar. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | 412 | 426,000 | 30 | 36,000 |
| 't | 244 | 254,000 | 15 | 17,000 |
| (i) | 106 | 130,000 | 8 | 8,000 |
| ${ }_{6} 6$ | 57 | 73,500 |  |  |
| 67 | 44 | 49,500 | 4 | 5,00 |
| ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 30 | 35,500 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 69 | 18 | 20,000 | 2 | 3.000 |
| 71 | 9 | 9,500 | 2 | 2,000 |
| 72 | 9 | 7,500 10,000 | 1 | 2,000 |
| 73 | 9 | 9,000 |  |  |
| 74 | 3 | 3,000 |  |  |
| 'Total. | 66,222 | \$ $\$ 68,368,000$ | 712 | \$776,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## EXIIBIT OF CERTIFICATES



EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.


# WOODMEN CIRCLE 

Omaha, Nebraska.

## Home office, 14 AND FARNAM STREETS:

[Incorporated September 5, 1895; commenced business September 5, 1895.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, April 131890.
President, EMMA B. MANCHESTER
Vice President EMMA F. CAMPBELL.
Secretary, DORA ALEXANDEFi.
Treasurer, IDA M. KELLY.

## BALANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary <br> funds. | Reserve <br> funds. | Expense <br> funds. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year...... $\$ 71,22132$$\$ \$, 081,27183$ | $\$ 9,00480$ | $\$ 2,161,4979.9$ |  |  |

INCOME.

| Membership fees actually received. |  |  | \$20,791 60 | \$20,791 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums | \$948,517 39 | \$104,242 04 | 196,985 10 | 1,239,744 53 |
| Dues and per capita tax........... |  |  | 3,595 92 | 3,595 92 |
| Other payments by members: Surety bonds local officers.. |  |  |  |  |
| Total received from members <br> Deduct payments returned to applicant and members. | $\$ 938,51739$ 58234 | \$104,242 04 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 226,06065 \\ 39875 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,268,82008$ 98109 |
| Net amount received from members | \$937,935 05 | \$104,242 04 | \$225,661 90 | \$1,267,838 99 |
| Interest on mortgage loans. |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2,00\% 0 |
| Interest on bonds............ |  | 94,473 20. |  | 94,473 20 |
| Interest from all other sources, certiffcate of deposit and daily bank balance | 1,729 13 | 30456 | 29197 | 2,325 66 |
| Sale of lodge supplies |  |  | 4,354 41 | 4,354 41 |
| Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds |  | 10746 |  | 10746 |
| Total income | \$939,664 18 | \$201,127 26 | \$230,308 28 | \$1,371,099 72 |
| Total footings | \$1,010,885 50 | \$2,282,399 09 | \$239,313 08 | \$3,532,597 67 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 23,936$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid to applicants, estimated, $\$ 23,936$. 71.-Ins.-II.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Reserve funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$527,648 15. |  |  | $\$ 527,64815$ |
| Other benefits: Monuments........ | 60,605 9,500 50 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,605 \% 5 \% \\ 9,500 \end{array}$ |
| General beneflts .... | 9,500 00. |  |  |  |
| Total benefits paid........... | \$597,753 65. |  |  | \$597,753 65 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers............... |  |  | \$69,043 46 | 69,043 <br> 24635 <br> 20 |
| Salaries of deputies and organizers |  |  | $24,68.5$ <br> 13,800 <br> 00 | 13,800 00 |
| Salaries of officers. Salaries of office employes |  |  | 126,918 45 | 26,918 45 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners. |  |  | 2,400 00 | 2,400 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners. |  |  | 12130 | 12130 |
| Traveling and other expenses of offlcers, trustees and committees. |  |  | 2,964 94 | 2,964 <br> 1,30109 <br> 100 |
| Tnsurance department fees......... |  |  | 1,301 <br> 3,750 | ${ }_{3,750}^{1,30}$ |
| Rent <br> Advertising, printing and stationery |  |  | 26,354 27 | 26,354 27 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,556 \\ & 4.512 \\ & 4.412 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,55593 \\ & \hline 1497 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Todge supplies ... |  |  | - 20,98127 | 20,981 27 |
| Official publication . Fxpenses of supreme lodge meeting |  |  | 15000 | 15000 |
| Expenses of supreme lodge meeting <br> Tegal expense in litigating claims.. |  |  | 30650 | 20650 |
| Other legal expenses......... |  |  | 3,066 40 4,16548 | 3, nff 50 |
| Furnitures and fixtures.. |  |  | 4,165 48 | 4,165 48 |
| All other disbursements: <br> Surety bonds of local and subor- <br> dinate officers. |  |  | 2,831 75 | 2,831 75 |
| Premiums for securing new mem- <br> bers |  |  | 2,11468 1,62640 | 2,114 68 1,62640 |
| Fxecutive council meetings. |  |  |  | 19300 |
| Fraternal congresses ...... |  |  | 99\% 6 | 9960 |
| Relief aid New Rhodes, La.. |  |  | 10000 | 100 0 |
| Rent, safety deposit vault....... Donations Root Memorial |  |  | 10000 | 100 on |
| Donations Root Memorial Home Miscellaneous and office expenses |  |  | 2,180 17 | 2,180 17 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in <br> book value of ledger assets:    |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds |  | \$3,432 10 |  |  |
| Total disbursements | \$597,753 65 | \$3.432 10 | \$223,173 59 | \$824,359 34 |
| Balance before transfer | \$413,131 85 | \$2,278,966 99 | \$16,139 49 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,708,23833 \\ 360,000) \\ 33 \end{array}$ |
| Increase by transfers. |  | 360,000 00 |  | 360,000 (x) |
| Balance | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 413,13185 \\ 360,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | \$2,638,966 99 | \$16,139 49 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,068,2.3833 \\ 360,00000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance | \$53,131 85 | \$2,638,966 99 | \$16,139 49 | \$2,708 23833 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.ธ55,490 72 |
| Deposited in trust companies and banks on interest | 2,000 00 |
| Cash in association's office, $\$ 1,077.19$ deposited | 2,000 00 |
| in banks (on interest), \$99,670.42. | 100,747,61 |
| Total ledger assets |  |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITRED.

Bock value of bonds over market value
11617
Total admitted assets $\$ 2,853.988$ 5!

## LIABIDITVAS.

| Weath clatims due and mmaid | \$749 99 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims resisted ................... | 3,499 98 |  |
| Death claims reported but not yet adjusted | 49,84989 |  |
| Total death claims . |  |  |
| Salarics, rents, expenses, commissions, ofc. mated | rued, esti- | \$54,009 - |
| Advance asscssments. . |  | 8.00000 |
| All other liabilities: |  | 18,176 00 |
| Monuments |  |  |
| Funcral benefits | $\$ 3.200$ 1,200 00 |  |
|  |  | 36,400 00 |
| Total liabilitios |  | \$116.675 86 |

SCHEDULAE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY
RLCELD'L, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED AT AT'IAINED AGE.


## EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certifleates in force December 31 of previous year <br> Beneflt certificates written during the year. | 103,899 22,492 | \$97,088,400 $21,878,200$ | 527 97 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 413,700 \\ 84,200 \end{array}$ |
| Totals <br> Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 126,391 \\ 11,013 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 118,966,600 \\ 9,149,800 \end{array}$ | 624 58 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 497,900 \\ 36,300 \end{array}$ |
| cember 31 , end of the year.......... | 115,378 | \$109,816,800 | 566 | \$461,600 |
| Beneft certiflcates terminated by death during the year. | 835 | \$770,000 | 6 | \$5,100 |
| ing the year <br> cates terminated by lapse dur- $\qquad$ | 10,178 | 8,379,800 | 52 | 31,200 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, \$4,054.85; reserve, $\$ 450.53$; expense, $\$ 1,167.23$; total, $\$ 5,672.61$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 835 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 68,96654 \\ & 770,16666 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200 \\ 5,100 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |
| Totals Claims paid during the ye................... | 898 | $\$ 839,13320$ | 6 | \$5,300 00 |
| Claims paid during the year................. | 802 | 597,753 65 | 5 | 3,249 66 |
| Balance | 96 | '\$241,379 55 | 1 | \$2,050 34 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year........................ Claims rejected during the year............... | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 144,34636 \\ 6,533 \end{array}$ | ...... | \$850 34 |
| Total deductions | 11 | \$150,879 69 |  |  |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.... | 85 | \$90,499 86 | 1 | \$1,200 00 |

## WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

Omaha, Nebraska.

[Incorporated.September $\Omega$, 1909; enmmenced business October 11, 1910.]

$$
\text { Tate of admission into Wiscensin, May 20, } 1893 .
$$

Home oftice CORNER $14 T I I$ AND FAINAM STREETS.

President, JOSEPI C ROOT
Tice President. WM. A. FARSEh:
sceretary, JoHN 'S. YATES.
Treasurer, MorRIS SHEPIMRD.

## BALANCE SHEET

|  | Mortuary funds. | Emergency funds. | Building funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year. | \$114,709 31 | \$13,572,366 41 | \$734,264 11 |

INCOME.


BALANCE SHEET-Continued.

|  | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous year | \$213,825 83 | \$14, 635, 16566 |

## INCOME-Continued.

| Membership fees actually received | \$119,488 80 | \$119,488 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums | 987,146 72 | 9,318,667 12 |
| Other payments by members: From members | 2,877 87 | 2,877 87 |
| Total received from members | \$1,109,513 34 | \$9,441,033 79 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and memb | 7,892 75 | 19,871 05 |
| Net amount received from membe | \$1,101,620 64 | \$9,421,162 74 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on |  | 612,584 25 |
| Interest from all other sources. | 1,610 34 | 17,440 81 |
| Gross rent from association's property, including $\$ 21,820$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings. | 42,979 05 | 42,979 05 |
| Sale of lodge supplies........................................... | 15,110 82 | 15,110 $\mathbf{2 2}$ |
| From all other sources: <br> Boys of Woodcraft, dues, charter and membership fees |  |  |
| Indemnity for fire loss. | 10,627 45 | 10,627 45 |
| Sovereign Visitor, adverising | 29,202 59 | 29,202,59 |
| Surety bonds for bonding camp office | 14,003 60 | 14,003 60 |
| Deposit as guarantee to rultill agreement providing for improvement vacant lot 6, blk. 148, (city of Omaha)......... | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |
| Child Savings Institute | 1490 |  |
| Head camp jurisdiction, No. Car per capit | 300 | 00 |
| Head camp jurisdiction, Okla. per capit |  |  |
| Head camp, Pracific jurisdiction and | 30000 | 30000 |
| Salvage from sale of plates, cards, damaged | 19267 | 19267 |
| Loan, First National Bank of Omaha |  | 75,000 00 |
| Suspense account and others. | 10000 | 10000 |
| Shortages charged to camps and others | 3,653 69 | 5,14190 |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Real estate Gross increase by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Bonds, accumulation on discount. | 42,526 00 | 42,526 00 |
|  |  | 1,291 40 |
| Total income | \$1,277,251 48 | \$10,302,987 91 |
| Total footings | \$1,491,077 31 | \$24,938,153 57 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 102,283$. Gros amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, estimated, $\$ 102,283$.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Emergency funds. | Building funds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$5,871,864 83 |  |  |
| Old age benefits, permanent disability | 45,700 00 |  |  |
| Other benefits: Monuments. | 455,190 30 |  |  |
| Total benefits paid. | \$6,372,755 13 |  |  |
| Sll other disbursements........................ |  |  | \$75,758 35 |
| Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real estate Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: <br> Amortization of premiums on bonds......... |  | \$28,722 12 | 2,441 73 |
| Total disburseemnts | \$6,372,755 13 | \$28,722 12 | \$78,200 08 |
| Balance before transfer. Increase by transfers.. | \$727,610 29 | $\$ 15,095,394$ 66 <br> 650,000 00 | $\$ 1,144,39398$ 60,000 |
| Balance | \$727,610 29 | \$15,745,394 66 | \$1,204,393 98 |
| Decrease by transfers | 650,000 00 | 15,74, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$1,201,303 98 |
| Balance | \$77,610 29 | \$15,745,394 66 | \$1,204,393 98 |

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

|  | Expensė funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims |  | \$5,871,865 83 |
| Old age benefits, permanent disability |  | 45,700 00 |
| Other benefits, monuments... |  | 455,190 30 |
| Total benefits paid |  | \$6,372,755 13 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers........ | \$250,161 20 | 250,161 20 |
| salaries of deputies and organizers and expenses...... | 304,291 07 | 304,291 07 |
| Salaries of managers or agents not deputies or organizers, manager of construction of building. | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Salaries of officers and trustees. . | 34,500 00 | 34,500 00 |
| Other compensation of officers and trustees | 5,670 67 | 5,670 67 |
| Salaries and other compensation of committecs | 10,205 34 | 10,205 34 |
| salaries of office employes. | 191,206 08 | 191,206 08 |
| Salarjes and fees paid to supreme medical examiners. | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
| Salaries and fees paid to subordinate medical examiners | 59195 | 59195 |
| I'raveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees | 12,592 94 | 12,592 94 |
| Insurance department fees | 2,323 25 | 12,323 25 |
| Rent, including $\$ 21, \varepsilon 20$ for association's occupancy of its own buildings | 27,342 50 | 27,342 50 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery. | 71,591 63 | 71,591 63 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and teleph | 35,364 21 | 35,364 21 |
| Lodge supplies | 20,962 69 | 20,962 69 |
| Official publication | 140,973 55 | 140,973 55 |
| Legal expense in litigating ciaims | 8,021 36 | 8,021 36 |
| Other legal expenses. | 6,000 00 | 6,000 c0 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 26,235 47 | 26,235 47 |
| 'Taxes, repairs and other expenses on real esta | 37,157 54 | 39,599 27 |
| All other disbursements | 67,539 30 | 143,297 65 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Commission on sale of real estate. | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment in book value of ledger assets: Amortigation of premiums on bonds. |  | 28,722 12 |
| Total disbursemetns | \$1,270,730 75 | \$7,750,408 03 |
| Balance before transfer | \$220,346 56 | \$17,187,745 49 |
| Increase by transfer. |  | 710,000 00 |
| Balance | \$220,346 56 | \$17,897,745 49 |
| Deciease by transfers | 60,000 00 | 710,000 00 |
| Balance | \$160,346 56 | \$17,187,755 49 |

## LIEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest accrued on mortgages | \$977 29 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 149,012 30 |  |
| Interest due certificates of deposit. | $60 \quad 00$ |  |
|  | 37720 |  |
| Total interest and rents due and accrued |  | 150,426 79 |
| Assessments actually collected by subordinate turned over to supreme lodse estimated | not yet |  |
| All other assets: |  | 78000000 |
| Inventory, supplies, furniture, premiums and |  | 10.3.768 35 |
| Gross assets |  | 21,940 63 |

## DEDCCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Balance due from organizers not secured by bonds | \$8,921.34 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of bonds and stocks over market value | 15014 |
| Other items: Inveritory, supplies, furniture, pre- |  |
| miums and blanks | 103,768 3 |

112.29983

Total admitted assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$18.109.700 8n

## LIABILITIES.

| Death claims due and unpa | \$4,933 40 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims resisted | 62,770 80 |  |
| Death claims reported but not yct adju | 624,025 00 |  |
| Total death claims |  | \$691,729 20 |
| Old age permanint disability, $\$ 318,750.00$, terest, $\$ 48,333.30$ | cr cent in- | 270.41670 |
| Total unpaid chams |  | \$9 $6^{\circ}$ |
| Salarjes, rents, expenses, commissions, etc., due | crued | 90.188 6? |
| Advance assessiments . . |  | 175.c9: 00 |
| Unpaid monuments on unadjusted and liqui dated claims | \$2:38. 100 00 | 17.0. |
| Other liabilities | 25,114 57 |  |

Tolal liabilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.400.64:3 09

SCHEDULE OF MEMBRRSHEP AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPIS, NUMBER OF DEATHS ANI LOSSES INCURRED A' ATTAINED AGI.

| Attained age. | Number of thembers I ec. 31, 1912. | Amount of insurance. | Received in mortuary assessments during the vear 1912. | Number of deaths during the year 1912. | Death losses incurred during the year 1912. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 4,591 | \$5, 715,600 | \$38,425 60 | 10 | \$12,000 |
| 19 | 9,866 | 12, 123, 600 | 82,576 20 | 25 | 34,504 |
| 20 | 13,207 | 16,199,700 | 110,539 (60 | 51 | 60,600 |
| 21 | 14,298 | 17,530,300 | 119,671 10 | 67 | 87,700 |
| 22 | 15,596 | 19,216, 000 | 130,535 00 | 63 | 77,300 |
| 23 | 17,852 | 22,235,200 | 149,417 15 | 70 | S5, 500 |
| 24 | 19, 816 | 24,696,100 | 165,865 85 \| | 79 | 95,900 |
| 2.5 | 19,523 | 24, 653,300 | 163,402 85 | 90 | 116,500 |
| 26 | 19,817 | 25,201,700 | 169,966 59 | 108 | 135, 301 |
| 27 | 19,525 | 24,805,500 | 169,953 75 | 90 | 116,500. |
| 28 | 20,220 | 25,797,000 | 178, 21975 | 92 | 112,200 |
| 29 | 20,103 | 25, 820,800 | 178,998 80 | 84 | 110,400 |
| 30 | 21,403 | 27,499,800 | 195, 85420 | 104 | 130,400 |
| 31 | 19,699 | 25,481,400 | 183,497 35 | 103 | 135,300 |
| 32 | 20,780 | 26,965,000 | 197,053 75 | 104 | 133,400 |
| 33 | 20,358 | 26,717,300 | 195,741 80 | 107 | 138,700 |
| 34 | 20,617 | 27, 225,200 | 202,441 85 | 130 | 171,500 |
| 35 | 20,300 | 26,771,500 | 203,844 15 \| | 11.5 | 159.500 |
| 36 | 20,572 | 27,433,700 | 209,707 98 | 109 | 143,400 |
| 37 | 20,886 | 27,983,600 | 215,377 70 | 133 | 18t,300 |
| 38 | 19,776 | 26,495,600 | 209,614 20 | 121 | 154,600 |
| 35 | 19,208 | 25, 890,800 | 207,600 95 | 129 | 175,400 |
| 40 | 19, (t:4) | 26,699,500 | 217,740 75 | 139 | 198,400 |
| 41 | 17,429 | 24,010,900 | 196,057 75 | 130 | 166,500 |
| 42 | 17,418 | 24,045, 800 | 199,680 20 | 126 | 181, 600 |
| 43 | 17,178 | 23, 832,800 | 202,144 0.5 | 138 | 194,800 |
| 44 | 15,754 | 22,044,900 | 189,813 50 | 127 | 176,700 |
| 45 | 15, 186 | 21,221,100 | 187,198 75 | 123 | 162,300 |
| 46 | 15,055 | 21,214,500 | 190,143 65 | 146 | 206, 6 (月) |
| 47 | 12,047 | 16, 892,700 | 157,132 00 | 130 | 191,500 |
| 48 | 10.956 | 15, 681,100 | 147,541 70 | 105 | 149,000 |
| 49 | 10,631 | 14, 994,100 | 149,047 90 | 118 | 179,800 |
| 50 | 11,976 | 17,030,609 | 175,579 55 | 167 | 220,200 |
| 51 | 12,274 | 17,303,400 | 189,84935 | 149 | 227,900 |
| 52 | 10,633 | 15, 128,300 | 164,797 45 | 158 | 244,300 |
| 53 | 9,471 | 13,516,16,0 | 150,146 40 | 137 | 189,700 |
| 54 | 8,200 | 11,768,500 | 132,244 07 | 121 | 178, 100 |
| 55 | 6,984 | 10, 170, 470 | 112,011 45 | 110 | 163,509 |
| 56 | 6,051 | $8,810,1(0)$ | 97,634 55 | 127 | 172,200 |
| 57 | 5,064 | 7.489.400 | 81,00400 | 94 | 149,900 |
| 58 | 4,419 | 6,640,400 | 69,30830 | 98 | 153,300 |
| 59 | 3,750 | 5,791,500 | 57,627 10 | 103 | 15(1,80) |
| 60 | 3.221 | $4.964,100$ | 50,11565 | 79 | 113,900 |
| 61 | 2,460 | 3,787,000 | 38,351 40 | 69 | 105,400 |
| 162 | 2,207 | 3,392,20) | 35,12520 | 66 | 107,600 |
| 63 | 1,691 | 2,605,100 | 28,108 05 | 55 | 84,500) |
| 64 | 1,270 | 1,988,000 | 22,099 65 | 42 | 70,700 |
| ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 866 | 1,435,600 | 15,730 60 | 33 | 52,800 |
| 66 | 744 544 | 1,202,900 | 14,723 25 | 25 | 32,000 |
| 67 | 544 | 784,900 | 11,723 35 | 19 | 32,900 |
| 68 | 367 | 547,200 | 8,104 40 | 17 | 2R,200 |
| 69 | 221 | 341,600 | 4,925 60 | 16 | 22,600 |
| $71)$ | 142 | 239,700 | 3,315 95 | 8 | 14,600 |
| 71 | 95 | 139,000 | 2,545 10 | 5 | 9,900 |
| 72 | 85 | 126,000 | 2,485 85 | 7 | 8,500 |
| 73 | 67 | 97,200 | 2,088 40 | 7 | 9,600 |
| 74 | 37 | 54,200 | 1,171 95 | 5 | 4,700 |
| 75 | 43 | 64,500 | 1,379 55 | 3 | 4,000 |
| 76 | 36 | 49. fig 0 | 1,163 15 | 1 | 2,100 |
| 77 | , | 9.900 | 29430 | 3 | 1,900 |
| 78 | 6 | 6. 600 | 199,20 | 1 | 200 |
| 79 | 5 | 5.500 | 10925 | 2 | 650 |
| 80 | 3 | 3,300 | 10250 |  |  |
| 81 | 2 | 2,200 | 6940 |  |  |
| Total. | 642,300 | \$858,591,500 | $1 \$ 6,989,00033$ | 4,993 | \$6,940,750 |

## WXHIBIT OF CERTLHICATES.

|  | Total Business of the Year. |  | Business in Wisconsin During Year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Beneflt certificates in force December 31 of previous year. | 606,874 | \$811,712,400 | 4,457 | \$5,614.2 $\quad$ n |
| Benefit certificates written during the year.. | 102,283 | 128,364,300 | 1,248 | 1,558,800 |
| Benefit certificates received by transfer during the year |  |  | 6 | 10,100 |
| Benefit certificates increased during the year |  | 1,197,500 |  | 7,000 |
| Totals | 709,157 | \$941,274,200 | 5,711 | \$7,190 10) |
| Total benefit certificates in force December 31 , end of the year............ | 642,300 | \$858,591,500 | 5,305 | \$6,689,600 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by death during the year | 4,093 | \$6,940,750 | 34 | \$52,00 |
| Deduct terminated or decreased or transferred during the year | 66,857 | 82,682,700 | 406 | 500,5C0 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by lapse during the year | 32,430 | 39,375,000 | 195 | 231,000 |
| Benefit certificates terminated by suspension during the year. | 29,434 |  | 177 |  |
| Beneflts decreased during the ye |  | 582,000 |  | 5,500 |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 51,095.48$; emergency fund, $\$ 6,81273$; building fund, $\$ 3,014.11$; expense, $\$ 7,204.99$; total, $\$ 68,127.31$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  | Wisconsin Clairns. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year Claims (face value) incurred during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 514 \\ 4,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 778,541 \\ 6,940,750 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 2 34 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,90000 \\ & 52,900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals ${ }_{\text {claims paid during the year, gross }}$ | 5,507 4,844 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,729,29150 \\ 6,327,555 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 36 35 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 55,80000 \\ 48,120 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | 663 | \$1,401,736 37 | 1 | \$7.680 00 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year.......................... Claims rejected during the year................ | $\begin{array}{r} -17 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 397,38217 \\ 74,525 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,38000 \\ 1,60000 \end{array}$ |
| Total deductions | 57 | \$471,907 17 | ........ | \$3,980 00 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year.... | 606 | \$929,829 20 | 1 | \$3,700 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF OLD AGE AND OTHER CLAIMS.


## YEOMEN OF AMERICA

Aurora, Illinois.

Home Office, 185 MAIN STREET.
[Incorporated June 28, 1898; commenced business June 28, 1898.]
Date of admission into Wisconsin, May 9, 1902.

President, FRED B. SILSBEE.
Vice President, GEORGE JOHNSON.
Secretary, W. O. GUYTON.
'Treasurer, LEE G. ME'TCALF.

## BAIANCE SHEET.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Expense funds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance from previous se | \$217, 28829 | \$102 50 | \$217,390 79 |

## INCOME.

| Assessments or premiums during first months of membership of which all or an extra percentage is used for expense. $\qquad$ |  | \$36,392 28 | \$36,392,28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All other assessments or premiums................ | \$115,052 84 | 38,350 71 | 153,403 55 |
| Dues and per capita tax. |  | 29,11885 | 29,11880 |
| Medical examiners' fees actually receiv |  | 2,673 00 | 2,673 00 |
| Other payments by members: Beneflt certiflcate fees....... |  |  | 5,412 75 |
| Total received from members | \$115,052 84 | \$111,947 59 | \$227,000 43 |
| Deduct payments returned to applicants and members |  |  |  |
| Net amount received from members. | \$114,751 52 | \$111,840 52 | \$226,592 04 |
| Interest on mortgage loans. | 7,809 42 |  | 7,809 42 |
| Interest on bonds and dividends on stocks | 82233 |  | 82233 |
| Gross rents from association's property | 1,191 00 |  | 1,19100 |
| Sale of lodge supplies |  | 26820 | 26820 |
| From other sources: <br> Bonds of local and national officers........... |  | 41400 | 41400 |
| Total income | \$124,574 27 | \$112,522 72 | \$237,096 99 |
| Total footings | \$341,862 56 | \$112,625 22 | \$455,487 78 |

Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 26,535$. Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 2,653.50$.

## DISBURSEMLN'TS.

|  | Mortuary funds. | Expense funds, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death claims | \$128,417 97 |  | \$128,417 97 |
| Permanent disability claims | 35209 |  | 30209 |
| Partial disability claims. | 1,631 39 |  | 1,631 39 |
| Total benefits paid .......................... | \$130,401 45 |  | \$130,401 45 |
| Commissions and fees paid to deputies and organizers |  | \$71,841 86 | 71,841 86 |
| Sataries of officers and trustees. |  | 9,600 00 | y,600 00 |
| Salaries of office employes.... |  | 8,365 00 | 8,365 00 |
| Other compensation of oftice employes............ |  | 30975 | 30975 |
| Salaries and fees paid to supreme medical examiners |  | 2,898 50 | 2,898 50 |
| Salaries and fess paid to subordinate medical examiners |  | 6500 | 6500 |
| I'raveling and other expenses of officers, trustees and committees. |  | 4,505 80 | 4,505 80 |
| Insurance deparment fees. |  | 13120 | 13120 |
| Advertising, printing and stationery |  | 5,458 10 | 5,458 10 |
| Postage, express, telegraph and telephone |  | 1,573 37 | 1,573 37 |
| Lodge supplies .. |  | 14380 | 14380 |
| Otficial pubication |  | 2,640 79 | 2,640 79 |
| Legal expense in litigating claims | 90035 |  | 90035 |
| Utner legal expenses........... |  | 14985 | 14985 |
| F'urniture and nxtures. |  | 29890 | 29890 |
| 'l'axes, repairs and other expenses on real estate | 2,964 30 | 15400 | 3,118 30 |
| All other disbursements: Auditing board ........ |  | 81918 | 81918 |
| Bonds of local and national officers |  | 35470 | 35470 |
| Interest on borrowed money. | 79000 |  | 79000 |
| Miscelıaneous expenses |  | 1,406 27 | 1,406 27 |
| light and heat |  | 1,072 88 | 1,072 88 |
| Exchange account . .............................. |  | 752 | 752 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: Bonds | 10125 |  | 10125 |
| 'Iotal disbursements | \$135,157 35 | \$111,796 47 | \$246,953 82 |
| Balance before transfer............................. | \$206,705 21 | \$828 75 | \$207,533 96 |

## LEDGİR ASSETS.

| Book value of real | \$42,434 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortorge loans on real estate, first | 131,616 48 |
| Book value of bonds | 12,500 00 |
| (ash in association's office, $\$ 5,785.79$; deposited |  |
| in banks (not on inte | 20,983 4 |

Total ledger assots
$\$ 207,53396$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due, $\$ 153.00$ and acerued, $\$ 3092.49$ on
mortgages .........................................
Interest accrued on lionds
$\$ 3,24549$

Total interest due and accrued
Market value of real estate over book value............................. 5,000 00
Assessments actually collected by subordinate lodges not yet turned over to supreme lodge.


## MEIOUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITHED.



SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, MORTUARY RECEIPIS, NUMBER OF DEATHS AND LOSSES INCURRED A'I' ATTAINED AGE.

| Attained age at pirthday nearest to Dec. 31, 1912. | Number of member's ()ec. 31, 1912. | Net amount of insurance actually Dayable in case of death. | Received in morluary assessments during the year. | Number of deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 48 | \$42,591 47 | \$286 09 |  |  |
| 17 | 95 | 84,765 45 | 59157 | 1 | \$73792 |
| 18 | 160 | 167,102 01 \| | 1,040 52 |  |  |
| 19 | 233 | 234,318 33 | 1,407 29 | 1 | 74212 |
| 20 | 252 | 249,275 27 | 1,390 97 | 2 | 1,589 70 |
| 21 | 269 | 262,675 96 | 1,538 51 | 3 | 2,225 57 |
| 22 | 308 | 287,364 41 | 1,892 92 |  |  |
| 23 | 344 | 310,271 43 | 2,248 46 | 2 | 2, 65916 |
| 24 |  | 329,601 72 | 2,358 37 |  |  |
| 25 | 339 | 314, 28132 | 2,267 13 | 3 | 2,178 30 |
| $\underline{26}$ | 349 | 328,389 02 | 2,360 60 |  |  |
| 27 | 445 | 399,092 60 | 2,573 02 | 2 | 1,427 19 |
| 28 | 407 | 402,588 16 | 2, 896 47 | 6 | 6,000 29 |
| 29 | 420 | 423,15406 | 3,107 92 | 5 | 3,816 91 |
| 30 | 46 S | 484,64638 | 3,545 23 | 2 | 2,219 01 |
| 31 | 392 | 405, 64986 | 3,382 94 | 1 | 1,569 4t |
| 32 | 411 | 411,516;9 | 3,650 42 | 1 | 71587 |
| 33 | 460 | 475, 10958. | 3,714 13 | 1 | 78423 |
| 34 | 414 | $4 \pm 2,07850$ | 3,585 07 | 1 | 78223 |
| 35 | 469 | 462,06i1 41 | 4,297 11 | 4 | 3,698 37 |
| 36 | 449 | 473,061 27 | 4,156 74 | 1 | 39834 |
| 37 | 479 | 523 , 40: 12 | 4,412 87 |  |  |
| S4 | 432 | 452,042 20 | 3, S24 72 |  |  |
| 39 | 416 | 4.87, 257 49, | 4,449 87 |  | 1,139 06 |
| 40 | 437 | 527, 23347 | 4,667 29 | 3 | 2,349 57 |
| 41 | 437 | 509,76828 | 4,571 69 | 5 | 6,644 62 |
| 42 | 431 | 504,056 17 | 4,570 42 | 3 | 2,289 81 |
| 43 | 435 | 502,010 36 | 4,632 90 | 3 | 4,843 40 |
| 44 | 431 | 503,290 28 | 4,844 48 | 1 | 1,677 68 |
| 45 | 422 | 515,08655 | 4,855 56 | 2 | 2,399 02 |
| 46 | 394 | 470,472 59 | 4,789 98 | 5 | 4,269 44 |
| 47 | 374 | 452,615 12 | 4,589 95 | 4 | 3,811 83 |
| 48 | 358 | 417,365 57 | 4,486 19 | 3 | 2,432 93 |
| 49 | 386 | 466,173 83 | 5,54733 | 4 | 6,623 00 |
| 50 | 434 | 532,144 68 | 5,928 33 | 2 | 1,637 75 |
| 51 .. | 420 | 498,103 76 | 5,868 13 | 4 | 3,307 01 |

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP, ETC.-Continued.

| Attained age at birthday nearest to Dec. 31, 191 . | Number of memters Dec. 31, 1912 | Net amount or insurance actually payable in case of death. | Received in mortuars: assessments during the year. | Number oI deaths during the year. | Death losses incurred during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | 383 | 464, 20090 | 5,628 78 | 2 | 1,551 71 |
| 53 | 364 | 433,017 43 | 5,46516 | 7 | 6,825 95 |
| 54 | 353 | 435, 335 83 | 5,879 47 | 1 | 1,686 76 |
| 55 | 353 | 391,533 59 | 5,497 39 | 4 | 4,041 26 |
| 56 | 303 | 353,7.57 56 | 5,493 60 | 9 | 12,849 56 |
| 57 | 289 | 351,203 74 | 5,353 50 | 6 | 9,214 31 |
| 58 | 237 | 302,293 47 | 4,628 60 | 2 | 1,526 70 |
| 59 | 204 | 259,835 05 | 4,351 26 | 5 | 7,511 21 |
| 60 | 163 | 207, 192 12 | 3,660 86 | 3 | 4,74190 |
| 61 | 150 | 208,6:99 23 | 3,593 32 | 5 | 6,739 28 |
| 62 | 122 | 166,920 26 | 3,473 80 | 3 | 4,195 60 |
| 63 | 105 | 129, 19951 | 2,954 40 | 2 | 2,847 82 |
| 64 | 84 | 110,309 45 | 2,698 64 | 1 | 73867 |
| 65 | 53 | 55, 84437 | 1,620 96 | 2 | 1,673 80 |
| 66 | 33 | 51,748 25 | 1,322 40 | 1 | 1,826 72 |
| 67 | $\stackrel{4}{ }$ | 31,966 89 | 901,56 | 2 | 1,733 85 |
| (i8 | 30 | 28.76392 | 88596 |  |  |
| 69 | 19 | 16,072 50 | 603100 |  |  |
| 70 | 14 | 16,329 25 | 56700 |  |  |
| 71 | 6 | 6,49600 | 21900 |  |  |
| 72 | 5 | 5,220 5 ¢ | 18900 |  |  |
| 73 | 2 | 1,191 75 | 39,00 |  |  |
| Total. | 16,668 | \$18,378,679 61 | \$189,795 83 | 132 | \$143,590 77 |

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATESS.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 7,359.10$; expense, $\$ 9,577.67$; total, $\$ 16,936.77$.

## EXHIBIT OF DEATH CLAIMS.

|  | 'Iotal Claims. |  | Wisconsin Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 237 | \$125,027 63 | 11 | \$6,044 92 |
| Claims (face value) incurred during the year | 132 | 153,590 77 | 11 | 10,689 54 |
| Totals | 369 | \$268,618 40 | 22 | \$16,734 40 |
| Claims paid during the year.................. | 119 | 128,417 97 | 12 | 10,083 90 |
| Balance ................................... | 250 | \$140,200 43 | 10 | \$6,700 56 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year............................ |  | \$5,421 51 |  | \$327 23 |
| Claims unpaid Dec. 31, end of year.... | 250 | \$134,778 92 | 10 | \$6,378 33 |

## EXHIBIT OF PERMANENT DISABILITY CLAIMS.

|  | Total Claims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 1 | \$176 30 |
| Claims incurred during the year.......... | 1 | 84420 |
| Totals | 2 | \$1,020 50 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}352 \\ \mathbf{\$ 6 8 8} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Olaims unpaid Dec. 31. end of year.. | 2 | \$668 41 |

## EXHIBI'I OF PARTIAL DISABILI'Y CLAIMS.

|  | Total Olaims. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |
| Claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 4 | \$1,359 70 |
| Claims incurred during the year........................................... | 3 | 2,925 91 |
| Totals | 7 | \$4,285 61 |
| Claims paid during the year. | 1 | 1,631 39 |
| Balance .................................................................... | 6 | \$2,654 22 |
| Saved by compromising or scaling down claims during the year... | 1 | \$433 |
| Claims dropped during the year.......................................... | 1 | 42188 |
| Claims unpaid December 31, end of year...................... | 5 | \$2,228 01 |

72.-Ins.-II.

## Companies Withdrawn from

## the State.

Reporting to the Insurance Department under Section<br>1953 n , but not licensed to transact business<br>in Wisconsin.

# *COLUMBIAN NATIONAL 

Boston, Massachusetts.

Home Office, 77 FRANKLIN STREET.
[Incorporated June 5, 1902; commenced business September 11, 1902.]
President, ARTHUR E. CHILDS.
Secretary, WM. H. BROWN.
Vice Presidents, FRANCIS P. SEARS, WM. C. JOHNSON, GEO. H. HOL'I', JOHN D. DAVIS, BAYARD DOMINICK, THOS B. STEARNS,
Actnary, WALTER I. KING.

## CAPITAL STOCK

Amount of capital paid up in cash $\$ 1,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year

## INCOME.

| First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 11,308.10$ for first year's reinsurance | \$317,577 35 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums .......... | 82866 |  |
| Total first years premiums on original policies. | \$318,406 01 |  |
| Dividerds applied to purchase pald-up additions and annuities | 24274 |  |
| Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities | 24,154 40 |  |
| Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies | 63471 |  |
| Total new premiums |  | \$343,437 86 |
| Kenewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 13,677.83$ for reinsurance or renewals.... | \$1,484,292 44 |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums | 37,049 48 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums ............... | 3,184 57 |  |
| Renewal premiums for deferred annuities | 72670 |  |
| Total renewal premiums |  | 1,525,253 19 |
| Total premium income. |  | \$1,868,691 05 |
| Consideration for supplementary | contracts not |  |
| involving life contingencies. |  | 5,091 17 |
| Dividends left with the company at interest | to accumulate | 2,070 15 |

[^39]Ledger assets, other than premiums, received from other companies for assuming their risks
Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 116.40$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during 1912
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 5,623.65$ accrued interest on bonds during 1912
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens.
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks
Gross interest on overdue premiums
Gross interest on real estate durIng construction
Gross rent from company's property, for company's occupancy of its own buildings.

181,736 99
57,27764
6,458 06
27210
15,871 83
$\$ 96,21738$

18500

Total gross interest and rents.
358,01000
From other sources:
Interest O'Brien mortgages account. ........................... $\$ 7546$ Accident and health department 232,46506



## DISBURSEMENTS.

| For death claims, \$444,453.06; additions, \$489.46 | \$444.042 |
| :---: | :---: |
| For matured endowments | 15.300 |
| For annuitie |  |
| Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less $\$ 3,142.82$ restorations | 28,250 |
| Surrender values paid in cash or applied liquidation of loans or notes | 203. |
| Surrender values applied to par new nremiums, $\$ 828.66$; to nay renewal premiums, $\$ 3.184 .57$.. | , 013 |
| Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities ............................ | 24 |
| Dividents paid to policyholders in cash, or ap plied in liquidation of loans or notes. | K. 657 |
| Dividends applied to par renewal prominms. | 7, |
| Dividends annlied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities | 42 |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest | 2.070 |
| Total paid policroolders | , 681 |
| Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 1,711.15$ for legal expenses | . 87 |
| Patd for claims on supplementary contracts not Involving life contingencies | . 000 |
| Pald stockholders for interest or dividends. | 70,000 |
| Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance: First vear's nromiums, \$127,916.46: renewal nramiums, $\$ 54,435.27$; annuities (original), \$43.53 | 182,395 |
| Commuted renewal commissions | 450 |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home offife supervision) | 15,01 |


| Branch oflice expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks | 137,477 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical examiner's fees, $\$ 30,312.50$; inspection of risks, $\$ 6,854.97$. | 37,167 47 |  |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home oflice employes | 119,133 9t |  |
| Advertising, $\$ 6,264.21$; printing and stationery, $\$ 15,303.40$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express $\$ 13,896.39$; exchange, $\$ 558.74$ |  |  |
| Legal expense . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36,022 2,400 $0:$ |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes | 3,477 20 |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate | 34793 |  |
| State taxes on premiums | 20,775 33 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees | 6,277 63 |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax ........... \$1.626 09 |  |  |
| State and city licenses and fees..... 1,369 17 |  |  |
| Personal property tax.............. 49 98 |  |  |
| Other disbursements: | 3,045 24 |  |
| American Investment Securities Co. \$61,250 00 |  |  |
| Home office expense................ 8,430 32 |  |  |
| Home office traveling ............... 6,39030 |  |  |
| Discount on premium paid in ad- <br> vance . .................................. <br> 18401 |  |  |
| Commission and expense on account of Colorado Nat. Consolidation. 2,60791 |  |  |
| Accident and health department (per statement)................ 237,614 27 |  |  |
|  | 316,47681 |  |
| Agent' balances charged off........................ Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value | 4,537 53 |  |
| ledger assets: Bonds, amortization of premium | 8,124 41 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$1,768,621 34 |
| Balance |  | \$8,081,128 67 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| $k$ value of real | \$637,497 74 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first lien | 1,759,894 5.3 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral..................... | 57068 |
| Peemium notes on policies in force, of which $\$ 16,181.10$ is for first year's pemiums. | 122.83549 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 4,084,281.64$; and stocks, \$90,984.42 | 4,175,266 06 |
| Cash in company's office............. $\$ 3,73988$ |  |
| Depoits in trust companies and banks not on interest. |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest. |  |
|  | 247,624 58 |
| Agents' balances (debit, $\$ 79,736.32$; credit, $\$ 1,-$ 873.95; net. $\$ 77,862.37$ ). | 77,862 |
| Contingent funds subject to draft by cashiers, $\$ 2.081 .19$; suspense, $\$ 8,523.34$. |  |
| Accident and health premium in course of col- |  |
| lection | 34.972 |

Total ledger assets.

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS

| Interest due, $\$ 4,931.8 S$ and accrued, $\$ 25,409.85$ on mortmages..................................$~$ | 7.9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest aderued on homds. | :38, 0:3: 57 |
| Interest due, $\$ 5,646.76$ and accrued, $\$ 4,162.11$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens. | 9,80s |
| Interest due, $\$ 1,053.72$ and accrued, $\$ 125.76$ on other assets (bank balances). | 1,179 48 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued
New business. Renewals.

| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) | \$79,754 78 | \$134,135 32 |
|  |  |  |
| cies in force December 31, |  |  |
| 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) | 14,612 71 | 75,030 09 |
| Totals | \$94,367 49 | \$209,165 41 |
| Deduct loading | 10,111 90 | 38,311 17 |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.. | \$84,255 59 | \$170,854 24 |

Gross assets
$\$ 8,410,60213$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED

| Agents' debit balances, gross.................... $\$ 79,73632$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash advanced to or in the hands agent (contingent funds)........ | officers or | 2.081 .19 |
| Suspense |  | 8,523 34 |
| Premium notes and loans on polici miums in excess of the net policies | and net preof their ............ | 25, 87846 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |  |
| Real estate | \$236 91. |  |
| Bonds and stocks. | 139,299 06 |  |
| Accident and health premiums in course of collection written prior to Oct. 1, 1912........... | 2.77233 |  |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the Mass. Ins. Dept. on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest: American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent..........
Same for reversionary additions.
$\$ 6,499,84800$ 4,36300



## LXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classiffeation. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 13,470 | \$37,454,459 50 | 3,521 | \$7,920,668 50 |
| lssued during year... | 3,988 | 8,782,689 00 | 635 | 1,105,195 00 |
| Revived during year | 174 | 398,910 00 | 22 | 28,500 00 |
| Increased during year |  | 81,350 50 |  | 18,088 00 |
| Totals before transfers. | 17,632 | \$46,717,409 00 | 4,178 | \$9,072,451 50 |
| Transfers, deductions | 28 | \$99,910 00 | 23 | \$95,500 00 |
| 'Iransfers, additions | 29 | 108,500 00 | 6 | 20,500 00 |
| Balance of transfers | +1 | +\$8,590 00 | -17 | -\$75,000 00 |
| Totals after transfers | 17,633 | \$46,725,999 00 | 4,161 | \$8,997,451 50 |
| Deduct ceased: By death | 93 | \$342,829 50 | 20 | \$59,589 00 |
| By maturity |  |  | , | 9,800 00 |
| By expiry ... |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ | 5,500 00 |
| By surrender | 366 | 1,241,858 00 | 137 | 398,037 50 |
| By lapse | 1,915 | 3,733,190 01 | 250 | 395,802 51,584 50 |
| By decrease |  | 330,676 00 |  | 51,584 50 |
| Total terminated | 2,374 | \$5,648,553 50 | 412 | \$920,310 6 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 15,259 | \$41,077,445 50 | 3,749 | \$8,077,139 50 |
| Poilcies reinsured |  | \$10,000 00 |  | \$2,500 00 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICTES Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policties including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. <br> Amount. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount, |  | No, | Amount. |
| At end of previous years...... lssued during year............... Revived during year............. | 1,130 | \$5,221,562 64 | \$43,147 26 | 18,121 | \$50,639, 83790 |
|  | 828 | 3,274,488 00 | 10,198 50 | 5,451 | 13,172,570 50 |
|  | $\therefore 0$ | 81,680 00 | 10,108 50 | - 216 | - 509,0900 |
|  |  | 4,580 00 |  |  | 104,028 50 |
| 'Tota's before transfers.. | 1,978 | \$8,582,320 64 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions ......... Transfers, additions ........... <br> Balance of transfers.... <br> 'Totals after transfers.. | 29 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 35,00000 \\ & 101,41000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $+16$ | $+\$ 66,41000$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1,994 | \$8,648,730 64 | \$53,345 76 | 23,788 | \$64,425,526 90 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 5 | $\$ 30,0000^{\circ}$ |  | 118 | \$432,418 50 |
| By expiry .. | 21 | 72,580 00 |  | 2 ${ }_{2}$ | 9,800 00 |
| By surrender ................ | 50 | 62,055 00 | \$4,232 76 | 553 | 1,706,183 26 |
| By lapse | 301 | 1,205,602 00 |  | 2,466 | 5,334,594 00 |
| By decrease |  | 66,305 04 |  |  | 448,565 54 |
| I'otal terminated | 377 | \$1,436,542 04 | \$4,232 76 | 3,163 | \$8,009,641 30 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 1,617 | \$7,212,188 60 | \$49,11300 | 20,625 | \$56,415,885 60 |
| Policies reinsured |  | \$1,674,617 00 |  |  | \$1,687,117 00 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 668; amount, \$(687,266.
The annuities in force December 31 last were in number 12, representing in annual payments, $\$ 4,339.56$
'the Industrial policies in force were, in number, 2,327 ; in amount, $\$ 358,213$.

## GAIN AND LOSS ENHIBIT.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Rumming texpenses. |  |  |
| Gross premiums received during the year | \$1,868,691 05 |  |
|  |  |  |
| beduct gross uncollected and deferred premiums of the previous year.... | 247,060 92 |  |
| Balance | \$1,621, 63013 |  |
| Add gross uncollected ind deferred premiums Dec. 311912 .............. | 303,532 90 |  |
| 'Total | \$1,925,163 03 |  |
| veduct gross premiums paid in ad vance Dec. 31, 1912 | 7, 879 63 |  |
| Balance | \$1,917,283 40\| |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance | 1,834 <br> 4 |  |
| Dec. 31 of previous year............. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTLRRROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all nolicies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during 1912 on lansed nolicies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid.......
Loadings on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 10.71 per cent. of the gress premiums)

38,342 04
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:

Total

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$133,147 99 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on new policies, $\$ 41,-$ 427.53: on old policies, $\$ 215,170.20$. | 256,597 73 | \$392,888 54 |
| Restored by revival of policies..... | 3,142 82 |  |
| Total |  |  |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Vised in payment of losses and claims. | \$956 30 |  |
| Voided by lapse. | 31,393 05 |  |
| Tsed in payment of dividends to policyholders | 1,418 56 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash.................... | 236,285 14 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 270,053 05 |
| Balance of note assets at end of year |  | \$122.835 49 |

## CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hartford, Connecticut.



President, JOLIN M. TAYLOR. Vice President, HANRY S. ROBINSON. Secretary, WILiAAM H. DEMING. Treasurer, HERBERTV H. WHITA. Actuary, DANIEL II. WELLSS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$ 67,52 \pi, 4446 \pi$

|  | INCOME. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First year's premiums on original |  |  |
| policies, without deduction for |  |  |
| commissions or other expenses | \$763,160 42 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay |  |  |
| first year's premiums.. | 34605 |  |
| Total first year's premiums |  |  |
| on original policies...... | \$763,506 47 |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase |  |  |
| paid-up additions and annuities | 5,170 84 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pur- |  |  |
| chase paid-up insurance and |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ties involving life contingencies | 26.648 68 |  |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contin- |  |  |
| gencies ..................... | 2,707 23 |  |
| Total new premiums....................... $\$ 828,40349$ |  | \$828,403 49 |
| Renewal premiums without de- |  |  |
| duction for commissions or |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dividends applied to pay re- newal premiums ............... |  |  |
| newal premiums ...............Surrender values applied to pay |  |  |
| renewal premiums | 1,102 71 |  |
| Total renewal premiums.................... $5,898,20724$ |  |  |
| Total premium income...................consideration for supplementary contracts not |  | \$6,726,610 73 |
|  |  |  |
| Involving life contingencies... |  | 6,084 70 |
| Dividends left with the companv to accumulate |  |  |
| at interest, including $\$ 125,766.74$ dividends left |  |  |
| ously charged through disburs | ments......... | 373,554 85 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans \$1,582,859 22 |  |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and divi- |  |  |
| dends on stocks, less \$1.278.61 |  |  |
| accrued interest on bonds ac-quired during 1912.............. $1,079,18952$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

[^40]

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 4,459,049.14$; additions, $\$ 73.49$................ $\$ 4,40,122$ g:
For matured endowments....... 401,501 04
Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
\$1, 860, 623 67
or annuities involving life contingencies....
For annuities involving life contingencies.......
Premium notes and liens voided by lapses, less
$\$ 7.00$ restorations .....................................
20,930 38
18100
Surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

1,200,563 32
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 346.05$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 1,102.71 \ldots$

1,44876
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities..............................
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

30,330 27

Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.......
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities ...........................................
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

318,301 36
806,628 70
5,170 84
247,788 11
Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 1,000.12$ for legal expenses..
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.
Commissions to agents (less commissions on reinsurance) : First year's premiums, $\$ 283,260.35$; renewal premiums, $\$ 332,930.10$; annuities (original), $\$ 530.34$
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new
$\$ 7,581,96641$
1,000 12
9,818 71
255,287 82

616̣, 72082

| surance | 18,976 85 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisers) | 12,702 49 |  |
| Branch office expenses, including salaries of man- |  |  |
| agers and clerks. | 54,891 80 |  |
|  | 59,130 32 |  |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, |  |  |
| directors, trustees and home office employes.. | 244,451 73 |  |
| Rent, including $\$ 35,000.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings, less $\$ 15.00$ received |  |  |
| under sublease .................................. | 61.726 68 |  |
| Advertising, $\$ 2,869.75$; printing and stationery, $\$ 32,043.34$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 29,483.23$; exchange, $\$ 987.75$. <br> 65. $38 \pm 07$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Legal expense | 5,394 46 |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes. | 6,229 22 |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate | 107,748 90 |  |
| Taxes on real estate | 74,917 24 |  |
| State taxes on premiums. | 70,892 80 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees. | 5,68311 |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax...... $\$ 20,79823$ | \$20,798 23 |  |
| State, county, and municipal.... 2,62774 | 2,627 74 |  |
| Reserve, Conn., $\$ 136,454.84$ franchise $\begin{gathered}\text {. . . . . . . . . }\end{gathered}$ 149,279 99 |  |  |
|  | 172,705 96 |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Suspense account of Dec. 31, 1911, $\$ 24,247.05$; traveling expenses, $\$ 17,421.38 . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |
| Recording fees, $\$ 288.19$; safe rent, $\$ 10.00$; lock repairing, <br> \$147.71 <br> 44590 | 44590 |  |
| Fire insurance on office furni- <br> ture ............................... | 277 9.5 |  |
| Clerk hire of farm loan inspector ................................ . 89000 |  |  |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate ..................... \$153,675 45 |  |  |
| Bonds ............................ 3,85527 |  |  |
|  | 157.28072 |  |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: Bonds (including \$16,928.s1 for amortization of premiums). |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total disbursements | 9,643,376 62 |  |
| Balance | \$68,420,996 63 |  |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real | \$3,548,445 55 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens, $\$ 31$,866,720.75 |  |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral | $t$ |
| Premium notes on policies in force | 227,367 32 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 24,664,849.00$; and stocks, \$842,459.25 | 25,507,308 25 |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest | 571,358 72 |


| IBills receivable, \$725.00; asents' balances (debit, | 1,321 22 | \$68,420,996 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,290.68; credit, \$1,694.46) net, \$596.22...... |  |  |
| Real estate sold under land contract, bal. purchase price | 803,440 78 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 20,117.77$ and accrued, $\$ 891,602.58$ on mortgages | \$911,720 35 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 1,503.00$ and accrued, $\$ 253,999.96$ on bonds | 5,502 |
| Interest due, $\$ 143,685.50$ and accrued, $\$ 11,015.86$ on premium notes, and due, $\$ 10,466.80 \ldots . .$. | 165,168 |
| Interest due, $\$ 3,558.04$ and accrued, $\$ 11,983.42$ on land contracts ......................................... | 15,541 |
| ments due, $\$ 1,452.71$, and accrued, $\$ 5,514.23$ on company's property or lease. | 6,966 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.
$1,354,89987$
New business. Renewals.

| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums, paid-for basis. | \$7,583 55 | \$173,771 52 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums), paid-for basis | 90,312 45 | 488,786 02 |  |
| Totals | \$97,896 00 | \$662,557 54 |  |
| Deduct 20 per cent loading ...... | 19,579 20 | 132,51151 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums ............. | \$78,316 80 | \$530,046 03 | $608,36283$ |
| Gross assets |  |  | 384,259 33 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross | \$2,290 68 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans on personal security, bills receivable.... 72500 |  |  |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies, approximated. | 2,280 00 |  |
| overdue and accrued interest on bonds in default | 3,006 00 |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value, bonds and stocks | 987,479 44 |  |
| Total not admitted assets |  | 995,781 12 |
| Admitted assets |  | 388,478 21 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on all policies issued prior to April 1st, 1882, and all policies issued in exchange therefor
American experience table at 3 per
cent on all other policies........ $\$ 45,336,80900$
same for reversionary additions
10,77800

Net present value of annuities (including those
in reduction of premiums): McClintock's tables with $31 / 2$ per cent interest

221,421 00
Net reserve
$\$ 63,622,93600$
Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company at 3 per cent

59,00:3 20
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve" upon which a surrender value may be demanded or is given by custom of the company
\$42,474 02
Claims for death losses due and unpaid..........
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.

101,481 00
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received

200,991 00
8,72300
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company

11,000 00
Due and unpaid on annuity claims involving life 54115
Total policy claims
305,210 17
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied

1,701,16955
27,861 09
139.610 92

Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued, estimated

2,500 00
14,928 84
80,00000
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred pre-
Reserve for unreported death losses
92,228 84
All other liabilities:
75,000 00
Surrender values credited, with accrued interest

Supplementary agreements ...................................................
1.70083


## EXHIBITS OF POLICIES

Including all business written.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 60,964 | \$148,894,314 00 | 21,447 | \$47,316,670 00 |
| Tssued during year....... | 4,496 | 11,064,035 32 | 5,614 | 12,606,539 40 |
| Revived during year. | 47 4 | 48,400 62,138 00 | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | 94,70700 |
| Totals before transfers | 65,511 | \$160,068,887 32 | 27,074 | \$60,025,916 40 |
| Transters, deductions ..... | 13 | 117,000 00 |  | 40,000 00 |
| Totals after transfers. | 65,498 | \$159,951,887 32 | 27,072 | \$60,065,916 40 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  | 106 | \$305,081 00 |
| By death ... | 1,941 | -178,634 04 | 181 | 381,387 00 |
| By maturity |  | -6,634 96 |  |  |
| By expiry By surrender | 1,509 | 2,245,520 00 | 441 | 1,099,172 00 |
| By lapse ... | 685 | 1,412,500 00 | 740 | 1,333,550 00 |
| By decrease |  | 651,48400 |  |  |
| Not taken | 258 | 832,489 00 | 261 | 693,696 00 |
| Total terminated | 4,399 | \$9,342,438 00 | 1,729 | \$4,032,797 00 |
| Outstanding end of year | 61,099 | \$150,609,449 32 | 25,343 | \$56,083,119 40 |

RXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. <br> Amount. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount. |
| At, end of previous year. | 1,319 | \$3,496,924 00 | \$12,342 04 | 83,730 | \$199,720,250 04 |
| Issued during year....... | 336 | 909,000 00 | 10,143 43 | 10,446 | 10 |
| Revived during year.. |  |  |  | 14 | 161,845 09 |
| lncreased during year. | , 1 | 5,000 00 |  | 14 | 101,845 |
| Totals before transfers: Transfers, additions ........... | 1,656 15 | $\$ 4,410,92400$ 77,000 00 |  |  |  |
| 'Hotals after transfers.. | 1,671 | \$4,487, 924 00 | \$22,485 47 | 94,241 | \$224,528,213 19 |
| Deduct ceased: | 7 | \$38,000 00 | \$98 55 | 2,054 | \$4,521,532 55 |
| By death ... | 7 | \$38,000 0 | \$8 50 | 187 | 388,021 04 |
| By maturity | 45 | 154,200 00 |  | 45 | 169,657 96 |
| By expiry ... | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 451,296 00 | 1,608 21 | 2,128 | 3,797,596 21 |
| By surrender | 178 | 514,500 00 | 1,608 21 | 1,608 | 3,260,550 00 |
| By lapse .. <br> By decrease |  | 514,500 |  |  | - 871,39500 |
| By decrease <br> Not taken . | 20 | 54,50000 |  | 539 | 1,580,685 00 |
| tal terminated | 433 | \$1,212,496 00 | \$1,706 76 | 6,561 | \$14,589,437 76 |
| Outstanding end of year | 1,238 | \$3,275,428 00 | \$20,778 71 | 87,680 | \$209,938,775 43 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies), No. of policies, 16,227; amount, $\$ 26,111,558,71$. ayments, \$22,653.21.

EXHIBITY OF POLICTES--Continued.
Paid-for Business Only.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 60,865 | \$148,657,214 00 | 21,312 | \$47,037,420 00 |
| Issued during year... | 4,234 | 10,264,646 32 | 5,365 | 11,887,415 40 |
| Revived during year |  | 48,400 00 | 4 | 8,00\% 00 |
| Increased during year | 4 | 62,138 00 | 9 | 94,707 00 |
| Totals before transfers | 65,150 | \$159,032,398 32 | 26,690 | \$59,027,542 40 |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | 13 | \$117,000 00 |  | \$40,000 00 |
| Totals after transfers | 65,137 | \$158,915,398 32 | 26,688 | \$59,067,542 40 |
| Deduct ceased: By death | 1,941 |  | 106 |  |
| By maturity | 1,94 | \$4,18,653 04 | 181 | $\$ 305,081$ 381,387 00 |
| By expiry . |  | 15,457 96 |  |  |
| By surrender | 1,509 | 2,245,520 00 | 441 | 1,099,172 00 |
| By lapse | 685 | 1,412,500 00 | 740 | 1,333,550 00 |
| By decrease |  | 1,651,484 00 |  | -219,911 00 |
| Total terminated | 4,141 | \$8,509,949 00 | 1,468 | \$3,339,101 00 |
| Outstanding end of year | 60,996 | \$150,405,449 32 | 25,220 | \$55,728,441 40 |

EXIIIBTT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classificatlon. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Poilcies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and ${ }^{2}$ Amoints. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year Issued during year........... Revived during year Increased during year......... | 1,307 | \$3,447,924 00 | \$12,342 04 | 83,484 | \$199,154,900 04 |
|  | 323 | 868,000 00 | 10,143 43 | 9,922 | 23,030,205 15 |
|  |  |  |  | 51 | 56,400 00 |
|  | 1 | 5,000 00 |  | 14 | 161,845 00 |
| Totals before transfers Transters, additions ........ <br> Totals after transfers | 1,631 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,320,92400 \\ 77,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1,646 | \$4,397,924 00 | \$22,485 47 | 93,471 | \$222,403,350 19 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 7 | \$38,000 | \$98 55 | 2,054 | $\$ 4,521,032$ 388,021 04 |
| By expiry | 45 | 154,200 |  | 45 | 169,657 96 |
| By surrender | 178 | 451296 | 1,608 21 | 2,128 | 3,797,596 21 |
| By lapse .. | 183 | 514,500 |  | 1,608 | 3,260,550 00 |
| By decrease |  |  |  |  | 871,395 00 |
| Total terminated | 413 | \$1,157,996 | \$1,706 76 | 6,022 | \$13,008,752 76 |
| Outstanding end of year.... | 1,233 | \$3,239,928 | \$20,778 71 | 87,449 | \$209,394,597 43 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 16,226; amount, \$26,110,558.71.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 86, representing in annual payments, $\$ 22,653.21$.

## BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

No Business Done in Wisconsin in 1912.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iolicies on the lives of citizens of said state in force Dec. 31 of previous year <br> l olicies o nthe lives of citizens of said state during the year, increased, revived or transferred. | 872 94 | \$1,909,364 142,314 |
| Total <br> Leduct ceased to be in force, decreased or transferred during the year | 966 118 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,051,678 \\ 209041 \end{array}$ |
| Policies in force Dec. 31. | 848 | \$1,842,637 |
| Losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year Losses and claims incurred during year............ | 3 31 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,000 \\ 40,829 \end{array}$ |
| Total Losess and claims settled during the year, in cash................................................... | 34 31 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52,829 \\ 46,828 \end{array}$ |
| Losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31. | 3 | \$6,001 |

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| lremium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year | \$253,058 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Restored by revival of | 7 |

Total
$\$ 253,06585$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims
\$9,133 11
Used in purchase of surrendered policies

Voided by lapse
Used in payment of dividends to policyholder
Redeemed by maker in cash. 18800
12,586 82

Total reduction of premium note account.
25,698 53
Balance of nofe assets at end oî year

# *EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 165 BROADWAY.<br>[Incorporated July 26, 1859; commenced business July 28th, 1859.]

President, W. A. DAY.<br>Secretary, W. ALEXANDER. Treasurer, C. E. PHELPS. Vice President, JOHN B. LUNGER. Second Vice President, GEO. T. WILSON. Third Vice President, LEON O. FISHER. Actuary, R. HENDERSON.

## CAPITAL STOCK.



## INCOME.

$\left.\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { First year's premiums on original } \\ \text { policies, without deduction for } \\ \text { commissions or other expenses, }\end{array}\right)$

[^41]Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 5,343.49$ accrued interest on morigages acquired during 1912
Gross interest on collateral loans
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 190,458.00$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens
\$4,667,585 28
12222

Gooss interest on deposits in trust companies and banks............
Gross interest on other debts due the company:
Agents' balances, $\$ 76,864.52$; extended premiums, $\$ 80,101.48$; overdue interest on bonds ant mortgage loans, $42,417.78$; bonus for privilege of prepayment of bond and mortgage loans, $\$ 6,058.59$; surrender values refunded, $\$ 6,973.29$; overdue rents $\$ 10.00$

172,425 66
Gross discount on claims paid in advance

7,519 76
Gross rent from company's property, including $\$ 98,541.26$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings

1,027,751 30

## Total gross interest and rer.ts <br> $22,099,96691$

From all other sources:
Rent deposits .......................................... 5,86956
Deposits on account of insirance.................. 18 . 19887
Fire insurance indemnity fund.................... $\quad 7,75000$
Profits: Unclaimed accounts, $\$ 1,170.65$; discount on supplies, $\$ 957.27$; fees for assignments, $\$ 329.67$; refund on taxes 1904 Russia, $\$ 695.15$; policy claim recoveries, $\$ 597.16$; sale for furniture, $\$ 195.00$; rents recovered, $\$ 899.00$

4,843 90
From agests' balances previously charged off....
Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets:

Stocks ............................. 223,941 82

| Gross increase, by adjustment, in book value of | 261,33296 |
| :---: | :---: |
| of ledger assets: Bonds.................................. | 189,69800 |

Total income .................................................................
77, 803,980 51
Total footings
$\$ 574,314,21152$

## DISBURSEMENTS.

[^42]Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 14,291.07$ for legal expense
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered thereon during the year...........
Paid stockholders for interest or divideads....
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) : First year's premiums, $\$ 2,250,012.41$; renewal premiums, $\$ 2,687,671.50$; annuities (original), $\$ 41,310.42$; (renewal), $\$ 3,800.65$
Commuted renewal commissions
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 283,104.11$; inspection of risks, \$87,993.76
Salaries and all other compensation of officers directors, trustees and home office employees
Rent, including $\$ 68,097.71$ for company's oceupancy of its own buildings.
Advertising, $\$ 75,485.04$; printing and stationery, $\$ 104,183.27$; postage, telegraph, telephone and and express, $\$ 75,412.60$; exchange, $\$ 692.94 . . .$. . Legal expense
Furnitture, fixtures and safes
Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate
Taxes on real estite


All other licenses, fees and taxes:
On surplus and reserve, $\$ 29,521.06$; on securities, $\$ 14,654.90$; on income, $\$ 30,628.80$; stamp taxes, $\$ 4,005.57$; licenses and fees, $\$ 14,918.15$
Federal corporation tax
Other disbursements:
Traveling expenses ............. \$ $\$ 57,08837$
Conventions and meetings..... 45,60419
Iremiums on fidelity bonds... $\quad$, 15249
Legislative expenses ............ 5 5,637 25
Association of life insurance presidents

14,995 59
Examinations and audits...... 27,522 94
Safe keeping of securities..... 12,461. 08
Fire insurance on furniture.... $\quad \mathbf{6 , 6 5 9} 91$
Investors agency and financial
news reports $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$.$\quad 50786$
Election expenses $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
Investigation of agents, cash-
lers, etc. ...................... $\quad 48939$
Books, subscriptions, etc...... 4,28830
Water, ice, laboidtory and other offlice supplies

3,065 33
Medico-Actuarial investigation.
Mortgage expenses
1,751 68
1,696 80
ance $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \ldots \ldots$. ................. 7,228

14,291 07

283,863 11
1,152,093 90
141,578 10
$\$ 55,846,27781$

261,807 54
24,382 89
7,000 00

4,982,794 98
73,590 07

127,692 39

335,226 23
$1,298,52485$
371,097 87
1,424,402 21
177,698 83

255,773 85
63,899 48
88,823 32

570,20S 58
26,124 71

93,728 48
208,557 16


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate.............................. Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens...... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 29,008,03244 \\ 98,885,04694 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 100,000 00 |  |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral | 77,890,952 55 |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 273,566,023.00$; and stocks, \$17,471,532.00 | 291,037,555 00 |  |
| Cash in company's offices ...... $\$ 59,64879$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered}\text { Deposits in trust companies and } \\ \text { banks, not on interest........... }\end{gathered} \quad 298,87518$ |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. $6,461,76456$ |  |  |
|  | 6,820,288 53 |  |
| Bills receivable, $\$ 3,961.64$; agents' and other balances (debit, $\$ 1,338,194.54$; credit, $\$ 79,649.87$ ) ; net $\$ 1,258,544.67$; supplies, $\$ 34,862.43$. | 1,297,368 74 |  |
| Cash in transit...................................... | 581,709 21 |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 152,894.91$ and accrued, $\$ 554,914.16$ on inortgages | \$707, 80907 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, \$11,756.46 and accrued, $\$ 3,740,638.85$ |  |
| on bonds | 3,752,395 31 |
| Interest accrued on collateral loans............. | 1,375 00 |
| Interest due. $\$ 213,285.82$ and accrued, $\$ 39,553.58$ on policy loans | 252,839 40 |
| Interest due, $\$ 21,336.87$ and accrued, $\$ 8,189.17$ on other assets on deposits | 29,526 04 |
| Rents due, $\$ 123,254.07$ and accrued, $\$ 10,211.67$ on company's property or lease.. | 133,465 74 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.

|  | New business. | Renewals. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (Tess reinsurance premiums) |  | Renewals. |  |
|  | \$10,980 98 | \$3,492,005 86 |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on poli- <br> cies in force December 31, 1919 |  |  |  |
| cies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) |  |  | 2,522,526 08 |  |
| Totals . . . |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 359,86902 \\ 84,56922 \end{array}$ | \$6,014,531 94 |  |
| Deduct loading, (23.5 per cent) | 1,413,415 01 |  |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums ............. | \$275,290 80 | \$4,601,116 93 |  |
|  |  |  | 4, 876,416 73 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 5,374,780 70 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Supplies, stationery, printed matter | \$34,862 43 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agents' and other debit balances, gr | 1,338,194 64 |
| Bills receivable | 3,961 64 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Stocks | 678,560 80 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the actuary on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries table at 4 per cent on
issues to $1900 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 160,379,18900$
Same for reversionary additions. $4,942,01200$

American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on is-
sues 1898 to 1906.
\$165,321,201 00
American experience table at 3
per cent on issues $189 \overline{5}$ to $1912 \$ 229,381.29700$
Same for reversionary addítions. $1,115,12500$

Other tables and rates:
Joint life prior to 1898-Ameri-
can experience table at 4 per cent
$\$ 301,70900$
Child's endowments and survivorship assurance prior to 1898 -Carlisle experience at 4 per cent .................................
Child's endowments annual premium, 1898-1906-Carlisle experience at $31 / 2$ per cent......

52,33000

96,69000
Child's endowment, single premium, 1898-1906-Peerage experience at $31 / 2$ per cent......

21,908 00
Joint life, 1898-1906-Hm table at 3 per cent
Tropical, 1910-12, double American at 3 per cent

Semi-Tropice1, 1910-12, SesquiAmerican at :3 per cent........
Survivorship assurance, 1906Carlisle experience at 3 per cent.
Same for reve sionary additions
joint life-Averican experience at 4 per cent

602,062 00

12,07000

$$
5,24100
$$

Ket present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums) regular and deferred to 1898-Actuaries' Experience at 4 per cent
Two life to $1898-\mathrm{Hm}$ table at 4 per cent
$\$ 1,991,40400$
143,522 00
Survivorship to 1898 -Carlisle Experience at 4 per cent...........
All annuities, 1898-1912-McClintock's table at $31 \%$ per cent....
Supplementary contracts from $31 / 2$ per cent policies-American Experence table at $31 / 2$ per cent....
Supplementary contracts from 3 per cent policies-American Experience at 3 per cent

31,547.00
S,030.499 00

917,139 00

1,423,729 00

Total
. $\$ 420,313,58100$
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies
$1,448,64900$
$\$ 418,864,93200$
Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies.

1,278 00
Net reserve
$\$ 418,866,21000$
Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving contingencies, computed by the society.;
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve" upon which a surrender value may be demanded.
Claims for death losses due and unpaid
$\$ 20,88977$
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.

126,139 94
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received.
1.861.546 00

509,04159
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company..............................
Due and unpaid on annuity claims involving life contingencies

182,928 00
30,62040
Total policy claims
$2,400,77700$
69,92229

Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

2,731,165 70
4,41998
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon.

334, 88334
285.554 23

Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance.
Commissions to agents, due or accrued.
Salaries, rents, office expenses. bills and accounts due or accrued
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 19.574 .23$; and legal fees, $\$ 25,286.44$, due or accrued
Fstimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other taxes including those based upon the business of the year of this statement
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums....
Dividends declared on or apporitoned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.

| Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913. | 9,689,600 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calcu- |  |
| lated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies |  |
| Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: |  |
| Reserve for unreported death losses | 450.00000 |
| Fire insurance indemnity fund. | 33.32312 |
| Deposits on account of insurance | 258,219 88 |
| All other liabilities:' Fire, relief, fund............................. | 11.434 86 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 00 |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 6,415,532 05 |
| Total | $3,319,20129$ |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | A mount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year | 371,281 | \$978,664,942 | 141,965 | \$318,520,248 |
| Issued during year. | 36,517 | 96,799,875 | 11,369 | 19,689,345 |
| Revived during year. | 390 | 940,029 | 109 | 202,400 |
| Increased during year |  | 491,765 |  | 85,683 |
| Totals before transfer Transfers, deductions | 408,188 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$1,076,896,611 } \\ 2,524,170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 153,443 282 | $\$ 338,497,676$ 693,150 |
| Transfers, additions . | 203 | 2,54, 547,731 | 282 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 693,150 \\ & 171,019 \end{aligned}$ |
| Balance of transfers | -686 | -\$1;976,439 | -233 | -\$522,131 |
| Totals after transfers | 407,502 | \$1,074,920,172 | 153,210 | \$337,975,545 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death .. | 5,239 | \$17,037,344 | 1,121 | \$2,849,511 |
| By maturity |  |  | 3,102 | 8,926,813 |
| By surrender | 9,238 | 26,013,669 | 2,260 | 5,068,091 |
| By lapse.. | 9,049 | $18,417,839$ | 2,131 | 2,952,802 |
| By decrease |  | 2,463,993 |  | 673,122 |
| Total terminated | 23,526 | \$63,932,845 | 8,614 | \$20,470,339 |
| Outstanding end of year | 383,976 | \$1,010,987,327 | 144,596 | \$317,505,206 |
| Policies reinsured | 398 | 11,722,017 | 48 | 915,000 |

EXUIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | A mount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 22,072 | \$69,804,148 | \$8,452,122 | 535,318 | \$1,375,441,460 |
| Issued during year ............ | 16,489 | 33,235,286 | 2,033,529 | 64,375 531 | 151,758,035 1,226,179 |
| Revived during year... Increased during year. | 32 | 83,750 15,217 |  | 531 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,226,179 \\ 592,665 \end{array}$ |
| Totals before transfers. | 38,593 | \$103,138,401 | .............. |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 103 | \$350,630 | ..... |  |  |
| Transfers, additions. | 1,022 | 2,849,200 |  |  |  |
| Balance | +919 | +\$2,498,570 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfer | 39,512 | \$105,636,971 | \$10,485,651 | 600,224 | \$1,529,018,339 |
| Deduct ceased: | 312 | \$453,283 | \$373,998 | 6,672 | \$20,714,136 |
| By maturity | 29 29 | 66,141 | 19,978 | 3,131 | 9,012,932 |
| By expiry .. | 1,992 | 4,365,488 |  | 1,992 | 4,365,488 |
| By surrender | 418 | 2,661,654 | 435,947 | 11,916 | 34,179,361 |
| By lapse | 1,650 | $\begin{gathered} 6,503,212 \\ 523,606 \end{gathered}$ |  | 12,830 | $27,873,853$ $3,660,721$ |
| 'Total terminated | 4,401 | \$14,573,384 | \$829,923 | 36,541 | \$99,806,491 |
| Outstanding end of year...... | 35,111 | \$91,063,587 | \$9,655,728 | 563,683 | \$1,429,211,848 |
| Policies reinsured ............. | 149 | \$3,239,580 | ............ | 595 | \$15,876,597 |

Paid-up insurance included in the final total (including additions to policies), No. of policies, 70,432 ; amount, $\$ 135,821,799$.

The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 4,241, representing in annual payments, $\$ 1,547,235.85$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

(Including Paid-for Business)

|  | 1 | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  |
| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. |  |  |
| Running Expenses. |  |  |
| (iross premiums received during the year | \$54,831,278 81. |  |
| I educt gross uncollected and deferred | 6,738,812 80 |  |
| premiums of the previous year .... | 6,738,812 80. |  |
| Balance | \|\$48,092,466 01|. |  |
| Add gross uncollected and deferred premiums December 31, 1912 | 6,374,400 96\|. |  |
| Total .................................. | \$54,466,866 97\| |  |
| Deduct gross premiums paid in ad- vance Dec. $31,1912 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | \| 285,554 23| |  |
| Balance ........................ | \|\$54,181,312 74| |  |
| Add gross premiums paid in advance December 31. of previous year .... | \| 281,46918 | |  |
| Gross premiums of the year.... | \|\$54,462,781 92 |  |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.


## ( $A, I N$ INI) LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

(Total Business)

| INSURANCE ExHIBIT. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Runving Expenses. |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERIROAGTORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said yar per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums .........................................
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)
eserves
released
during
1912 on lapsed policies on which
premiums for more than one year had been paid................ 286,970 00 (averasing 28.04 per cent of the gross premiums) ............ $1,444,95567$
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums........ $\$ 2,261,34914$
Compensation not paid by commission. for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision eitber at the home office or at branch offices 127,692 39 Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

337,574 25
Total
$\$ 2,726,61578$

# FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

## Philadelphia, Pennșylvania.

Home Office, 112-116 N. BF'OAD STREET.
[Incorporated December 2, 1878 ; commenced business January 1, 1879.]
President, L. G. FOUSE.
Vice President, W. LE MAR TALBOT.
Secretary: CHAS. G. HODGE.

- Treasurer. F. H. QUINN.

Asst. Actuary, J. B. FRANKS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amcunt of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. . . . . . $\$ 24,089,94212$

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses. less, $\$ 1,315.21$ for first year's reinsurance ....................
Surrender value applied to pay first year's premiums

INCOME.
$\$ 450,315: 35$
78756
Total first year's premiums on original policies.....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and innuities
Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies

$$
\$ 451,10291
$$

30,750 66

1,50134

66582
Total new premiuns
Renewal premiums, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 7,113.22$ for reinsurance on renewals.
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
\$4,178,774 52
159,25577
Dividends applied to shorter the endewment or premium paying period
$5,534 \quad 76$
Surrender values appled to pav renewal premiums $\therefore$.......
Renewal premiums for deferred annuities

4,788 30
3.81502

Total renewal premiums
$4,352,168 \quad 37$
Total premium income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\$ 4,836,189 \cdot 10$
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies. .....................
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest


## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 1,514,639.09$
additions, $\$ 108,840.65 \ldots . . . .81,623.47974$
For matured endowments $\$ 3 \pi,-$ 813.54: additions, $\$ 72.60 \ldots 37,88614$

Nei amount paid for losses and matured andowments
For annuities involving life cortingencies. . . . . . .
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
surrender values applied to pay new premiums $\$ 787.56$;to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 4,788.30$.
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and anruities
16.01902

627,993 10
5,575 86

Dividends pad to policyholders in cash. or applied in liguidation of loans or notes........
bividends applied to pay renewal preminms....
Dividends applied to shorten the endowment or premium paying period
Invidmds apnlied to purchase pad-up additions and annuities

1,501 34

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

25,402 54
$159,255 \quad 77$
5, 534 76
30,75066

Total paid policyholders
9,84644

Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims Ancluding $\$ 2,268.36$ for legal expense. .
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts involving life contingencies

33,985 32
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :
First year's premiums, $\$ 192,579.96$; renewal premiums, $\$ 179,965.45$

| Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance | 3,700 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of |  |  |
| supervisors (except compensation for home |  |  |
|  | 26,610 2 | 24 |
| Branch office expenses, including salaries of nanagers and clerks | 88,439 6 | 62 |
| Medical examiners' fees, \$29,914.05; inspection of |  |  |
| Salaries ind all other compensation of officers | 43,036 3 | 36 |
| salaries ind all other compensation of officers direstors, trustees and home office employes. . | 172,976 6 | 68 |
| Rent, including $\$ 40,000.00$ for company's occupaney of its own baildings, less $\$ 78485$ re |  |  |
| ceived mater sub-lease . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 68,558 4 | 44 |
| Advertising, $\$ 9,99 \bar{\epsilon} .30$; printing and stationery, \$27,334 86 ; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 0,195.90$ | 26 | 06 |
| Legal expense .... | 11,457 7 | 74 |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes. | 3,798 9 | 94 |
| Repairs and other expenses (other that taxes) on real estate | 53,984 | 36 |
| Taxes on real estate | 12,947 9 | 99 |
| State taxes on premiums, | 73,207 1 | 11 |
| Insurance department licenses and fees | 6,720 1 | 17 |
| All other licenses fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax...... \$9,980 73 |  |  |
| Municipal license .......... 1,22283 |  |  |
| Personal property tax ....... 42.00274 |  |  |
| Other disbursements: | 53,231 30 | 30 |
| Examination Penna. Dept.... \$885 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 10,491 6 | 62 |
| Miscelleanous investment expenses | $\because 87$ | 70 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets : |  |  |
| Bonis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 438 | 89 |
| Gross decrease by adjustment, in book value of |  |  |
| ledger assets: Bonds, amortization of premiums ............................................ | 3,338 | 14 |
| Total disbursements |  | 3,646,301 71 |
| Balarse |  | \$26,656,839 71 |

## SNDGER ASSETS.



## NON-ILEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ALMITTED.

| Agents' debit balance, gros |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their | 92,271 26 |  |  |
| policies |  |  |  |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |  |  |
| Bonds and stocke . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 332,119 45 |  |  |
|  |  | 862,648 |  |
| Admitted assets |  | 664,806 |  |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Not present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the Pennsylvania Insurance Iepartment on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent. on all policies issued prior to January, 1901.
$\$ 59.43578$
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on policies issued since
January 1. 1901.............. $\$ 12,269,62500$
Same for reversionary additions 59,94800
$12,329,57300$
American Experience table at 3 per cent on sperial 20 payment policies issued since October,
1904 in lien of old policies also regular limited
payment policies issued since January 1, 1907


EXHIBI'T OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year | 33,096 | \$67,401,835 | 17,093 | \$32,674,130 |
| Issued during year. | 2,542 | 5,614,347 | 2,842 | 5,348,958 |
| Revived during year. | 164 | 367,690 | 149 | 297,843 |
| Increased during year | 1 | 17,993 | 9 | 10,468 |
| 'lotals before transfers. | 35,803 | \$73,401,863 | 20,073 | \$38,291,399 |
| Transfers, deductions | 232 | \$471,584 | 191 | \$386,345 |
| Transfers, additions | 240 | 632,805 | 90 | 256,059 |
| Balance of transfers | +8 | +\$161,221 | -101 | -\$130,286 |
| Totals after transfers. | 35,811 | \$73,563,084 | 19,972 | \$38,161 113 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death .... | 421 | \$1,013,195 | 98 | \$196,986 |
| By maturity |  |  | 28 | 37,980 |
| By lapse | 1,079 | 2,212,055 | 1,145 | 1,898,731 |
| By decrease |  | 148,162 | 1 | 100;981 |
| Total terminated | 2,290 | \$5,094,514 | 1,760 | \$3,371,882 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 33,521 | \$68,486,570 | 18,212 | \$34,789,231 |
| Policies reinsured | 13 |  | 7 | \$69,382 |

## EXIIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classiffeation. | Term and Other Policiesincluding Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 11,352 | \$28,130,199 | \$83,895 | 61,521 | \$128,290,057 |
| Issued during year... | 730 | 2,551,110 |  | 6,114 | 13,514,415 |
| Revived during year. | 80 | 197,178 |  | 393 | 822,711 |
| Increased during year. | 8 | 209,531 | 36,315 | 18 | 274,307 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 12,170 | \$31,088,018 | .............. | ........ |  |
| 'Transfers, deductions | 252 | \$700,036 | ............. | ....... |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers... | 12,263 | \$31,057,083 | \$120,210 | 68,046 | \$142,901,490 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death .... <br> By maturity | 200 | \$510,461 | \$105 | 719 28 | $1,720,747$ 37,980 |
| By expiry .................. | 491 | 954,886 |  | 491 | 954,886 |
| By surrender . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30 | 69,534 |  | 1,302 | 2,927,840 |
| By lapse | 792 | 2,030,415 |  | 3,016 | 6,141,201 |
| By decrease .................. | 4 | 97,985 | 29 | 11 | 347,157 |
| Total terminated | 1,517 | \$3,663,281 | \$134 | 5,567 | \$12,129,811 |
| Outstanding end of year..... | 10,746 | \$27,393,802 | \$120,076 | 62,479 | \$130,771,679 |
| Policies reinsured | 6 | \$115,000 |  | 26 | \$348,744 |

Paid-up insurance included in the final total (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 2,443; amount, $\$ 2,523,087$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 65, representing in annual payments, $\$ 11,069.89$.

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GATN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Exnected death losses diring 1912 on all policies issued during said year per mortaliter tables used by the company in romputing its premiums . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Wrath losses incurred Auring 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)
dading on first year.s premiums on policies issued during the vear (averaging 55.4 por cent of the gross premiums)........
249.95718

Expenses specifically chargcable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums........ \$192,582 0 Compensation not paid by commission, for crvices in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for asency sunervisinn either at the home office or at branch offices......................... Medical examinations and inspections of pro-
posed risks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Advances to agents . . . . . . . .

$$
3,700 \quad 00
$$

35.4.89 68
, 'Sotal
$\$ 240.811$--

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. Deduct ceased to be in force during the year... | 755 21 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,188,648 \\ 32,710 \end{array}$ |
| Policies in force December 31. | 734 | \$1,155,938 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 3 | \$4,185 30 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year in cash. | 3 | \$4,185 30 |

[^43]
## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premins notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year ............................ Received during the vear on now policies, $\$ 130,-$

| Total roduction of premium note account. | $\begin{array}{rrr} \$ 1,093,875 & 35 \\ 651,813 & 93 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balanee of note assets at ead of vear | \$442,061 42 |
| 75.-Ins.-II. |  |

# *GERIMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 50 UNION SQUARE.

[Incorporated April 10, 1860; commenced business, July 16, 1860.]
President, CORNELIUS DOREMUS.
Vice Presidents, HUBERT CILLIS, MAX A. WESENDONCK.
Secretary, CARL HEYE.
Actuary, JOHN FUHRER.

## CAPI'AL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash................. $\quad \$ 200,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$ 45,701,51104$

## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses. less $\$ 2,244.82$ for first year's reinsurance
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities
Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies
Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies
\$721,864 82
61,739 89

118,588 25
33,218 16

16851

Total new premiums
$\$ 935,57963$
Renewal premiums, without deduction for commissions or other commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 18,349.53$ for reinsurance on renewals..............
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums

$$
\$ 4,595,04000
$$

Renewal premiums for deferred
annuities
390,548 76
11038
Total renewal premiums.
$4,985,69917$
$\$ 5,921,27880$
Consideration for supplementary contracts not
involving life contingencies..........................
10,993 15
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

3,908 21
Gross interest on mortgage loans $\$ 1,247,08892$
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less \$5.903.34 accued interest on bonds acquied during the year............
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens.

393,286 46
""Exhipit of Pallicies" and "Gain and Lom Exhitbit" not furnished,


## DISBURSEMENTS

For death claims (less $\$ 5.5 .425 .00$ reinsurance). $\$ 1,601,468.27$; additions, $\$ 19,572.96$
For matured endowments. $\$ 1,526,-$ 542.69 ; additions, $\$ 15,174.12 \ldots$

$$
\$ 1,621,04123
$$

$$
1,541,71681
$$

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 3.162 .75804$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { For annuities involving life contingencies.......... } \\ & \text { Surrender values paid in } 41,82404\end{aligned}$
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes

785,182 42
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities

118,588 25
Dividends paid to policvholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.
375.08.3 61

Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums..... 390,54876 and annuities

61,739 89
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

3,908 21
Total naid policyholders
Expense of investigation sind settlement of policy claims including $\$ 1.194 .95$ for legal expense
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the vear........................
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends....
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) : First yenr•s nemmiums. $\$ 282,505,50$; renewal nremíums, $\$ 224.955 .60$ : annuities (original), \$731.94: (renewal). \$4.43
508. 28747

Commuted renewal commissions
2,950 00
Agency supervision and traveling exnenses of subervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

103,03447
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks

250,427 10
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 48,707.79$; inspection of Fisks, $\$ 7,047.41$

Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes..
Rent for complay's oce ipancy of its own build-
ings ...................................................
Advertising, $\$ 13,422.77$; printing and stationery, $\$: 22,405.94 ;$ postage, telegraph, telephone and
express, $\$ 40, ; i 8.16$; exchange, $\$ 2,983.47 \ldots . . .$. .

79,19034

1,633 66
Furniture, fixtures and safes.............................
Lepairs and expenses (other than taxes on real estate

216,46084
estate ..............................................................
113,313 62
Taxes on real estate .......................................
51,659 47
State taxes on premiums
53,519 67
lusurance department licenses and fees.
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax .......
Municipal licenses and fees...
Miscellaneous fees (publica-
$\$ 19,92 ; 43$
tions, etc.) ...................... 1,34213

22,58232


17,702 08


## LEDGER ASSETS.



453,414 55
Total ledger assets

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 3,113.08$ and accrued, $\$ 448,106.91$ on mortgages | \$451,219 99 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 8,100.38$ and accrued, $\$ 135,507.56$ on bonds | 143,607 94 |
| Interest due, $\$ 9,626$ and accrued, $\$ 21,500.43$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens......... | 31,126 43 |
| Rent due | 3,617 03 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.

New business. Renewals.
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance
premiums)
Gross deferred premiums on poli(ies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) ...
$\$ 24,07200 \quad \$ 714,44700$
$63,37000 \quad 505,60700$

Totals ........................
Deduct loading, 25 per cent......
$\$ 87,44200 \quad \$ 1,220,05400$
21,86050 305,01350
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.. \$65,58150 \$915,040 50

Gross assets
\$4K,904,28437

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.



LIABILITUES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.
Net present value of all the outstanding policies
in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the New York Insmrance department on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
American experience table at $31 \%$ per cent on all policies jssued prior to January 1, 1910, except policies issued through the home department subsequent to December 31, 1901 and prior to January 1, 1907, and 5 per cent gold bond policies
Same for reversionary additions
American experience table at 3 per cent on all policies issued subsequent to December 31, 1909 and policies included in the exceptions above
$7,509,17600$
Same for reversionary additions

| Net present value of annuities |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| cluding those in reduction of premiums) : |  |
| American table of mortality <br> With $31 / 2$ mer cent interest... <br> 140,74800 |  |
| MeClintock's annuitant table of mortality vith $31 / 2$ per cent in- |  |
| terest ........................ 297,30600 |  |
| American fable of mortality |  |
| with 3 per cent interest...... 6,74500 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| insured in other solvent companies.............) 68,006 00 |  |
| Net reserve, paid-for basis.................................... | \$40,887,972 00 |
| iresent value of amounts not yet due on supplementary con- | , |
| company | 66,774 88 |
| liability on policies cancelled and not included in net reserve quoted upon which a surrender value may be demanded. |  |
|  | 9,197 35 |
|  |  |
| Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.. |  |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received. |  |
| Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid |  |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims |  |
| resisted by the company ......................... 2,28174 |  |
| Due and unpaid on annuity claims involving life |  |
|  |  |
| Total policy claims ................................................ 245,14816 Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and |  |
|  |  |
| Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied |  |
| Unearned interest and rent paid in adva | 68,961 72 |
| Commissions to agents due or accrued | 1,446 58 |
| Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills due or ac | 7,548 35 |
| Medical examiners' fees | 3,348 00 |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other |  |
| Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those |  |
|  |  |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend poli- |  |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend poli- |  |
| Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon de- |  |
| Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: |  |
| Extra reserve for absolute war and world policies and other liabilities ......-.......................................................... . 172,99310 |  |
|  |  |
|  | \$46,042, 71368 |
| Capital stock | 200,000 00 |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 1,963,147 69 |
| Total | \$48, 205, 86137 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 651 | \$957,616 50 |
| Policies issued during the year.......... | 3 | 27,777 50 |
| Total <br> Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 654 29 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 985,39400 \\ 56,35100 \end{array}$ |
| Policies in force December 31 | 625 | \$929,043 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year. | 1 | $\$ 50000$ |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year............... | 14 | 21,729 00 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 15 | \$22,229 00 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year, in cash | 14 | 22,000 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31. | 1 | \$229 00 |

# *HOME LIFE INSURANCE COIMPANY 

New York City.

Home Office, 256 RROADWAY.
©Incorporated April 30, 1860; commenced Business May 1, 1860.]
lresident. Gi:ORGI E. IDE.
Vice President, ANTON A. RAVEN.
Vice Presidert \& Secretary, ELIIS W. GLADWIN.
Vive President \& Actuary, VIILIAM A. MARSHAII.
Assistant Secretary, HENRX E. IDE.
Cashier: FREINEKICK C. HILIARD.
Asscciate Actuary HENRY MOIR.
Superintendent of Agencies, (xTEORGE W. MURRAY.

## CAI'ITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash. ................. $\$ 125,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. ........ $\$ 25,982.13055$

## INCOMF.

| First year's premiums on original |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| policies, without deduction for commission or other expenses |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| reinsurance | \$449,932 25 |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase |  |  |
|  | 309,045 37 |  |
| Matured endowments applied to |  |  |
| purchase paid-up additions...i-Consideration for original annui- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ties involving life contingencies 21,552 00 |  |  |
| contracts involving life contin- <br> yencies ....................... 9.49469 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| tion for commissions or other |  |  |
| expenses, less \$41,640.32 for re- |  |  |
| insurance on renewals ....... $\$ 3,049,18976$ Dividends applied to pay renewal |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Renewal premiums for deferred <br> annuities .................... 17,03474 |  |  |
| Total renewal premiums . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,228, 79214 |  |  |
| Total premium income.................. . $\$ 4,023,298$ |  |  |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts not |  |  |
| involving life contingencies.. |  | 9,055 00 |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate |  |  |
| at interest . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 10,442 49 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans \$ \$350,137 02 |  |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and divi- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| accrued interest on bonds ac- |  |  |
| quired during 1912. | 509,598 52 |  |

[^44]

## DISBURSEMENTS.

| For death claims fess \$2.50000 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| reinsurance), \$1 063.066.13; ad- |  |
| or matired endowments, \$2s3,- |  |
| 368.00 ; additions. $\$ 236,455.16$. | 525,823 16 |

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 1,589.13099$
For annuities involvino life contingencies...... 46,637 08
Surronder value paid in cash, or applied in liqui-
dation of loans or notes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums
788.54359

Dividends naid to nolicvhoİders in cash, or applied in linvidation of loans or notes.

5209
..........
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
: 0.699 f7 7
Divinends anplied to purchase paid-up additions and anmuities

162,515 5\%

Dividends Joft with the company to accumulate at interest

309,0.45 37
10,442 49
Total naid molicyholders
$\$ 2,937,060 \quad 13$
Exnense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 75.00$ for legal exnense...
Paid for claims on slupplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

181 15

Dividends, ard interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year
22.59829

Paid stockholders for intriest or dividends..... .
の 908 49
Commissions to agents (less commission on re-
insurance:
 nreminms. \$216 591 \$1: annuities (oripinal)
\$1.007.א8: (rencural) \$1.251.97
399.111 f9

Commuted renewal commissions .................
Ageney sumervisions and traveling exnenses of subervisers exeept compensation for home officn sunervision) ..............................
Branch office expenses, including salaries of
 of risks. \$4,068.24
Salarios and all other romnensation of nfficers, directors trustecs and home office amployes..

35,.967 25 Rents


## LIEDGER ASSE:TS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDCCT ASSUTS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balancas | \$11,442 \% 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bow value of ledger assets over market value Bonds, | +11,412 |
| Bonds, $\$ 30$,222.00. Stocks, \$134022.57..... | 169,244 56 |

Admitted ascets
$\$ 27.767 .03154$


## LIABILITIES, SURPLIS AND OTIIER FUNDS

Net present ralue of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1912. as computed by the New York Insurance Department on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest.
Actuaries table at 4 per cent. on life endowment and term nolicies with continuous or limited premiums, with or without a pure endowment or return premium feature, mar. or non-par. issues 1860-1900 Inc..........\$11, 107, $86 ; 700$
Same for reversionary additions 258.411 00

American Experience table at $3 \%$
per cent, on same classes as
above issues of 1901-1907 Inc. $\$ 9,006,57000$
Same for reversionary additions $2,320,15000$

```
American Experience table at 3
    per cent son life, endowment
    and term policies with con-
    tinuous or limited premiums,
    with or without a return premi-
    um feature, par. issues of
    18:9t-1912 1 n.. . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1,877,54000\)
same tor rever onary additions.
                5,327 00
                                    \(1,882,86700\)
Net present value of annuities
    (including those in reduction
    of premiums) :
        Actuaries' table at 4 per cent
            American Experience table at
            \(31 / 2\) per cent
                                \(\$ 169,851.00\)
        McClintock's table at \(31 / 2\) per
            cent
                \(154,87 \Omega 00\)
                    556,051 00
            Total
                    \(. \$ 25,131,91600\)
Deduct net value of risks of this company rein-
    insured in other solvent companies.
                                \(164,257.00\)
            Net rescrve, paid-for basis
                                    \(. \$ 24,967,(6590)\)
        resent value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts
        not involving life conting(ncies computed by the company..;
        245.98700
Liability on policies canselled and not included in "net reserve"
upon which a surrended value may be demanded............
        \(\$ 2,45995\)
        claims for death losses in process of adjustment,
        or adjusted and not due. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
        Clatims for death losses incurred for which no
        proofs have been recnived....................
            86,97850
Claims for matured endowments due and un-
        paid .....................................................
                                33,110 34
        Claims for death losses and other policy claims
        resisted by the company
        \(5,000 \quad 00\)
            Total policy claims
            127,548. 79
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest and
    accrued interest thereon ..............................................
    28,18748
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Trearned interest and rent paid in advance.
    25,640 46
    Tncarned interest and rent paid in advance.
        120,468 85
    Commissions to nesents, due or accrued....................................
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accued
        \(8,336 \quad 24\)
    Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
        1,200 00
    Medical examiners' fees \(\$ 800.00\) and lcgal fees \(\$ 2,138.00\) due or
```



```
        2,938 00
        taxes, based upon the business of the year of this statement.
        \(55,511 \quad 67\)
        Dividends or other profits due policyholders including those
        scontingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums
        \(13,56391\).
    Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend poli-
    109,00000
        cies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent
        upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.
        upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise. \(i 016\)...
Reserve for death claims not reported December 31, i9i2....
    \(15,000 \quad 00\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & \$25,725.027 99 \\
\hline Canital stock & 125.00000 \\
\hline Unessigned funds (surplus) & 1,917,903 5. \\
\hline Total & \$27.767.931 54 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

ENIIIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. : |
| At end of previous year. | 38,585 | \$72,760,763 | 9,796 | \$15,544,988 |
| Issued during year... | 4,048 | 8,555,196 | 843 | 1,455,133 |
| Revived during year. | 268 | 522,019 | 31 | 65,000 |
| Increased during year. |  | 103,452 |  | 14,907 |
| 'Totals before transfer. | 42,901 | \$81,941,430 | 10,670 | \$17,080,028 |
| Transfers, deductions | 195 | \$338,226 | 33 | \$61,633 |
| 'Transfers, additions | 162 | 332,367 | 25 | 52,401 |
| Balance of transfers. | -33 | -\$5,859 | -8 | -\$9,232 |
| Totals after transfers. | 42,868 | \$81,935,571 | 10,662 | \$17,070,796 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 440 | \$889,150 | 67 | \$96,154 |
| By maturity |  |  | 167 | 289,368 |
| By surrender | 1,094 | 2,425,866 | 241 | 387,225 |
| By lapse | 946 | 1,809,773 | 129 | 189,076 |
| By decrease |  | 227,485 |  | 29,878 |
| Total terminated | 2,480 | 5,352,274 | 604 | \$991,701 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 40,388 | \$76,583,297 | 10,058 | \$16,079,095 |
| Policies reinsured | 83 | \$1,049,000 | 12 | \$192,000 |

EXHIBIT: OF POLICLES--Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies lncluding Return Premium Additions. |  | Addition to Policies by Dividends. <br> Amount. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 4,112 | \$13,254,288 | \$3,487,721 | 52,493 | \$105,047,760 |
| Issued during year.......... | 904 | 2,737,834 | 357,975 | 5,795 | 13,106,138 |
| Revived during year. | 60 | 194,500 | 5 | 359 | 781,524 |
| Increased during the year |  | 309,446 |  |  | 427,805 |
| Totals before transfers. | 5,076 | \$16,496,068 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions Tiransfers, additions | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 347,768 \\ 362,859 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfer | +41 | +\$15,091 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers. | 5,117 | \$3,845,701 |  | 58,647 | \$119,363,227 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death. | 24 | \$79,929 | \$241 | 531 | \$1,065,474 |
| By maturity |  |  | 236,455 | 167 | 525,823 |
| By expiry ${ }^{\text {By }}$ surrender | 86 176 | 226,026 493,390 | 1,079 | 86 1,511 | 226,026 $3,307,560$ |
| By lapse ... | 444 | 1,283,987 |  | 1,519 | 3,282,836 |
| By decrease |  | 51,000 |  |  | 308,363 |
| Total terminated | 730 | \$2,134,332 | \$237,775 | 3,814 | \$8,716,082 |
| Outstanding end of year | 4,387 | \$14,376,827 | \$3,607,926 | 54,833 | \$110,647,145 |
| Policies reinsured | 51 | \$559,000 |  | 146 | \$1,800,000 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 5,681; amount, $\$ 9,990,745.00$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 178, representing in annual payments, \$67,555.79.

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATOKIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all poficies issued dur-' ing said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its promiums..........................................
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid........
Loadings on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 17.37 per cent. of the gross premiums)..........
$\$ 59,45000$
13,00000
22,45600
82,046 fir

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's promiums........ \$181,267 91
Medical examinations and inspections of pro-

Advances to agents decrease during the year $\quad 3,13680$
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 208,0761^{19}$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand lecember 31 of previous year | \$596,865 17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year in new policies $\$ 16$,037.66 ; on old policies $\$ 107,483.46 . . . .$. | 123,521 12 |  |
| Restored by revival of policies | 17,036 52 |  |
| Total .................. |  | \$737,422 81 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims: Losses, $\$ 32,390.60$ : endowments $\$ 2,688.48 \ldots .$. | \$35,079 08 |  |
| rised in purchase of surrendered policies. . . . . | 40,869 91 |  |
| Used in payment of dividends to policyholders | 14,681 12 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash | 45,528 50 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 136,158 61 |
| Balance of note assets at end of y |  | \$601.264 20 |

76.-Ins.-II.

# *MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City.<br>Home Office, 64, 66, 68 and 70 BROADWAY.<br>[Organized 1850; commenced business August 1, 1850.]<br>President, MORRIS W. TORREY.<br>Vice President, LOUIS LINZMEYER, JOHN H. GIFFIN.<br>Secretary, MELVIN DE MOTT.<br>Ass't Secretary, FREDERICK MACKEL.<br>Actuary, LOUIS LINZMEYER.<br>Ass't. Actuary, WALTER N. STANLEY.

CAPITAL STOCK.
Amount of capital paid up in cash................. $\$ 100,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............... $\$ 21,268,12054$

## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 4,679.43$ for first year's reinsurance ..............
Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums...........

$$
\$ 159,47478
$$

2,416 35
Total first year's premiums on original policies

161, 89113 bividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies .............................. 4,179 17

Total new premiums........................... Renewal premiums, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 22,849.42$ for reinsurance on renewals....
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums

1,890,310 96

Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums

63,85440
1,556 91
Total renewal premiums.
$1,955,728 \quad 27$
Total premium income
$\$ 2,131,01144$
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

11,550 00
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest $\$ 402,92822$
Gross interest on mortgage loans
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 1,365.97$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912.

171,09570

[^45]

Total gross interest and rents

3,198,566 99
$\$ 24,466,68753$

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 10,000$ reinsurance), $\$ 1,251,714.51$; additions, $\$ 3,618.00 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
For matured endowments 148,437 00

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
\$1, 403,769 51
For annuities involving life contingencies........
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less \$11,862.01 restorations
Surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

9,102 02
7,653 62
415,700 79
3,973 26
sarender values applied to pay new premiums,
$\$ 2,416.35$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 1,556.91$.
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes...........
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

164,578 98
63,854 40

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

6,218 19
$2,0 \pm 775$
$\$ 2,076,89852$
330
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims for legal expense
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

5,728 67
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.......................
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends......
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance): First year's premiums, \$72,801.91; renewal premiums, $\$ 122,026.75$; annuities (original), $\$ 122.70$

194,95136
Commuted renewal commissions
40000
Agency spervision and traveling expenses of supervisors and agents (except compensation for home office supervision)

16,597 87
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks.......................................
Medical examiners; fees, $\$ 10, \$ 23.50$; inspection of risks, $\$ 4,516.48$

23,92836
15,33998

Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, tristees and home office employes...
Rent, including $\$ 51,500.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings, less $\$ 486.05$ received under sublease
Advertising, $\$ 3,656.91$; printing and stationery, $\$ 6,07 \pi .74$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 10,046$ is; exchange, $\$ 1,260.34$
I.egal expense

Furniture, fixtures and safes.
repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate
'axes on real estate
state taxes on premiums.
insurance department licenses and fees..............
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Fiederal corporation tax........ $\$ 4,47999$
County and municipal licenses and taxes

91533
Legal advertising 64935

Other disbursements:
Expenses of examination, \$6,389.42 expenses election of directors, \$106.00
$\$ 6,49542$
Luncheons for employes, \$6,551.06 ; traveling home office, $\$ 979.81$...........................
General expenses home office, $\$ 5,489.07$; agency general expenses, $\$ 738.38$
Commission on real estate sales, $\$ 750.00$; interest payments to policyholders, $\$ 618.83$
Premiums on life insurance policies to secure an agent's indebtedness, $\$ 311.40$; advertising in connection with bond and mortgage foreclosure $\$ 82.85$
...........................
Excess rent paid in 1911 in error refunded in 1912 39425 reftmat in 1912 .............. 7500

Gross decrease, by adjustment, in ledger assets:

7,530 87

6,22745

1,368 83
.

104,154 62

66,67575

23,041 77
12,658 21
89532
95,780 51
84,294 47
36,297 51
2,953 21

6,044 67

22,091 82

178,566 27

Total disbursements
2,988,874 27
Balance
$\$ 21,477,81326$

## LODGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real | \$5,279,785 71 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 7,985,675 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 3,998,336 49 |
| Premium notes on policies in force, of which $\$ 10,721.94$ is for first year's premiums. | 214,043 88 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 3,473,274.25$; and stocks, $\$ 183.901 .25$ | 3,657,175 50 |
| Cash in company's office......... $\quad \$ 1,70265$ |  |
| Deposit in trust companies and <br> banks on interest................. 319,82677 |  |
|  | 21,267 26 |

Total ledger assets

## NON-LUDGER ASSETS.



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' debit balances, gross
$\$ 22,10859$
Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Book value of lodger assets over market value: Stocks
$64,901 \quad 25$
97,121 67
$\$ 22,045,08343$
Admitted assets
$\cdots, 2,046,08343$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the New York Insurance Department on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on
policies issued prior to January 1, 1901............................
Same for reversionary additions.
$\$ 13,167,30800$ 39, 80200
$\$ 13,207,11000$

540,41500
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on policies issued after January 1, 1901, on nonparticipating plan
American Experience table at 3 per cent on policies issued after January 1, 1901, on participating plan
$\$ 5,996,11200$
Same for reversionary additions..


## EXHIBIT OF POLIC'IES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 29,166 | \$57,630,722 | 3,364 | \$5,419,650 |
| Issued during year....... | 1,480 | 3,582,550 | 191 | 332,750 |
| Revived during year | 1,354 | 827,577 | 293 | 110,988 |
| Totals before transfer | 32,000 | \$62,119,765 | 3,848 | \$5,883,181 |
| I'ransfers, deductions | 88 | \$171,298 | 10 | \$318,515 |
| Transfers, additions | 22 | - 44,029 | 6 | 11,000 |
| Balance of transfers | -66 | -\$127,269 | -4 | -\$7,515 |
| Totals after transfers | 31,934 | \$61,992,496 | 3,844 | \$5,875,666 |
| Deduct ceased: | 472 | \$1,141,250 | 22 | \$48,000 |
| By maturity |  |  | 70 | 132,947 |
| By surrender | 700 | 1,497,292 | 71 | 111,092 |
| By lapse .... | 621 | $1,489,405$ 573,827 | 59 | 92,000 86,327 |
| By decrease |  | 573,827 |  | 86,327 |
| Total terminated | 1,793 | \$4,701,774 | 222 | \$470,366 |
| utstanding end of year | 30,141 | \$57,290,722 | 3,622 | \$5,405,300 |
| Policies reinsured | 47 | \$566,710 | 1 | \$15,000 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, Including Return Premium Additions and Increasing Insurance. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Number and Amcunt. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year...... | 1,398 | \$5,508,743 | \$71,480 | 33,928 | \$68,630,595 |
| Issued during year............. | 310 | 1,314,500 | 7,838 | 1,981 | 5,237,638 |
| Revived during year............ | 12 | 33,630 | 52 | 1,659 | 972,247 |
| Increased during year........... |  | 141,298 | 23 |  | 240.030 |
| Totals before transfers. | 1,720 | \$6,998,171 | . . . . . . . ....... | ......... |  |
| Transfers, deductions ........ | 33 | $76,758$ |  |  |  |
| Transfers, additions ......... | 103 | 211,542 |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers..... | +70 | +\$134,784 |  | ......... | , |
| Totals after transfers.. | 1,790 | \$7,132,955 | \$79,393 | 37,568 | \$75,080,510 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death .................... | 12 | \$33,672 | \$3,016 | 506 70 | \$1,225,938 |
| By maturity ................. |  |  |  | 40 | 159,897 |
| By expiry ................... | 40 | 159,897 |  | 40 789 | 1,671,611 |
| By surrender ................. | 18 | 62,784 | 443 | 789 908 | 1,671,611 |
| By lapse ..................... | 228 | 1,047,233 | 752 | 908 | 2,629,390 |
| By decrease ................... |  | 12,357 | 90 |  | 672,601 |
| Total terminated ....... | 298 | \$1,315,943 | \$4,301 | 2,313 | \$6,492,384 |
| Outstanding end of year...... | 1,492 | \$5,817,012 | \$75,092 | 35,255 | \$68,588,126 |
| Policies reinsured ............... | 70 | \$753,987 |  |  |  |

[^46]
# MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Springfield, Massachusetts.<br>Home Office, 500 MAIN STREET.<br>[Incorporated May 15, 1851; commenced business August 1, 1851.] President, WM. W. McCLENCH. Secretary, WHEELER H. HALL. Actuary, OSCAR B. IRELAND.<br>\section*{BALANCE SHEET.}<br>Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........... $\$ 33,193,43298$

## INCOME.

| First year's premiums on original |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| policies without deduction for |  |  |
| commissions or other expenses. | \$1,229,016 37 |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase |  |  |
| paid-up additions and annuities | 101,617 73 |  |
| Consideration for supplementary |  |  |
| contracts involving life contin- |  |  |
| gencies | 14,547 04 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Renewal premiums, without deduction for commissions or |  |  |
| other expenses, less \$106,540.69 |  |  |
| for reinsurance on renewals.. \$7,671,894 69 |  |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal |  |  |
| premiums | 1,236,051 06 |  |
| Total renewal premiums .................. |  | 8,907,945 75 |
| Total premium income |  | \$10,253,126 89 |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts notinvolving life contingencies...................a |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest |  | 252,944 16 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans \$1,212,923 76 |  |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less \$23.241.96 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| accrued interest on bonds ac- |  |  |
| Gross interest on premium notes, |  |  |
| policy loans or liens ........... 574,84062 |  |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust |  |  |
| companies and banks.......... | 19,182 35 |  |
| Gross interest on other debts due the company: |  |  |
| Included in cost to change poli- |  |  |
| cies from one kind to another. |  |  |
| \$10,786.56: in connection with |  |  |
| revival of policies, \$936.04; 8th |  |  |
| and 9th dividends on Mt. Hope |  |  |
| Cemetery stock. $\$ 1,00000$; sun- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| on premiums paid in advance, |  |  |
| \$3,513.05 ..... | 9,359 84 |  |



## DISBURSEMENTS

For death claims (less $\$ 69,546.00$
reinsurance), $\$ 3,056,510.55$; additions, $\$ 31,825.00$...............
For matured endowments (less $\$ 10,000.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 321,972$; additions, $\$ 13,655.00$ $\$ 3,088,33555$

335,62700

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
$\$ 3,423,962$ 55
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less, $\$ 21,408.87$ restorations

24,737 01
Surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes
Dividends paid to polícyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.......
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums...
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 1,442.98$ for legal expense

1,875 41
103,508 89
involving life contingencies ........................
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.

107,495 58
Commissions to agents: First year's premiums, $\$ 504,306.75$; renewal premiums, $\$ 521,114.59$
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance

24,61644
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

3,644 71
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks

115,360 80
Medical examiner's fees, $\$ 80,365.33$; inspection of risks, \$16,554.65

96,919 98
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes..
Rent, including $\$ 40,000.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings, less $\$ 65.96$ received under sublease

281,539 03


Total dishursements .....................................................

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| look value of real estateMotgage loans on real esta |  | \$963, $\mathrm{COO}_{0} 00$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 26,146,764 00 |  |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. |  | 9,617,916 10 |  |
| Premium notes on policies in force.............. |  | 978,025 94 |  |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 29,403,181.16$; and stocks, \$550,224.55 |  | 29,958,405 71 |  |
| Cash in company's office. | \$2,929 64 |  |  |
| Deposit in trust companies and banks not on interest. | 172,936 96 |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest | 437,066 07 |  |  |
|  |  | 612,932 68 |  |
| Total ledger assets |  |  |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 4,605.60$ and accrued, $\$ 385,813.85$ on mortgages | \$390,419 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds........................ | 439,469 6t |
| Interest due, $\$ 25,965.99$ and accrued, $\$ 176,787.92$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens............ | 202,753 91 |
| Interest accrued on bank deposits ............... | 417 |
| Rents due | 504 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.
$1,083,11119$
New business. Renewals.

| Gross premiums due and unre- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ported on policies in force De- |  |  |
| cember 31, 1912 (less reinsur ance premiums) | \$15,779 89 | \$517,060 34 |
| Gross deferred premiums on poli- |  |  |
| cies in force December 31, 1912 |  |  |
| (less reinsurance premiums) | 127,318 24 | 953,478 08 |
| Totals | \$143,098 13 | \$1,470,538 37 |
| Deduct loading, $231 / 4$ per cent | 33,270 31 | 341,900 17 |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.. | \$109,827 82 | \$1,128,638 20 |

$$
1,238,46602
$$

Gross assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$70, 548, 621 6t

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Book value of ledger assets over market value: Bonds and stocks

Admitted assets
$\$ 69,525,95493$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on policies issued prior to January 1, 4901
$\$ 35,023,64700$
Same for reversionary additions..
375,006 00
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on policies issued from January 1, 1901 to September 30, 1907, both inclusive except a few joint life policies......... . $\$ 18,214,72500$
Same for reversionary additions.. 208,398 00

American Experience table at 3 mer cent on policies issued on and after October 1, 1907 and joint life policies referred to in No. 2
Same for reversionary additions.

| $\$ 7,775,39509$ |
| ---: |
| 420,08800 |$\quad 8,195,48300$



EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 103,341 | \$234,610,942 | 14,473 | \$24,417,891 |
| Issued during year ... | 11,921 | 29,295,328 | 1,745 | 3,000,471 |
| Revived during year. | 221 | 534,869 | 29 | 44,500 |
| Increased during year. |  | 453,961 |  | 37,263 |
| Totals before transfers | 115,483 | \$264,895,100 | 16,247 | \$27,500,125 |
| Transfers, deductions | 83 | \$225,681 | 61 | \$158,500 |
| Transfers, additions | 360 | 949,000 | 51 | 117,000 |
| Balance of transfers | 277 | \$723,319 | 10 | \$41,500 |
| Totals after transfers | 115,760 | \$265,618,419 | 16,237 | \$27,458,625 |
| Deduct ceased: By death | 1,024 | \$2,936,386 | 82 | \$141,334 |
| By maturity |  |  | 161 | 333,395 |
| By surrender | 1,504 | 3,834,607 | 344 | 636,033 |
| By lapse | 1,799 | 3,298,181 | 237 | 277,000 |
| By decrease |  | 1,152,694 |  | 110,791 |
| Total terminated | 4,327 | \$11,221,868 | 824 | \$1,498,553 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 111,433 | \$254,396,551 | 15,413 | \$25,960,072 |
| Policies reinsured | 201 | \$2,174,016 | 6 | \$70,000 |

ExHIPIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 6,962 | \$22,903,118 | \$1,728,319 | 124,776 | \$283,660,270 |
| Issued during year... | 1,902 | 6,709,622 | 186,063 | 15,568 | 39,191,484 |
| Revived during year........... | 49 | 170,465 |  | 299 | 749,834 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals before transfers.. | 8,913 | \$29,822,113 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 314 | 822,500 |  |  |  |
| 'Iransfers, additions | 47 | 140,681 |  |  | ............... |
| Balance of transfers | 267 | \$681,819 | .............. | ........ | ........ |
| Totals after transfers.. | 8,646 | \$29,140,294 | \$1,914,382 | 140,643 | \$324,131,720 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death .. <br> - By maturity | 40 | \$119,263 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,825 \\ 13,655 \end{array}$ | 1,146 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,228,808 \\ 347,050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| By expiry .. | 267 | 799,146 |  | 267 | 799,146 |
| By surrender | 407 | 1,545,208 | 73,514 | 2,255 | 6,089,362 |
| By lapse | 592 | 1,945,235 |  | 2,628 | 5,520,416 |
| By decrease |  | 288,102 | 45 |  | 1,551,632 |
| Total terminated | 1,306 | \$4,696,954 | \$119,039 | 6,457 | \$17,536,414 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 7,340 | \$24,443,340 | \$1,795,343 | 134,186 | \$306,595,306 |
| Policies reinsured | 4 | \$52,000 |  | 211 | \$2,296,016 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 10,980; amount, $\$ 21,052,413.00$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.



Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 67,380.37$.

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year.. | \$904,956 69 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policie | 303,176 79 |
| Restored by revival of policies | 21,408 87 |
| TotalDeductions duing the year as fo................... |  |
|  |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims | \$22,193 74 |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policie | 43,90923 |
| Voided by lapse. | 46,145 88 |
| Used in payment of dividends to policybolders | 92,833 61 |
| Redeemed by maker in cash | 46,433 95 |

Total reduction of premium note account. ..... 251,51641
Balance of note assets at end of year ..... $\$ 978,02594$
77.-Ins.-II,

# *MINNESOTA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Home Office, COMMERCE BUILDING.
[ Incorporatel August 6. 1880 as The Bankers' Association, reincorporated 1901 as The Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company; commenced business August 6, 1880.]

| rresident, E. W. RANDALL. | Secretary T. A. PHILLIPS. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vice Iresident, A. H. LINDRKE. | Actuary, I. A. PHILLIPS. |

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 3,344,27840$

## INCOME.



[^47]

Total income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$910,026 \quad 64$
Total footings
$\$ 4,254,30501$

## IDSBURSEMENTS.



Net amount paid for losses and matured andowments
\$279,225. 61
remium notes and liens voided by lapse.......
Surrender values paid in cash, of applied in liquidation of loans or notes.
$1,544 \quad 17$

Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums

82,912 43

Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities

14404

Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied ing licquidation of loans or notes.

23,33912
2,063 75
Dividends and annuities applied to pay renewal preminms
Dividends applied to purchase pard-up additions and annuities

25,091 94
1,932 01
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

39851
Total paid policyholders
$\$ 416,651 \quad 58$
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies .................
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surreniered during the year

47048

Commissions to agents (lesc commission on reinsurance): First year's preminms, $\$ 69,956$.67; renewal premiums, $\$ 22.778 .76$
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of super, isors (except compensation for home office suparvision) managers and clerks, including salaries of
Medical examiners' fees. $\$ 10014.50$ : inspection of r isks, $\$ 672.24$

2,03088
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trusters and home office employes..
Rents, including $\$ 274.66$ receiver under sub-lease 10,686 74

Advertising, $\$ 2,934.80$; printing and stationery, $\$ 4$ S91.27: postage, telegraph, tolephone and express, $\$ 3,104.44$; exchange, $\$ 1,043.80 \_. . . .$
Legal expense
11,974 31
3.23543

State taxes on premiums safes . ........................ 121
Insurance denartmont ..........................
ment licenses and fres
1.57479
conses, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax ...... $\$ 55695$
Municipal licenses ........... 11424


Total disbursements
Balance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3,636.20802$
$\Rightarrow====$

## LEDGER ASSETS

| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. |  | 000143 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policie; assigned as collateral. |  | 822,059 | 92 |
| remium notes on policies in force, of which $\$ 2,559.27$ is for first year's premiums........ |  | 63,334 | 93 00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| reposits in trust companies and banks on intarest ............ | 159,828 40 |  |  |
|  |  | 162,638 | 70 |
| Bills receivable $\$ 7,480.02$; agent (debit, $\$ 3,213.90$, ; . . . . . . . . . . . . | balances | 10,693 | 92 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.



## DEDECT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross | \$3,213 90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bills receivable | 48002 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net promiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 29,806 00 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value Bonds | 29,762 00 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

| Net present value of all the outstanding policies |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, |  |
| as computed by the Minnesota Ins. Iept. on |  |
| the following tables of mortality and ratesof interest: Actuaries table at 4 per cent. |  |
|  |  |
| on business prior to January 1, 1901 and part $\$ 1,710,32400$ |  |
|  |  |
| American Experience dable at 5 a 500 |  |
|  |  |
| Same for reversionary aditions 7,53000 |  |
| 1,575,107 00 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$3, 299,374 00 |  |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.............$1,020 \quad 00$ |  |
|  |  |
| Reserve to provide for health and accident henefits contained in life policies ................. . 11500 |  |
| Net reserre naid-fer basis ............................ $\$ 3,298,469$ |  |
| not involving life contingencies .......................................... 1,64900 |  |
| Claims for d adjusted and not duc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4,00000$ |  |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no <br> proofs have been received ...................... <br> 21,795 4:3 |  |
| Toral policy claims ....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25.79 |  |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon |  |
|  |  |
| Unearned interest and rent paid in advance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9,84440 |
| Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid..... $\quad 2,09350$ |  |
| Commissions to agents due or accrued | 12,667 |
| Salaries, rents, effice expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued 2,08931 |  |
| Medical examinors' fees, $\$ 1,17650$ and legal fees, <br> $\$ 135.00$, due or accrued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,311 |  |
| Estimated amount hercafter payable for federal, state and other |  |
|  |  |
| Dividends or other pronts due policyholders, including those con- |  |
| tingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums. . | 5,183 20 |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies |  |
| to policrholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise |  |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies |  |
| payable to policyholders during 1913....................... | 389 |
| Amount set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred |  |
| dividend policies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67,188 |
| Reserve, special or surplas funds not included above |  |
| Reserve for unreported death losses........ \$i0,000 |  |
| Reserve for total and permanent disability on company's policies |  |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 11.311 |
|  | 235,483 |
| Total | \$3,716,149 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary Business)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 6,522 | \$15,181,566 51 | 377 | \$638,780 50 |
| I evived during year. | 38 | 70,000 00 | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| Itcreased during year |  | 43,401 00 |  | 96400 |
| Totals before transfers. | 6,560 | \$15,294,967 71 | 379 | \$642,744 50 |
| Transfers, deductions | 154 | \$130,525 00 | 22 | \$22,956 00 |
| I'ransfers, additions | 1,306 | 2,135,726 00 | 72 | 94,900 00 |
| Balance of transfers | +1,152 | +\$2,005,201 00 | $+50$ | +\$71,94400 |
| Totals after transfers | 7,712 | \$17,300,168 51 | 429 | \$714,688 50 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death .. | 92 | \$231,931 00 | 4 | \$9,500 00 |
| By maturity |  |  | 1 | 2,000 00 |
| By surrender | 46 | 112,54800 | 5 | 9,000 00 |
| By lapse . | 615 | 998,100 00 | 29 | 49,100 00 |
| By decrease |  | 361,804 00 |  | 1,066 00 |
| Total terminated | 753 | \$1,704,383 00 | 39 | \$70,666 00 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 6,959 | \$15,595,785 51 | 390 | \$644,022 50 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.


Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 787; amount, \$271,881.74.

The annuities in force December 31st last were $\$ 3,427.02$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATOHIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expertcd dorth losses durins the year on all policies istsued drring said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not de-
 bremisms fre not more than one year had been paid.......
Loading on fret ycars premiums on policies issued during the yea:" (averroing 60 ) per cent of the gross premiums)
xpeises sperifcally chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums . . . . . $\quad \$ 69,95667$
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed lisks
Advances to agents ....................... 48238

Total
$\$ 81,71929$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Iremiums notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year .............................
Received during the vear on new policies, $\$ 3$ 193.-
71 ; on old policies, $\$ 262,752.58$;............ $\$ 863,64114$

Restored by revival of policies .................. 3,80173
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1,133,389 ~ 16$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Tsta in payment of losses and claims........ $\$ 32,86585$
Used in purchase of surrendered policies.
84,597 63
Voided by lapse
1,544 17
Thsed in mayment of dividends to policyholders
31498
Redremed by maker in cash
128,671 68
$\begin{aligned} \text { Toial reduction of premium note account } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 247,99431 \\ \text { Balance of note assets at end of year. . . . . . . . . . } & \begin{array}{r}\mathbf{8 8 5 , 3 9 4} 85 \\ \hline\end{array}\end{aligned}$

# MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANOE COMPANY 

Newark, New Jersey.<br>Home Office, 750 BROAD STREETT.

[Incorporated January 31, 1845; commenced business April, 1845.]
President, FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN.
Vice Presidents, EDWARD L. DOBBINS, EDWARD E. RHODES, VicePresident and Mathematician.
Treasurer, SAMUEL W. BALDWIN.
Secretary, J. WILLIAM JOHNSON.
Actuary, PERCY C. H. PAPPS.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... \$142,139,080 45

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses
Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums

Total first year's premiums on original policies.
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities
Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies

INCOME.
$\$ 2,772,35474$
9,703 79
$\$ 2,782,058.53$
517,250 13
68,52379

Total new premiums
$\$ 3,367,83245$
Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses
$\$ 16,555,11807$
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
Dividends applied to shorten the endowment or premium paying period
$2,267,06988$

498,043 05
Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums

15,143 70
Renewal premiums for deferred annuities

16,466 78
Total renewal premiums
$19,351,84148$
Total premium income
\$22,719,673 93
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
Gross interest on mortgage loans $\$ 3,524,214 . \ldots 0$
Gross interest on collateral loans Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 31,213.60$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks.

1,561,081 52


## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 7,264,985.05$; additions, $\$ 153,703.55 \ldots . .$.
For matured endowments, $\$ 1,623$, 141.03 ; additions, $\$ 121,804.41$
$\$ 7,418,68860$
$1,744,94544$
Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
For annuities involving life contingencies
Preminm notes and liens voided by lapse.......
Surrender values pajd in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 9,703.79$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 15,143.70$.
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
Dividends applied to shorten the endowment or premium paying period
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 189.01$ for legal expense
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
Commissions io agents (less commission o 1 reinsurance): First year's premiums, $\$ 1,165,468.16$; renewal premiums, $\$ 1,213.741 .71$; annuities (original), $\$ 2,384.67$; (renewal), $\$ 343.01$
Commuted renewal commissions......................
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of st pervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)
Agency exnenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 160,715.00$; inspection of risks, $\$ 2,820.91$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.... Rent

20401
312,265 61
$2,381,93755$
8,80000

68019
$\$ 9,163,63404$
167,38509
$1,983 \quad 57$
$3,355,23919$
24,84749
385,51442
2,267,069 88
408,0480
517,25013
$\$ 16,380,96686$

49,75056
22,72583
163,595 91
449,68393
79,87644

| Advertising, \$20̄,596.83; printing and stationery, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 27,690.00$; postage, telegraph, telephone and ex- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Legal expense |  | 47,661 31 |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes. |  | 3, 25804 |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate |  | 25,440 03 |
| Taxes on real estate. <br> State taxes on premiums. |  | 53,540 46 |
|  |  | 251,02798 |
| State taxes on premiums. Insurance department licenses and fees. |  | 18,768 00 |
| Insurance department licenses and All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax........ State, county and municipal taxes | \$61,853 98 |  |
|  | 193,79170 |  |
| County and municipal licenses. . | 7,959 61 |  |
| Other disbursements: 268,605 -3 |  |  |
| Mortgage loan expense. | \$42,275 18 |  |
| Heat and light, $\$ 11,938.09$; restaurant, $\$ 19,941.90$............. | 31,879 99 |  |
| Laundry and extra janitor services, $\$ 1,791.11$; home office sup- |  |  |
| plies, $\$ 19,332.79 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. . $21,303,90$ |  |  |
| Home office repairs, $\$ 889.18$; detective services, $\$ 340.00 \ldots . .$. | 1,229 18 |  |
| Special street lighting assessment, $\$ 109.38$; petty cash, \$1,058.37 | 1,167 71 |  |
| Medico-Actuarial Mortality investigation, $\$ 2,929.89$; miscel- |  |  |
| laneous office expenses, \$1,- | 4,71142 |  |
| Agents' balances charged |  | 102,567 42 |
|  |  | 11,732 25 |
| Agents' over-remittances |  | 15,488 52 |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets:Real estate ................................... |  |  |
|  |  | 1,963 28 |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment,in book value of ledger assets: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Real estate .................... | \$37,818 75 |  |
| Bonds | 132,837 50 |  |

Total disbursements
20,922,635 73
Balance
$\$ 151,670,17575$

## LEDGER ASSETS.


Agents' balances (debit, $\$ 33,035.85$, credit, $\$ 4$, 905.46)
$\$ 2,757,16877$
75,901,444 58
2,000,000 00
21,633,644 43
5,950,430 14
$42,172,34071$

1,227,01673
28,13039


## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross.................... | \$33, 035 85 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Bonds | 130,650 67 |



## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the New Jersey insurance department, on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on participating policies issued prior to January 1st, 1900, including special allowance for surrender values guaranteed by the company on the American $31 / 2$ per cent basis............
$\$ 62,367,48460$ $4,058,27200$

American experience table at 3 per cent on all policies issued since December 31st, 1899 and on all non-participating policies
Same for reversionary additions.
$\$ 72,353,04700$ 1,091,754 00

$$
73,444,80100
$$

Net present value of annuities:
McClintock, 3 per cent............................... 1,996,689 00
Net rèserve, paid-for basis

| Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary con-tracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the com- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| laims for death losses in process or adjusted and not due. |  |
| laims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received, estimated |  |
| Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid | 4,498 00 |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claim |  |

Total policy claims . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
618,333 63
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance..........................
Commissions to agents due or accrued.................................
"Cost of collection" on uncollected and deferred premiums, in excess of the loading thereon.

78279

Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued estimated

54,462 11

Medical examiners; fees
50,00000
Medical examiners' fees ......................................................... other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement

580,000 00
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including tbose contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewals premiums or otherwise regular dividends, $\$ 4,034,174.87$; special dividends, $\$ 867,025.78$
Contingency reserve funds, suspended mortality fund $\$ 3,017$,471.00; dividend equalization fund, $\$ 333.174 .04$, security fluctuation and real estate depreciation fund, $\$ 2,441,472.88$

496,652 88
$4,901,20065$

5,792,11792
Total
$\$ 156,655,71443$

## EXHIBI' OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 199,283 | \$479,257,426 | 32,565 | \$68,699,124 |
| Issued during year... | 28,136 | 68,620,745 | 2,326 | 4,721,436 |
| Revived during year | 63 | 258,000 | 2 | 4,500 |
| Increased during year | 42 | 154,819 | ........ | 68,697 |
| Totals before transfers. | 227,524 | \$548,290,990 | 34,893 | \$73,493,757 |
| Transfers, deductions | 4,843 | \$9,487,150 | 654 | \$1,244,501 |
| Transfers, additions | 1,100 | 2,956,248 | 141 | 304,374 |
| Balance of transfers | -3,743 | -\$6,530,902 | -513 | -\$940,127 |
| Totals after transfers. | 223,781 | \$541,760,088 | 34,380 | \$72,553,630 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death. | 2,215 | \$6,375,792 | 187 | \$534,881 |
| By maturity |  |  | 751 | 1,597,506 |
| By expiry |  |  |  | 30,500 |
| By surrender | 2.575 | 7.245.936 | 927 | 2,139,647 |
| By lapse | 1,915 | 3,277 750 | 87 | 104,000 |
| By decrease |  | 682,210 |  | 97,156 |
| Total terminated | 6,705 | \$17,581,688 | 1,952 | \$4,503,690 |
| Outstanding end of year | 217,076 | \$524,178,400 | 32,428 | \$68,049,940 |

EXIIIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classifi ation. | Term and Other Policies, including Return Premium Additions, |  | Additions to Policies by Dividenus. | Cotal Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No, | Amount. |
| At end of previous year...... | 12,199 | \$28,003,310 | \$8,416,854 | 244,047 | \$584, 376,714 |
| Issued during year............ | 1,614 | 5,401,075 | 852,485 | 32,076 | $79,595,741$ 291,671 |
| Revived during year......... | 10 | 28,557 38,383 | 614 33,436 | 43 | 295,335 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 13,824 | \$33,471,325 | ............... | ........ |  |
| 'Transfers, dedurtions | 1,118 | \$2,950,923 |  |  |  |
| fers, additions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance of | +4,256 | +\$7,471,029 |  |  |  |
| Totals aiter transfers.. | 18,080 | \$40,942,354 | \$9,303,389 | 276,241 | \$664,559,461 |
| Deduct ceased: | 94 | \$317,027 | \$151,608 | 2,496 | \$7,379,308 |
| By death <br> By maturi |  |  | 122,895 | 751 | 1,720,401 |
| By expiry | 4,605 349 | 8,997,247 | 196,972 | $\stackrel{4}{4,851}$ | 10,313,773 |
| By surrender | 349 <br> 667 | 2,175,000 | 100,072 | 2,669 | 5,556,750 |
| By lapse | 667 18 | 2,158,270 | 122,699 | 18 | 1,060,335 |
| Total term | 5,733 | \$12,378,762 | \$594,174 | 14,390 | \$35,058,314 |
| utstanding end of year...... | 12,347 | \$28,563,592 | \$8,709,215 | 261,851 | \$629,501,147 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 25,783; amount, $\$ 64,144,237$.
The anuuities in force December 31st last were in number 866, representing in annual payments, $\$ 279,677.32$.

## gAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## IN'TERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued dur- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting rese ves) |  |  |
| reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which |  |  |
| premiums for not more than one year had been paid, less |  |  |
| \$41,525.00 being cash value or the value of term extension or |  |  |
| paid-up insurance allowed thereon. |  | 53,448 |
| Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the 50,48 |  |  |
| year (averaging 18.6 per cent of the gross pr | ms) | 497,643 89 |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's |  |  |
| insurance: |  |  |
| Commissions on first year's premiums........ $\$ 1,171,64459$ |  |  |
| Compensation not paid by commission, for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| salaries paid in good faith for agency supervi- |  |  |
| sion either at the home office or at brañch offices |  |  |
| Medical examinations and inspections of pro- |  |  |
| posed risks ...................................... | 169,940 91 |  |
| Total |  | ,342, 265 |

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year .................................
Received during the year on new policies, $\$ 6,410$.-
10 ; on old policies, $\$ 1,061,747.53 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1,068,15763$
Total
$\$ 6,930,42472$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims......... $\$ 254,08244$
Used in purchase of surrendered policies...... . 362,26873
Voided by lapse
1,983 57
Used in payment of dividends to policyholders
30,939 14
Redeemed by maker in cash
330, 72070
Total reduction of premium note account
979, 99458
Balance of note assets at end of year........................... $\$ \mathbf{\$ 5 , 9 5 0 , 4 3 0 1 4}$

# *MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

New York City.

President, CHARLES A. PEABODY.
Secretaries, WILLIAM J. EASTON, WILLIAM FREDERICK DIX.
Treasurer, CHARLES H. WARREN.
Vice President, WILLIAM H. TRUESDALE.
2nd Vice Presidents, GRANVILLE M. WHITE, GEORGE T. DEXTER. JAMES TIMPSON

Actuary, WILLIAM A. HUTCHESON.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year. . . . . . $\$ 509,480,21623$

## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses. less $\$ 17,301.09$ for first year's reinsurance
$\$ 5,416,41657$
Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums.
$46,598 \quad 05$
Total first year's premiums on original policies Dividends applied to purchase paid up additions and annuiiies
$\$ 5,463,01462$

Consideration for original annuities not involving life contingencies
$2,002,98768$

Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies ................ 1,059,745 21

Total new premiums ..................... $\$ 9,376,23918$
Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses less \$109,7a2.6.5 for reinsurance on renewals $\$ 4398: 3,22649$

Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums
2.959,126 22

Surrender values anplied to pay renewai premiums ............
Renewal premiums for deferred annuitics 417,425 52 11.01458

Total renewal premiums................. ${ }^{\wedge} 47,370,79281$
Total premiam income . ................. $\$ 50,747,03199$
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involviag life contingencies ................ 431,51408
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest ....................... $\$ 6,534,1056$
Gross interest on mortgage loans.
Gross interest on bonds and divi-
dends on stocks, less $\$ 160$,012.32 accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912... 14,412,605 66
Gioss interest on premium notes, ploicy loans or liens........... 3,905,30659
*Loss and Gain Exhibit and Premium Note Account not given.


## DISBLIRSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 120,000$.
00 reinsurance), $\$ 21,450,284$.-
20 ; additions, $\$ 1,200,683.74 . . \$ 22,650,96794$
Fol matured endowments $\$ 8,-$ 193.881.39; additions, $\$ 42$,722.00 ...................... . . $8,466,60339$

Net amount waid for losses and matured endowracnts ................................... $\$ 31,117,57133$
Nor annuitiss involving life contingencies..... 2,677,900 10
S:urvencer valync paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans and notes . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Surrander values anplied to pay new premiums, $11,365,16172$ $\$ 46,50805$; to pay renewal premiums, \$417,495.5

464,023 57
Dividends raid to policyholders in cash, or apnlied in liquidation of loans or notes........
Vividends anplied to par renewal nremiums....
njvidends annlicd in purchase paid-up additions and annuities

9,959,053 06
2,959,126 22

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

85,113 29
Total paid nolicyholders
$. \$ 60,630,93697$
Exnense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 40,710.23$ for legal expense 52,207 35
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingancies

316,393 10
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.

18,15889
Commissions to agents less commission on rereinsurance) : First year's premiums. $\$ 2.390-$ 92321: renewai preminms, $\$ 1,376.687 .51$; annuities (original), $\$ 40,086.99$; (renewal) $\$ 98.52$

3,807,796 23
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for service in obtaining new insurance

Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

760,866 89
Branch office expenses including salaries of managers and clerks,$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. of risks, $\$(65,630.85$

805,45856
426,25467
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes..
Rent, inclading $\$ 329,92381$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings less $\$ 3,202.76$ received under sub-leasc

530,72341
Advertising, $\$ 57,487.46$; printing and stationery, \$146,256.18; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 218,452.93$; exchange $\$ 34,129.88 \ldots$
Legal expense, $\$ 24,686.11$; legislative, $\$ 6,410.68$
Furniture, fixtures and safes, including repair and maintenance

456,326 45
31,006 79

Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate

48,334 98

4.01,922 91

371,607 20
Sta.te taxes on premiums ........................ 657,88720
Insurance department licenses and fees........... 30,506 44
All other lice:ises, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax, \$233,187.85 ; local tax on premiums, $\$ 3,69810$. . . . . . . . . . .
Personal property school, levee and mublication taxes in U. S. $\$ 1,433.48$; stock transfer tax $\$ 567.40 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. Foreign taxes other than on premiums, \$31,344.36.; foreign tax on investments, \$1,941.52 ; duty, $\$ 1,36122 \ldots$

$$
34,647 \quad 10
$$

Other dishursements:
Other investment expenses, $\$ 5,945.09$; traveling--general office employes. $\$ 96,014.88$.
Law library, $\$ 2,971.58$ : cost of clection and election lists, $\$ 16,297.53$. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Gerieral audit. $\$ 7,841.25$; office supplies and expenses (home office), $\$ 19.981 .65$. ........
Cost of Stati examination, $\$ 16,828.07$ : renorts to governments, $\$ 2,875.67 \ldots .$.
Association memships, $\$ 16,812$. 42 ; firemen's relief fund $\$ 10$,000.00
$\$ 101,95997$

19,26911

27,822 90
$\qquad$
19,701 74
26,812 42

195,56614
Payments from deposits on account of nending insurance.
Dishursed from amounts held for account of sundry parties
\$16,791 26 52.790 79


| Total disbursements | 17,672,098 91 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Balance | 558.4.254.631 06 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Hock valac of real estate | 3,532,623 87 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loan: on real estate, first liens. | 39,691,244 47 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's bolicies assigned as collatera! | 80,059,863 76 |
| lhook value of bonds, $\$ 305,421,695.86$; and stocks, \$28,600,057.09 | $38,021,75295$ |
| (ash in comparıy's office........ \$34,113 36 |  |
| ('ash in transit since received. 19,50000 |  |
| beposits in trust companies and <br> banks, not on interest ........ 253,316 15 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and <br> banks, on interest ............ 1,889,812 54 |  |
|  | 2,196,742 05 |
| Advanced or dcposited to pay policy claims. | 613,566 93 |
| Agents balances | 30,871 44 |
|  | 94,786 64 |
| Cash advanced to or in the hands of officers or employes | 13,178 95 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 12,367.14$ and accrued, 98 on mortgages | \$1,818,944 12 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 11,504.31$ and accrued, $\$ 4,456,335$.- | 7839 42 |
| Interest accrued on premium notes, policy loans |  |
| or liens | 96,558 17 |
| Interest accrued on deposits | 9.32741 |
| Interest accrined on rea' nstate cont | 64381 |
| Rents duc. \$35,125.98 and accrued \$112,378.90 |  |
| on company's property or lease | 157,499 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Supplies, stationery, printed matter. | \$30,556 77 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Asents debit balances, gross | 30,871 44 |
| Cash advanced to or in the hands of officers or agents | 13,178 95 |
| Aceounts collectible | 64,229 87 |

## LiARILITIES, STRPLUS AND OTILER FUNIS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in 1orce on the 31 st aay of llecember, 1912 , as computed by the Insurance Iepartment of the state of New York on the following tables or mortality and rates of interest:
Americtn Experience table at 3 \% per cent. on policies issued
prior to January 1, 1907.... $\$ 407,112,38300$
Same tor reversionary additions $8,845,07500$
$\$ 415,957,45800$
American Experience table at 3
per cent. on policies issued
arter December 31 , $1906 . . . . \$ 30,703,97000$
same for reversionary additions 6,851,105 00
$37,555,07500$
Net present value of annuities (rnclading those in reduction of premitms) :
Mcclintocks annuity table at $31 \%$ per cent. on annuities issued prior to January 1 , 1907 .........................20,230,417 00
3 per cent. on arinuities issued atter עecember 31, 1906.... 8,877,538 00
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent, $\$ 1,577.00$, at 3 per cent. $\$ 1,758.00$, or dividend additions to survivorship annuities ............ 3,36500
$29,111,320 \quad 00$
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 482,623,85300$
Deduct net value of risks of this company rein-
sured in other solvent companies 53,316 00

Net reserve, paid-for basis .................................. $\$$
Present value of ainounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving lite contingencies, computed by the company.;
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in \$443,523 45
Claims fix death losses due and unpaid....... .
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not yet due...................
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have beєn received
claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company

758,248 07

Due ind unpaid oll annuity claims involving life contingencies

2,276,061 42 254,228 44 370,287 41 151,578 85

Total policy claims
$4,253,92764$
1,478 84
219,469 20
325,433 76
1,533,961 36
28,479 44
13,651 74
2,833 77
71,168 06
801,752 46
$1,019,17046$

Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913，whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise．
Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend poli－
 culated，dechreat or held awaiting apportionment upon de－
 depreciation of securities and general contingencies．．．．．．．．．12，546，662 02
A！！other liabilities：
Depusits of account of pending insurance ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
rue sundry parties for collections made or deposits held for their acectat

80，335 99
$196,4019 \cdot \mathrm{t}$
Total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 599,125,04626$
二ニーニニニニニ

EXHIBIT OF POLIOIES．

| Classification． |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to <br> Policies by <br> Dividends. <br> Amount. | Total Numbers and amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year | 24,664 | \$103,053,586 | \$22,362,024 | 671,053 | \$1,504,974,662 |
| Issued during year.. | 8,482 | 30,444,816 | 3,633,280 | 62,385 | 153,475,812 |
| Revived during year | 38 | 139,916 |  | 607 | 1,368,202 |
| Increased during year. | 14 | 2,223,809 |  | 51 | 2,223,809 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 33,198 | \$135,862,127 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 2,217 | \$5,990,267 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, additions | 1,906 | 3,301,569 |  |  |  |
| Balance of transf | 811 | \$2,688,698 | ............. |  |  |
| Totals after transfers.. | 32,387 | \$133,173,429 | \$25,995,304 | 734,096 | \$1,662,042,485 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 176 | \$913,010 | \$1,140,579 | 8,206 | \$23,181,803 |
| By maturity |  |  | 42,349 | 3,379 | 8,304,430 |
| By expiry ... | 754 | 4,105,392 |  | 759 | 4,156,173 |
| By surrender | ${ }_{6}^{669}$ | 3,090,290 | 1,345,500 | 15,841 | 39,077,507 |
| By lapse | 3,818 | 14,045,258 |  | 14,864 | 34,906,07\% |
| Total terminated | 5,417 | \$22,153,950 | \$2,528,428 | 43,049 | \$111,154,422 |
| Outstanding end of year | 26,970 | \$111,019,479 | \$23,466,876 | 691,047 | \$1,550,888,063 |
| Policies reinsured | 23 | \$958,895 |  | 127 | \$4,575,220 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 101,095; amount, \$189,219,726.00.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 10,549 , representing in annual payments, $\$ 2,809,562.68$.

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 10,386 | \$17,787,47200 |
| Policies issued during the year. | 49 | 158,264 00 |
| Total | 10,435 | \$17,945,73600 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 405 | 1,080,316 00 |
| Policics in force December 31. | 10,030 | \$16,865,420 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 13 | \$18,469 26 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year. | 152 | 357,356 00 |
| Total | 165 | \$375,826 26 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year: in cash, $\$ 359,995.00$; by compromise, $\$ 1,000.00$ | 152 | 360,995 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 | 13 | \$14,830 26 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 589,606.66$.

# NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

## Montpelier, Vermont.

Home Office, 116 STATE STREET:
[Inorporated Novomber i3, 1848 ; commenced business February 1, 1850.]

President, JOSEPH A. DE BOER.
Vice Presidents, FRED A. HOWLAND, HARRI M. CUTliER. Secretary, OSMAN D. ClARK.
Treasmer, MARLY M. CUTLER.
Actuary, Charence E. MOULTON.

## CAI'ITAL STOCK.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........\$15,672,739 74
year"s premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or othor expenses Surrender values appled to pay first year's premiums ........

Total first year's premiums on orlginal policies.....
Dividends app!ied to purchase paio-up additions and annaities
Consideration for original annuities involving life contingencies Consideration for supplementary rontracts involving life contingencies ........................ 2,283 83

Tota! new premiums .................... $\$ 1,283,34513$
Renewal premiums without deduction 10 rommissions or other expenses . . . . . . . . . . . .
I ividends applied to pay renewal premiums
$\$ 5,076,930 \quad 38$
423,96154
Dividends applied to shorten the endowment or premium paying period
11.56779

Renewal premiums for deferred annuities 1,707 35

Tetal ieneval premitams ................. $5,514,167$ 06.
Total premiam income
\$6,797,512 19
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies .................. 36,994 65
IIvidends left with the company to accumulate at interest

37365
Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 24,003.23$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during 1912
$\$ 1.260,04287$
Gross interest on bonds and dividenits on stocks, less $\$ 13,699.06$ acorued interest on bonds acquired during 1012


| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rent, including $\$ 10,000.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings | 54,236 62 |  |
| Advertising, \$20 231.70; printing and stationery, |  |  |
| \$15, ¢41.19 : postage, telegraph, telephone and |  |  |
|  | 63,148 53 |  |
| Legal expense | T52 06 |  |
| Firniture, fixtures and safes | 11,525 65 |  |
| liepairs and expenses (ther than taxes) on real ostate | 8,637 31 |  |
| Trixes on real estate | 4,653 52 |  |
| State taxes on premiums | 110,258 17 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees........ | 6,239 36 |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax..... \$19.057 38 |  |  |
| Surplus tax . . . . . . . 6 , 6 ,995 29 |  |  |
| Municipal licenses, \$1,863.57: <br> personal property tax $\$ 101.97$ $1,965 \quad 54$ |  |  |
|  | 84,018 21 |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Home office supplies | 16,230 09 |  |
| Home office travel | 67300 |  |
| Investment expense | 45,396 99 |  |
| Loss on policy accounts | 60571 |  |
| Los:i to non-listed assets.... $\$ 2626$ |  |  |
| Agents' balances charged off. . 6,72368 |  |  |
|  | 6,749 94 |  |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledgee assets: |  |  |
| Real estate ............................... | 20558 |  |
| Gross decrease by adjustment. in book value of |  |  |
| Total disbursements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6, 850,521 99 |  |  |
| Balance |  | \$54,261,620 53 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.



Total ledger assets
$\$ 54261,62053$

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Interest due $\$ 4,368.51$ and accrued, $\$ 657,289.77$ on mortgages
Interest due, $\$ 925.00$ and accrued, $\$ 289,194.82$ on bonds
Interest due, $\$ 42,85248$ and accrued, $\$ 242,757.86$ on premiums notes, policy loans or liens......
Interest accrued on other assets bank balances..
$\$ 661,65828$

Interest due on premiums.....................
290,119 82
285,610 34

Rents due, $\$ 1,024.10$ and accrued $\$ 901.52$ on company's property or lease
, 22800

1,925 62
Total interest and rents due and accrued

| * | New business | Renewals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unre- |  |  |  |
| ported on policies in force |  | - |  |
| December 31, 1912 (less rein- |  |  |  |
| surance premiums) ........ | \$11,201 63 | \$406,975 71 |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on pol- |  |  |  |
| icies in force December 31, |  |  |  |
| 1912, (less reinsurance premiiums) | 60,109 29 | 464,626 43 |  |
| Totals | \$71,310 92 | \$871,602 14 |  |
| Deduct loading | 17,423 49 | 188,196 43 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected <br> and deferred premiums. $\$ 53,88743$ \$683,405 71 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 737,29314 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 239,790 81 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balancès, gross | \$2,535 58 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Iremium notes and loans on policios and net pre- 42,505 |  |
| miums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| policies | 18144 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value. | 200,923 00 |

203,640 02
Admitted assets
$\$ 56,036,150 \quad 79$

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1912, eis computed by the Actuary on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' tables at 4 per cent. on all business in force issued
prijor to Jonuary 1 1901...... $\$ 24,628,55400$
Same for reversionary additions. $\quad 93,67000$

American Experience table at 3 per cent. on all business in forer issued subsequent to Januar:v 1, 1901 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Same for resery
Same for resersionary additions. $\quad 94,19700$

Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums): McClintock's annuitants table with interest at $31 / 2$ per cent. and American 3 per cent, on insurance features of annuities with reversion

$$
4,947,07100
$$

Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company's Actuary
Liability on volicies cancelled and not included in "net reserve"
upon which a surrender value may be demanded
4, 528 62
Cla!ms for death losses in process of adjust,
ment or adjusted and not due
$\$ 13,31030$
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received

57,078 00
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid


## EXIIIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. |
| :--- |

ExHIBIT ON POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term ond Other Policies Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and A mounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year | 12,011 | \$28,555,571 | \$259,023 | 87,596 | \$172,678,655 |
| Issued during year | 2,325 | 6,704,724 | 75,706 | 8,925 | 19,976,466 |
| Revived during year. | 43 | 93,317 |  | 201 | 406,825 |
| Increased during year |  | 507 |  |  | 1,741 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 14,379 | \$35,354,119 | ............... | ....... |  |
| 'J'ransfers, deductions ........ 'I'ransfers, additions .......... | $\begin{gathered} 182 \\ 552 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 461,500 \\ 433,301 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers. | +370 | -\$28,199 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers... | 14,749 | \$35,325,920 | \$334,729 | 96,722 | \$193,063,687 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... | 64 | \$192,247 | \$2,570 | 779 | \$1,917,519 |
| By maturity | 3 | 2,009 | 1,621 | 394 | 711,430 |
| By expiry .. | 708 | 1,441,915 |  | - 860 | 1,751,895 |
| By surrender | 209 | 280,133 | 5,679 | 1,614 | 3,749,048 |
| By lapse ................... | 702 | 1,906,160 |  | 1,685 | 3,536,410 |
| By decrease, and change... | 654 | 1,905,768 |  | 655 | 1,932,773 |
| Total terminated | 2,340 | \$5,728,232 | \$9,870 | 5,987 | \$13,599,080 |
| Outstanding end of yea | 12,409 | \$29,597,688 | \$324,859 | 90,735 | \$179,464,607 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 9,200 ; amount, $\$ 14,945,756.54$.
I'he annuities in force December 31st last were in number 1,599 , representing in annual payments, $\$ 521,8 \times 5.96$.

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1912.

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 2,808 | \$4,391,280 20 |
| Policies issued during the year.. | 8 | 16,703 47 |
| T'otal | 2,816 | \$4,407,983 67 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 143 | 2.7,543 51 |
| Policies in force December 31 | 2,673 | \$4,150,440 16 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year | 36 | \$45,651 03 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year. | 36 | 45,65] 03 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 147,249.42$.
79.-Ins.-II,

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATOLIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during 1912 on all poli ing said year per mortallty tables used by computing its premiums | issued dur company in | 67,059 81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Death losses incurred during 1912 on said po ducting reserves) | es (not de- | 16,500 00 |
| Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed pol premiuins for not more than one year had been | sion which | 22,458 27 |
| Loadings on first year's premiums on policies (averaging 23.113 per cent. of the gross premi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sued in } 1912 \\ & \mathrm{~ns}) . . . \mathrm{Cl} \end{aligned}$ | 147,078 92 |
| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance: |  |  |
| Commissions on tirst premiums. | \$288,566 10 |  |
| Compensation not paid by commission, for |  |  |
| services in obtaining new incurance, exclusire of salaries paid in gocd faith for |  |  |
| agency supervision either at the heme office |  |  |
| or at branch offices | 1,325 95 |  |
| Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks | 50,746 66 |  |

Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 340,638 ~ 71$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Preminm notes loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year | \$1,843,540 96 | \$2,226.535 6'3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policies........ | 382,994 72 |  |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims | \$36,573 80 |  |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policies..... | 140,605 69 |  |
| Used in payment of dividends to policyholders | 2,594 00 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash.................. | 117,238 95 |  |
| Total reduction of pramium note accoun |  | 297,31: 44 |
| Balance of note assets at end of |  | \$1,929,223 24 |

# NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE U. S. A. 



| Grcss interest on deposits in trust companies and banks ........ 25,44146 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross interest on other debts due <br> the company ................ <br> 75328 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| erty, including $\$ 420.00$ for com-pany's occupancy of its own |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| buildings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22,694 81 |  |  |
| Total gross interest and re |  | 613,806 01 |  |
| From other sources: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Profit and loss .............. 2,276 56 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,726 56 |  |
| From agents balances previously charged off.... 1,43219 Gross profit on sale or maturity |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| of ledger asseits : |  |  |  |
| Bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$4,845 00 |  |  |
| Stocks | 20,134 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 24,979 00 |  |
| Total income, life department. |  |  | \$6,279,678 49 |
| Income, casualty deppartment |  |  | 418,902 16 |
| Total income |  |  | \$6,698,580 65 |
| Total footings |  |  | \$16,055,749 39 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For deati claims less $\$ 9125.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 760,42 \mathrm{~s} .39$ : ad-
ditions $\$ 7,042.77$............ $\$ 767,47116$
For matured endowments. ...... 1,967, 1015 3:

Nct amount paid for losses and matured endowments
For annuities involving life contingencies....
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less $\$ 153.61$ restorations ...........................
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes ............... . .
Surrender values applied to purchasp paid-up insurance and annuities
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liefuidation of loans or notes.
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 1,355.96$ for legal expense..
Paid for claims on supplementary convacts not involving life contingencies
$\$ 2,734,98649$
17,274 14
3,777 14
463,16535
43,115 53
183,378 14
42,956 79
1,781 71
$\$ 3,490,485 \quad 29$
1,824 96
8,635 16
50,00000
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends. . . .
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance): First year's premiums \$297,348.69 : renewal premiums, $\$ 87,170.54$.

384,51923
Compensation of wianagers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)
$22,019 \quad 04$

25092
Branch effice expenses, includin; salaries of managers and cierks

36,393 71
Medical examiners' fees. $\$ 27,597.75$; inspection of risks, $\$ 4,457.48$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directers trustces and home office employes. .
Rent, inciuding $\$ 420.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings

32,055 28
169,08335
20,908 36

| Advertising, \$4.300.38 : printing and stationery, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$17,255.63; postage, telegraph, telephone and 34.33788 |  |  |  |
| express, $\$ 10,870.36$; exchange, | 1.51..... | 34,337 88 |  |
| Legal expense |  | 20,812 75 |  |
| Furnture fixtures and sates .................. 13,201 46 |  |  |  |
| Repairs and expences (other than taxes) on real |  |  |  |
| Taxes on real estate......... |  | 4,269 27 |  |
|  |  | 31,890 09 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees........ |  | 5,188 84 |  |
| All other licenses fees and taxes: <br> Federai corporation tax...... <br> Publication of annual statement $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,67646 \\ 56588 \\ 80134 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,043 68 |  |
| Other disbursements : |  |  |  |
| Investment expense . | \$1,573 30 |  |  |
| Taxes on personal property. . 1,285 20 |  |  |  |
| Association of life insurance presidents | \$76 40 |  |  |
|  | 4.64269 |  |  |
| Profit and loss .... | 11653 |  |  |
|  |  | 8,494 12 |  |
| Agents' balarices charged off. . . . . Gross decrease, by idjustment, in |  | 3.48123 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| book value of ledger assets: |  |  |  |
| Bonds | \$8,701 70 |  |  |
| Stociks | 22,205 24 |  |  |
|  |  | 30,906 94 |  |
| Total disbursements, life department. |  |  | 4,384,224 88 |
| Disbursemerts, casualty department. |  |  | 440,998 $0: 3$ |
| Total disbursements |  |  | \$4,825,222 91 |
| Balance |  |  | \$11.230,526 48 |

## IEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest duc, $\$ 6,848.87$ and accrued, $\$ 74,034.12$ on mottanes |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest arcued on bonds | 8,856 74 |
| Interest a crued on collateral loans | 1,016 83 |
| Interest accrued on premium notes, policy loans or liens | 10,982 49 |
| Interest accrued on other assets | 1,855 05 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross. | \$74,387 8:3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net |  |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |  |
| policies | 29,625 79 |  |
| Casualty department | 14,129 74 |  |
| 118,143 29 |  |  |
| Admitted assets |  | 663,605 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.




## EXHIBI' OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous y | 19,379 | \$27,622,077 73 | ,887 | 8 |
| Des Moines Life Ins. Co. policies assumed... | 12,944 | 21,287,821 00 | 1,373 | 2,013,84600 |
| Issued during year. | 421 | 791,477 90 | 8 | 19,000 00 |
| Revived during year | 81 | 156,000 00 | 6 | 5,600 00 |
| Increased during year | 4 | $-2,78660$ | 3 | 4,52500 |
| Totals before transfers | 32,829 | \$49,854,590 03 | 9,277 | \$9,391,786 68 |
| Transfers, deductions | 549 | \$700,697 74 | 65 | \$81,119 00 |
| Transfers, additions | 3,219 | 6,125,817 20 | 392 | 1,111,250 00 |
| Balance of transfe | '2,670 | \$5,425,119 46 | 327 | \$1,030,131 00 |
| Totals after transfers | 35,499 | \$55,279, 70949 | 9,604 | $\$ 10,421,91768$ |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 282 | \$459,953 50 | 70 |  |
| By maturity |  |  | 3,053 | 1,956,965 33 |
| By expiry | 1,497 | 2,737,907 20 | 128 | 184,331 00 |
| By surrender | 651 | 1,051,397 00 | 117 | 154,692 74 |
| By lapse. | 2,206 | 3,796,864 50 | 148 | 214,019 00 |
| By decrease | -5 | 78,454 36 |  | 8,951 10 |
| Total terminated | 4,631 | \$8,124,576 56 | 3,516 | \$2,602,070 17 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 30,868 | \$47,155,132 93 | 6,088 | \$7,819,847 51 |
| Policies reinsured | 27 | \$210,500 00 | 28 | \$245,000 00 |

EXHIBIT OW POLICLES-Continmed.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies Including Return l'remium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | A mount | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year..... Des Moines Life Ins. Co. policies assumed | 5,400 | \$11,389,019 41 | \$3,133 00 | 32,660 | \$46,363,045 82 |
|  | 4,438 | 7,452,860 77 | \$3,103 0 | 18,755 | 36, <br> $30,754,527$ <br> 7 |
| Issued during year...........Revived during year.........Increased during year....... | 6,045 | 13,112,650 83 |  | 18,474 | 13,923,128 73 |
|  | 30 | 46,769 70 |  | 117 | -208,369 70 |
|  | 24 | 214,704 57 | 76200 | 31 | 217,204 97 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 15,937 | \$32,216,005 28 |  |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions ........... <br> Balance of transfers.... <br> Totals after transfers... | 3,611 614 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,237,06720 \\ 781,816 \quad 74 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2,997 | \$6,455,250 46 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,940 | \$25,760,754 82 | \$3,895 00 | 58,043 | \$91,466,276 99 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 155 | \$244,916 55 | \$800 | 507 | \$787,989 05 |
| By expiry . |  | 851,968 12 |  | 3,053 | 1,959,058 13 |
| By surrender | 25 | 84,834 76 |  | 2,213 | $3,774,20632$ $1,250,92450$ |
| By lapse | 725 | 1,796,171 63 |  | 3,079 | 5,807,055 13 |
| By decrease <br> Total terminated |  | 265,840 21 | 600 | 5 | 353,251 67 |
|  | 1,493 | \$3,205,824 07 | \$1400 | 9,640 | \$13,932,484 80 |
| Outstanding end of year..... | 11,447 | \$22,554,930 75 | \$3,881 00 | 48,403 | \$77,533,792 19 |
| Policies reinsured |  | \$1,711,868 15 |  | 292 | \$2,167,368 15 |

## *Returned premium.

Paid-up insurance included in the final total (including additions to policies), No. of policies, 3,358 ; amount, $\$ 4,274,860.11$.

The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 4, representing in annual payments, $\$ 10,156.47$.

## GAIN AND LOSS ENIIHBI'.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.




## IN'PRROGATOROES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premium
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid...........
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year averaging 61 per cent of the gross premiums)

| Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commissions on first year's premium | \$2 |
| Compensation not paid by commision, for |  |
| services in obtaining new insurance, ex- |  |
| clusive of salaries paid in good fatth for |  |
| agency supervision either at the home office |  |
| Medical branch offices. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22,019 04 |
| Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks |  |
| Advances to agents | 32,055 23 |
| Total |  |

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$132,545 47 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policies ..... | $\$ 132,54547$ 258,58598 |  |  |
| Restored by revival of policies... | 3,26420 |  |  |
| Total |  | \$394,395 | 65 |
| Deduction during the year as follows: |  | \$394,395 | 65 |
| Used in payment of lesses and claims. | \$1,419 19 |  |  |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policies | 28,578 68 |  |  |
| Voided by lapse ......... | 3,930 75 |  |  |
| Kedeemed by maker in cash | 179,79486 |  |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 213,723 | 48 |
| Balance of note assets at end of y |  | \$180,672 | 17 |

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.

## (Participating Business)



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued dur ing said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid..........
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 68 per cent of the gross premitums)

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums.
$\$ 169,44593$
Compensation not paid by commission, for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices

22,019 04
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

15,315 99
Advances to agents
16,627 31
Total
80:-Ins.-II.

# GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT. 

(Non-participating Business)


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
$\$ 34,26301$
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid...........
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 50 per cent of the gross premiums)

8,012 41.

Nxpenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first vear's premiums......... $\$ 127,902$ 76
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed rishs

16,73924
Total
$\$ 144,64200$

RUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 1,378 | \$1,637,009 79 |
| Des Moines Life Ins. Co policies assumed. | 981 | 1,688,653 88 |
| Policies changed or restored during the year. |  | 23,024 03 |
| 'Total $\ldots$.......... | 2,366 | \$3,348,697 70 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 471 | 467,170 42 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 1,895 | \$2,881,517 28 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 3 | \$4,000 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year............................ | 18 | 26,223 60 |
|  | 21 | \$30,223 60 |
| Losses and claims settled during the year, in cash, $\$ 30,054.38$; by compromise, $\$ 169.22$ | 21 | 30,223 60 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 101,691.62$.

# *PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA 

Los Angeles, California.

Hame Office, sidth Ani) OLIVE striders.

[Incorporated December 28, 1867; commenced business January, 1868.]

President, GEO. I. COCHRAN.
Vice-Presidents, GAIL B. JOHNSON, DANFORD M. BAKER, LEE A. PHILLIPS, RICH J. MIER.
Secretary, C. I. D. MOORE.
Treasurer, GAIL B. JOHNSON.
Actuary, ALFRED G. HANN.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

| Amount of capital paid up in cash \$1,000,000 00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous |  |  |
| year .............. | \$21,763,767 76 |  |
| Deduct ledger assets for capital stock transferred to accident department....... | 1,000,000 00 |  |
| Extended at |  | \$20,763,767 76 |

## INCOMC.



[^48]

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 20,620.00$ reinsurance) ; additions, $\$ 33$,$353.00 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
For matured endowments , $\$ 102,-$ 680.00 ; additions $\$ 2,388.00$.

105,068 00
Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
For annuities involving life contingencies.......
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less, \$777.24 restorations
Surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

10,615 76
4,284 87

Surreuder values applied to pay new premiams, $\$ 437.72$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 29,294.91$.
lividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes 505,44422

29,732 63
97,795 26

| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums. | 143,742 50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities | 170,761 57 |  |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest | 4,450 10 |  |
| Total paid policyholde |  | \$2,190,418 48 |
| Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 75.45$ for legal expenses.... | 8,495 28 |  |
| Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies........................ | 21,488 96 |  |
| Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year | 31437 |  |
| Paid stockholders for interest or dividends..... | 45,000 00 |  |
| Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance: |  |  |
| First year's premiums, $\$ 460,856.65$; renewal permiums, $\$ 276,305.93$; annuities (original), $\$ 990.73$ | 738,153 31 |  |
| Compensation of managers and agents not paid |  |  |
| by commiss!on for services in obtaining new insurance | 34,152 72 |  |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of |  |  |
| supervisors except compensation for home office supervision | 21,985 91 |  |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 50,671.19$; inspection of risks, $\$ 12,417.62$ | 63,088, 81 |  |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes... | 207,426 42 |  |
| Rent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 33,600 00 |  |
| Advertising, $\$ 19,875.41$; printing and stationery, $\$ 2 \overline{0}, 508.18$; postage, telegraph, telephone and ex- |  |  |
| press, $\$ 13,940.40$; exchange, $\$ 1,058.83 . . . . . . . .$. | 60,38282 |  |
| Legal expense | 1,779 86 |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes. | 6,729 75 |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate | 13,008 02 |  |
| Taxes on real estate | 13.711 69 |  |
| State taxes on premiums | 64.27948 |  |
| Insurance depertment, licenses and fees | 7.38237 |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax....... $\quad \$ 9,80067$ |  |  |
| State corporation tax......... 17500 |  |  |
| Municipal licenses ............. 4 4,381 77 |  |  |
| Taxes on personal property...... 2,08102 | 16,438 46 |  |
| Other disbursements : |  |  |
| Legal advertising ............. |  |  |
| Loss and gain ................ $\quad$, 784 is |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| State department examinatious 7.61189 |  |  |
| Home office traveling expense.. 4,00221 |  |  |
| Commission on sale of real es- tate ........................... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Contribution to association of <br> life insurance presidents..... |  |  |
| Renewal bonus ................ $\quad 22,40310$ |  |  |
|  | 53.11271 |  |
| Agents' balances charged off. | 1,550 10 |  |
| Gross decrease, by adjustment, in book value of ledger assets: Bonds | 9,600 00 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | 3,612,099 52 |
| Balance |  | \$23.482,070 12 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate | \$1,122,000 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens. | 13,492,002 34 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 998,776 50 |
| loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral...................... | 3,352, 78810 |
| lreminm notes and liens on policies in force.. | 1,032,518 07 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 2,643,540.83$; and stocks, $\$ 290,000.00$ | 2,933,540 83 |
| Cash in company's office......... . $\$ 24,00908$ |  |
| Cash in course of transmission.. 6,11216 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks not on interest. <br> 156,781 09 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest........................... |  |
|  |  |
| Total ledger assets |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 2,649.36$ and accrued, $\$ 174,988.95$ on mortgages | \$177,638 31 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds | 51,603 33) |
| Interest accrued on' collateral loan | 12,851 32 |
| Interest due, $\$ 22,352.94$ and accrued, $\$ 26,061.25$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens........... | 48,414 19 |
| Rents due | 41000 |
| ss | $290,91715$ |


| Total interest and rents due and accrued. |  |  | 288,491 11. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due from other companies for losses or claims on policies of this company reinsured. |  |  | 5,00000 |
|  | w business | Renewals. |  |
| Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$10,497 91 | \$315,208 73 |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912. | 23,957 02 | 320,323 27 |  |
| Totals | \$34,454 93 | \$645,532 00 |  |
| Deduct loading | 20,2S156 | 126,569 85 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums | \$14,173 37 | \$518,962 15 |  |
|  |  |  | 533, 135 52 |
| Gross assets |  |  | 308,696 75 |

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | \$32,068 58 |
| Virginia special deposit-excess of deposit over |  |
| labilities | 19,1.9 00 |
| chased | 5,163 1 |


| Admitted assets, life department | 24.252,307 01 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Admitted assets, accident department. | 1,990,698 91 |
| Total admitted assets. | \$26,243,005 92 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:Actuaries' tables at 4 per cent on
all policies issued prior to Janvary 1, 1901

American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on all policies issued from Dec. 31, 1900 to January 1, 1908 and non-participating policies issued subsequent to December 31, 1907
Same for reversionary additions. .
$\$ 5,600,10600$
$\$ 12,383,19600$ $1,262,91000$

$\$ 5,483,78700$<br>116,319 00<br>

$13,646,10600$
American Experience table at 3 per cent on annual dividend policies issued in 1907, and all participating policies issued subsequent to December 31, 1907
Same for reversionary additions..
$\$ 2,580,71500$ 24,309 00

Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums): Actuaries' table at 4 per cent..........................
American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent
$\$ 7,96600$
121,744 00
129,71000
Total
$\$ 21,980,94600$
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.

149,82800
$\$ 21,831,11800$
50,425 00
Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies.

Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company

1,93200
Liability on policies cancelled and not included in "net reserve"
upon which a surrender value may be demanded
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due. $\$ 10,18446$
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received..........................

66,294 00
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid 2,82900
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.

30,00000
Due and unpaid on annuity claims involving life contingencies

19600
Total policy claims....................................................
109,50346
Due and unpaid on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

5000
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon

7,713 64
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance
48,453 15
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid.......................................................... 88,552 15

Commissions to agents, due or accrued.
2,207 20
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
5,452 43

Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..

12,719 00
85,00000

| January 2, 1913 | 45,00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums | 2,078 26 |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies |  |
| payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise................. | 199,24410 |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend poli cies payable to policyholders during 1913. | 7*,43930 |
| Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies. | 775,87124 |
| Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: Renewal bonus fund | 32,41365 |
| All other liabilities: |  |
| Liabilities of life departmen | 23,457,123 98 |
| Liabilities of accident departme | 920,398 91 |
| Capital stock | 1,000 00000 |
| Unsigned funds (surplus, life department, $\$ 795,183.03$; .accident department, $\$ 70,300.00$ ) | 865,48303 |
| Total, life and accident departments | 26,243,005 92 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. |
| :--- |

## EXIIBIT OF POLICIES - Continued.

| Classification. | Term and other Policies inciuding Return I'remium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. Amount. | Total Numbers and amonnts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 8,654 | \$18,340,740 | \$2,610,385 | 67,899 | \$122,514,447 |
| Issued during year..... | 7,975 | 17,809,825 | 326,723 | 10,063 | 21,672,959 |
| Revived during year. |  | - 7,500 | 2,027 | 202 | 441,197 |
| Increased during year |  | 55,737 |  |  | 264,631 |
| Totals before transfers. | 16,634 | \$36,213,802 | ............... |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 5,988 | \$13,193,674 | .............. |  |  |
| Transfers, additions | 384 | 921,103 |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers. | -5,604 | -\$12,272,571 |  |  |  |
| Totals after trausfers... | 11,030 | \$23,941,231 | \$2,939,135 | 78,164 | \$144,893,234 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By maturity |  | \$96,163 | $\$ 3,056$ 2,388 | 64 | \$1,105,084 |
| By expiry . | 2,452 | 4,269,689 |  | 2,452 | 4,269,689 |
| By surrender |  | 6,532 | 131,979 | 1,242 | 2,390,825 |
| By lapse | 252 | 649,972 |  | 1,322 | 2,400,723 |
| By decrease |  | 42,037 |  |  | 1,311,591 |
| Total terminated | 2,742 | \$5,064,393 | \$166,423 | 5,643 | \$11,584,220 |
| Outstanding end of year...... | 8,288 | \$18,876,838 | \$2,772,712 | 72,521 | \$133,309,014 |
| Policies reinsured |  |  |  | 495 | \$3,349,198 |

Paid-up insurance included in the final total (including additions to policies), No. of policies, $\$ 7,566$; amount, $\$ 6,828,843$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 118, representing in annual payments, $\$ 11,267.35$.

## gain and loss exhibit.

| INSURANCE EXHIBIT. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rumning Expenses. |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT---Continued.

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anuuities. |  |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTLIRROGATORIES REGARDING NEW, BUSINESS.

Fxpected death losses during 1912 on all nolicies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
$\$ 83.15500$

1) enth losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed nolicies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid..............
Loading on first year's preminms on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 58.9 per cent of the gross premiums)
59.20000

21,161 00

Exnenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commission on first year's premiums........
Compensation not naid by commission. for services in obtaining new insurance, exelusive of salaries naid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices

34,152 72
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks
63.08881

Arvances to agents (net refund)
$-1,77968$

# PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Philadelphia, Penusylvania.

Home Office, 921, 923 and 925 Ches'TNUT sTheET.
[Incorporated February 24, 1847; commenced business May 25, 1817.]
President, GEORGE K. JOHNSON.
Vice President, LINCOLN K. PASSMORE Secretary and Treasurer, JOHN HUMPHRLYS. Actuary, J. BURNETI GIBB.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........... \$2. ss. se, 0.5 \%

|  | INCOME. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses, for first year's reinsurance... | \$2,492, 86657 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay first year's premiums............ | 19,886 95 |  |
| Total first year's premiums on original policies...... | \$2,512,753 52 |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase pad-up additions and annuities | 178, 410 ; $0 \cdot \%$ |  |
| Surrender values applied to pur chase paid-up insurance and annuities | 304, 271 |  |
| Consideration for original annui ties involving life contingencies | 433,571. $\mathbf{0}$ (6 |  |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts nivolving life contingencies | 8.74735 |  |
| Total new premiums |  | \$3,437, 769.8 |
| Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 36,757.96$ for reinsurance on renewals. | \$15,647,443 21 |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums | 1,770,554 46 |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums .............. | 4,420 40 |  |
| Renewal premiums for deferred annuities | 16,191 5: |  |
| 'Total renewal premiums |  | 17,438, 60960 |
| Total premium income |  | \$20,876,369 15 |
| Consideration for supplementary involving contingencies ......... | contracts not | 408,503 |
| Dividends left with the company at interest | to accumulate | 21,280 29 |
| Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 52,528.13$ accrued interest acquired during 1912.. | on mortgages $\$ 2,600,83586$ |  |
| Gross interest on collateral loans | 91,741 |  |

Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 31,985.97$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912.

2,196,299 19
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens
$1,119,88565$
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks

90,20377
Bills receivable, etc.................
Gross discount on claims paid in advance

11,699 39
$7027 t$
(Gross rent from company's property, including $\$ 54,520.00$ for rompany's occupancy of its own buildings

Total gross interest and rents.
From other sources:
Bonuses on mortgages.
$\$ 11,122$ 5
Suspended bank dividends... Trust funds received, being proceeds of death claims left with company at interest.
$10,400 \quad 00$

6,271,432 80

Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets:
Bonds ...............................
$822,081 \quad 37$
Stocks
6,11000 58,191 37


## DISHURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 107,000.00$
reinsurance), $\$ \mathbf{\$}, 089,16 \pm .11$; additions, $\$ 63,456.00$
For matured endowments, $\$ 2,610$,418.72; additions, $\$ 66,171.00 . .$.
$\$ 6,102,62011$
$2,676,58972$

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
For annuities involving life contingencies......
1'reminm notes and liens voided by lapse, less $\$ 14,8 \overline{1} 1.21$ restorations
surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.
surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 19,886.9 \overline{\text {; }}$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 4,420.40$.
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities.
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liqidation of loans or notes.
nividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and amnuities
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

Total paid-up policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 4,691.28$ for legal expenses..
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurancē) : First year's premiums, $\$ 1,150,132.70$; renewal premiums, $\$ 1,087,364.89$; annuities (original), $\$ 16,317.63$; renewal, $\$ 1,615.19$
Commuted renewal commissions
$\$ 8,779,20983$
398,064 S8
70,171 65
$2,459,81105$
24,307 35
304,271 57
802,57080
1,770,554 46
178,41605
21,280 29
\$14,838,657 98
6,958 92
262,210 25
2,235 75

2,255,430 41.
85,13254


## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON LEEDGER ASSET'S.

| Interest due, $\$ 8,086.14$ and accrued, $\$ 891,978.75$ on mortgages | \$900,064 89 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on | 715,475 16 |
| Interest accrued on collateral | 18,336 46 |
| Interest due, $\$ 2,841.75$ and accrued, $\$ 15,873.61$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens........... | 18,715 36 |
| Interest accrued on bills receivable. | 1,876 78 |
| Interest accreud on bills receivable for premiums | 2,129 18 |
| Rents due, $\$ 536.72$ and accrued, $\$ 6,311.42$ on company's property or lease. | 6,848 |

## Total interest and rents due and accrued.

1,663,445 97
29,230 18
18,40000

Due from other companies for losses or claims on policies of this company, reinsured

New business. Renewals.
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 311912 (less reinsurance premiums)
\$1,655,487 50
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31. 1912 (less reinsurance premiums)...

| Totals | \$97,386 31 | \$2,917,517 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct loading | 21,327 60 | 638,936 38 |
| Net amount of uncolletced and de ferred premiums | \$76,058 71 | \$2,278,581 3 |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED

|  | 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash advauced to or in the hands of officers or |  |
| agents (all to agent | 197,790 39 |
| Bills receivable for premi | 134,294 22 |
| remium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 24,736 12 |
| o | 4.38,493 12 |
| nterest accrued on bills | 4,005 |

810,637 91
Ailmitted assets
$\$ 134,375,48636$

LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.


## Net reserve

$\$ 113,017,28800$
Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies, computed by the company's actuary

Clains for death losses in process of adjust－ ment or adjusted and not due．
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received．

18，47642
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company

4,93786
Total policy claims．
568，003 18
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest，and accrued interest thereon

46，035 78
Premiums paid in advance，including surrender values so applied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance．
72，218 26
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid．．．．．．．．．
Salaries，rents．office expenses，bills and accounts due or accrued 534，408 47 5S，940 59 or accrued

2，524 87
17，750 00
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal．state and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement．．
Dividends or other＂profits due policyholders，including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums
Dividends declared on or apportioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913，whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise

696，458 55
496，70275

Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend poli－ cies payable to policybolders during 1913
Amounts set apart，apportioned，provisionally ascertained，calcu－ lated．declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies

568，612 70

Reserve，special or surplus funds not included above：
Reserve for mortality fiuctuation
$8,603,42064$

$1,487,23200$
$2,274,9654 t$
All other liabilities：
Proceeds of policies left with company at interest．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 83,350 ． 23
Matured credits awaiting proof．
35,13600
Total
$\$ 134,375,48636$
ニニニニニニニニニ

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES．

| Classification． | Whole Life Policies． |  | Endowment Policies． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No． | Amount． | No． | Amount． |
| At end of previous year． | 125，972 | \＄325，194，824 |  |  |
| Tssued during year．．． | 15，996 | ＋50，735，171 | 39,690 2,254 | $\$ 81,632,441$ $4,759,036$ |
| Revived during year．． | 548 | 2，214，931 | 2，254 | $4,759,039$ 159,259 |
| Totals before transfers． |  | 10，08． |  | 115，309 |
| ransfers，deduction |  | ，245，608 | 42，035 | \＄86，606，045 |
| Transfers，additions | $\begin{array}{r} -1,898 \\ +1,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\$ 4,696,847 \\ +3,923,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -778 \\ & +246 \end{aligned}$ | $-\$ 1,520,474$ |
| Balance of transfers． | －715 | －\＄773，006 | －532 | －\＄932，725 |
| Totals after transfers． | 141.801 | \＄377，472．602 | 41，503 | \＄85，733，320 |
| Deduct ceased： |  |  |  |  |
| By death ．．．． | 1，435 |  |  |  |
| By maturity | 1，435 | \＄4，468，083 | 319 1,015 | $\$ 900,793$ $2,614,070$ |
| By expiry |  | 119，000 |  |  |
| By surrender | 1，453 | 4，138，768 | 768 |  |
| By lapse ．．． | 2，505 | 5，640，686 | 395 | 1.544 .59 627,869 |
|  |  | 1，899，909 |  | 322，834 |
| Total termin | 5，395 | \＄16，266，396 | 2，497 | \＄6，010，125 |
| atstanding end of year | 136，406 | \＄361，206，206 | 39，006 | \＄79，723，195 |
| Policies reinsured |  | \＄369，500 |  | \＄25，000 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies. including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers alld Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous. year. | 34,570 | \$123,756,536 | \$1,966,296 | 200,232 | \$532,550,097 |
| Issued during year.......... | 3,649 | 17,601,313 |  | 21,809 <br> 829 | $73,095,520$ $3,271,938$ |
| Revived during year......... | 190 | 895,700 | 2,048 | 829 | $3,271,938$ |
| Increased during year........ |  | 105,613 | 297,119 |  | 618,723 |
| Totals before transfers | 38,409 | \$142,359,162 | .............. |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | -1,147 | -\$3,426,199 |  |  |  |
| 'Transfers, additions | +2,394 | +5,131,930 |  |  |  |
| Balance of | +1,247 | +\$1,705,731 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers.. | 39,656 | \$144,064,893 | \$2,265,463 | 222,960 | \$609,536,278 |
| Deduct ceased: | 265 | \$934,325 | \$70,636 | 2,019 | \$6,373,787 |
| By maturity |  |  | 66,171 | 1,015 | 2,680,241 |
| By expiry . | 2,079 | 5,197,923 |  | 2,081 3,659 | 5,316,923 $12,653,773$ |
| By surrender | 1,438 | 6,925,890 | 44,556 11,647 | 3,659 4,880 | 12,653,773 |
| By lapse ... | 1,980 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,014,092 \\ & 1,017,119 \end{aligned}$ | 11,647 | 4,880 | 14,299,862 |
| Total terminated | 5,762 | \$22,089,349 | \$193,010 | 13,654 | \$44,558,880 |
| Outstanding end of year..... | 33,894 | \$121,975,544 | \$2,072,453 | 209,306 | \$564,977,398 |
| Policies reinsured |  | \$998,500 |  |  | \$1,393,000 |

Paid-ty insurance included in the final total , including additions to policies), No. of policies, 4,542 ; amount, $\$ 6,056,685$.
The aunuities in force December 31st last were in number 1,223, representing in annual payments, $\$ 452,881.11$.

GAIN AND LOSS EXHHBIT.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Contibued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said ye.rr per mortality tables used by the company in compúting its premiums
\$337,852 00
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies (not deducting reserves)

156,000 00
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed poilcies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid less $\$ 2$,882.35 being cash value, or the value of term extension or paid-up insurance allowed thereon
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued in 1912 (averaging 20.8 per cent of the gross premiums).............
Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums......... $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 6 7 , 6 3 5} 81$
Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

149,413 01.
Advances to agents 7.57962

Total

## PREMTUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| prethitim notes, loans or liens on hand December <br> 31 bf previous year..................................... | \$3,005, ${ }^{3} 2503$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on new policies, $\$ 58$,- |  |  |
| 319.71 ; on old policies, $\$ 900,962.97 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 959,282 68 |  |
| Restored by revival of policies................... | 14,851 21 |  |
| Total |  | \$3,979,408 92 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims.......... | \$121,623 22 |  |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policies....... | 125,54384 |  |
| Voided by lapse............................. | 85, 02286 |  |
| Used in payment of dividends to policyholders | 125,084 66 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash | 151,420 34 |  |

Total reduction of premium note account
608,694 92
Balance of note assets at end of year.
$\$ 3,370,76400$

# *PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Hartford, Connecticut.

Home Office. 49 PEALL S'TREDT.
[Incorporated May, 1851; commenced business May, 1851.]
President, JOHN M. HOLCOMBE.
Vice Presidents, WILLIAM A. MOORE, 1st, ARCHILBALD A. WELCH. 2 d. Secretary, SILAS H. CORNWELI.
Actuary, ARCHIBALD A. WELCH.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$: 31$, 500,8387

## INCOME.

| First year's premiums on original |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| policies, without deduction for |  |  |
| commissions or other expenses, |  |  |
| less \$3.117.70 for first year's re- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| first year's premiums | 6,452 24 |  |
| Total first year's premiums on oriinal policies......... | \$711,500 65 |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase <br> 197.974 |  |  |
| Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and an- |  |  |
| Consideration for original annui- |  |  |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts involving life contingencies | 33,207 00 |  |
| Total new premiums.................... $\$ 1,021,39224$ |  |  |
| Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 37,930.11$ for reinsurance on renewals.... | \$3, 878,024 11 |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal |  |  |
| Dividends applied to shorten the endowment or premium-paying |  |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums |  |  |
| Total renewal premiums.................... 4,398,944 15 |  |  |
| Total premium inco |  | \$5, $400.336: 9$ |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts not |  |  |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at |  |  |

[^49]Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 6,312.13$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during 1912
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 4,195.46$ accrued interest on bonds acquired during 1912
Gross interest on premium notes.
policy loans or liens...........
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks
Gross interest on debts paid by agents
Gross discount on claims paid in advance
Gross rent from company's property, including $\$ 15,000.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings

317,023 83
228,927 79
14,631 86
3493
58672
$\$ 1,059,93313$

49,524 78

## Total gross interest and rents

$1,670,66304$
From other sources: Mortgage loan commissions received
\$9,366 90
Guarantee of mortgage loans. . 23232 Recovery of payment for death claim paid in 1911.

13,129 44
22,728 66
From agents' balances previously charged off... 4,75141
Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets:

| Real est | \$475 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bonds | 1400 |
| Stocks | 13,758 00 |


| Gross iucrease, by adjustment, in book value of | 14,24700 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ledger assets: Bonds .............................. | 3,32450 |

> Total income
> Total footings
> $\$ 38,705,60358$

## DISBURSEMENTS

For death claims (less $\$ 7.823 .00$ reinsurance), $\$ 1,725,113.44$; additions, $\$ 27,958.36$ $\$ 1,753,07180$
For matured endowments, $\$ 513$,723.50; additions, $\$ 30,797.61 .$. 544,521 11

## Net amount paid for losses

and matured endowments
$\$ 2,297,59291$
For annuities involving life contingencies
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse. 38700
Surrender values paid in cash or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

648,084 47
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums. $\$ 6,452.24$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 26,395.42$

32,847 66
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities.

77,267 29
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash. or applied in liquidation of loans or notes..........
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
Dividends applied to shorten the endowment or premium paying period

52,840 44
489,32962

Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annulties.

5,19500

Divldends left with the company to accumulate at interest

127,974 34

Total paid policyholders....................... \$3,852,699 05

Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims, including $\$ 371.00$ for legal expenses....
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year
Commissions to agents: First year's premiums, $\$ 321,391.81$; renewal premiums. $\$ 251,668.24$; annuities (original), $\$ 2,549.15$
Commuted renewal commissions
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new isurance
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (including compensation for home office supervision)
Branch office expenses. including salaries of managers and clerks................................
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 59,425.35$; inspection of risks, $\$ 8.798 .24$
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.
Rent
Advertising, $\$ 3,558.84$; printing and stationery, \$38.431.73; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 16,416.80$; exchange, $\$ 4.85$.
Legal expense

Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real
estate (including \$320)

State taxes on premiums.................................
Insurance department licenses and fees..................................64
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax....... $\$ 2,50932$
Tax: Franchise, $\$ 77,779.41$; reserve, $\$ 3,409.02$................ Municipal licenses and taxes, $\$ 2,277.98$; publishing, $\$ 635.53 .$.
State treasurer's fees and bonds. $\$ 158.50$; chancery clerks, attorneys and recorders, $\$ 223.40$
ther disbursements:
Home office traveling expenses
Miscellaneous expenses
Mortgage loan expenses.
Commissions paid on loans.
Interest on income bonds issued by company

Agents' balances charged off..
Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets:
Real estate ....................... $\$ 2,02200$
Bonds
Gross decrease. by adjustment, in book value of ledges assets: Bonds
$58.4122^{2}$
3,188 11
10,75812 81,188 43

2,,354 34
15,857 17
$3,293 \quad 67$
$17,883 \quad 20$
33897 45200

65366
9,426 92
33,39522

575,609 20
24,242 13

17,682 44

25, 84107
163,018 33
68,223 59
175,023 23
15,000 00

6,671 94

86,993 16
$\$ 2,35434$

39,72744
6.583 01

2,47400
7,887 45

Total disbursements ....................................................... $5,270,36659$
Balance .................................................... . . $\$ 33,435,236$ 99

## LEDGER ASSETS.



## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 7,155.50$ and accrued, $\$ 113,924.77$ on mortgages | \$421,080 27 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bonds. | 48,123 76 |
| Interest due, $\$ 18,395.47$ and accrued, $\$ 8,957.18$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens. | 27,352 65 |
| Interest accrued on other asset | 767 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.
496,564 35
Market value of real estate over book value.
6,500 00

|  | v business. | Renewals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums due and unre- |  |  |
| ported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) | \$15,234 49 | \$2\%5,120 56 |
| Gross deferred premiums on |  |  |
| policies in force December 31, |  |  |
| ums |  | 43,968 20 | 257,750 05 |
| Totals | \$59.202 69 | \$512,870 61 |
| Deduct loading | 14,408 22 | 115,469 87 |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums ................ | \$44,794 47 | \$397,400 74 |

## DRDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' del | \$8,203 19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| I'remium notes and loans on policies and net |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 1,074 |
| ook value of |  |
| Stocks and bonds | 75,102 |

Admitted assets........................................................... $\$ 34,296,11621$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.



| Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies. |  | 45,989 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above: |  |  |
| Contingent deferred term dividends. | \$14,933 83 |  |
| Reserve for special paid-up option | 5,000 00 |  |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,933 \\ 1,139,202 \\ 02 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | \$34,296,116 21 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 14,493 | \$26,452,040 | 48,949 | \$86,315,595 |
| Issued during year.... | 112 | . 526,819 | 9,473 | 16,561,484 |
| Revived during year | 2 | 3,470 | 64 | 64,500 |
| Increased during year |  | 4,600 |  | 131,805 |
| Totals before transfers | 14,607 | \$26*986,929 | 58,486 | \$103,073,384 |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | 93 41 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 170,877 \\ 67,108 \end{array}$ | 947 654 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,433,400 \\ 1,381,557 \end{array}$ |
| Balance of transfers | -52 | -\$103,769 | -293 | -\$51,843 |
| Totals before transfer | 14,607 | \$26,986,929 | 58,486 | \$103,073,384 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death .. By maturity | 414 | \$707,335 | 388 333 | \$896,145 |
| By surrender | 170 | 441,154 | 655 | 1,409,553 |
| By lapse .. | 35 | 172,563 | 1,812 | 2,880,491 |
| By decrease |  | 38,500 |  | 382,538 |
| Total terminated | 619 | \$1,359,552 | 3,188 | \$6,082,470 |
| Outstanding end of yea | 13,936 | \$25,523,608 | 55,005 | \$96,939,071 |
| Policies reinsur | 17 | \$141,050 | 13 | \$135,000 |

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.


Paid up insurance included in the final total (including additions to policies), No. of policies, 3,022 ; amount, $\$ 1,371,169$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 201, representing in annual payments, $\$ 27,653.38$.

## gain and toss mxhibil.



## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.

| Insurance expenses paid during the year | \$1,258,664 25 |  | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct insurance expenses unpaid |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31 of previous year (including \$117,732.18 loading on uncollected |  |  |  |
| and deferred premiums) ........... | 185,556 64 |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,073, 10761 |  |  |
| Add insurance expenses unpaid Dec. |  |  |  |
| 31, 1912 (including \$129,878.09 load\| |  |  |  |
| ing on uncollected and deferred pres |  |  |  |
| miums) . ............................ | 197,552 34 |  |  |
| Insurance expenses incurred during the year |  | 1,270,659 95 |  |
| Loss from loading |  |  | -\$146,143 64 |
| Interest. |  |  |  |
| Interest dividends and rents received |  |  |  |
| during the year (less $\$ 7,887.45$ amor-- |  |  |  |
| tization and plus $\$ 3,324.50$ accrual) <br> and less $\$ 338.97$ |  |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents due and accrued Dec. 31 of previous year... | 462,430 27 |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,203,330 85 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents due and ac- crued Dec. 31, 1912.................... | 496,564 35 |  |  |
| Total | \$1,699,895 20 |  |  |
| Deduct interest and rents paid in advance Dec. 31, 1912. | 111,698 16 |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,588,197 04 |  |  |
| Add interest and rents paid in advance Dec. 31 of previous year..... | 105,004 21. |  |  |
| Interest earned during the year |  | \$1,693,201 25 |  |
| Investment expenses paid during the year | \$89,344 50 |  |  |
| lieduct investment expenses unpaid |  |  |  |
| Dec. 31 of previous year. | 8,535 171 |  |  |
| Balance | \$80,809 33\| |  |  |
| Add investment expenses unpaid Dec. <br> 31, 1912 | 9,587 83 |  |  |
| Investment expenses incurred during the year ............... |  | 90,397 16 |  |
| Net incoine from investments |  | \$1,602,804 09 |  |
| Interest required to maintain re-1 serve |  | 1,115,365 56 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gain from interest |  |  | 487,438 64 |
| Mortality. |  |  |  |
| Expected mortality on net amount at risk |  | \$1,451,511 00 |  |
| Death losses paid during the year. | \$1,753,071 80 |  |  |
| Deduct death losses unpaid Dec. 31 of previous year | 69,769 00 |  |  |
| Balance | \$1,683, 30280 |  |  |
| Add death losses unpaid Dec. 31. 1912 | 91,359 69\| |  |  |
| Death losses incurred during the year including the commuted value of instalment death losses. | \$1,774,662 49\|. |  |  |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.



## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUN'T.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year................................... \$93,673 06
Received during the year on new policies......... $\quad 1,54600$
Total .................................................................. $\$ 9$.
Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims.......... . $\$ 8,10991$
Used in purchase of surrendered policies
39353
Voided by lapse.
38700
Used in payment of dividends to policyholders
11994
Redeemed by maker in cash
2,791 14
Total reduction of premium note account..................... 11,80159
Balances of note assets at end of year.................. $\$ \mathbf{\$ 8 3 , 4 1 7 5 4}$

# RELIANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Home Office, sTH AVE. AND WOOD S'T.
[Incorporated March 31, 1903; commenced business May 4, 1903.]

President, JAMES H. REED.
Vice Presidents, T. H. GIVEN, H. G. SCOTT.
Secretary, H. G. SCOTT.
Treasurer, J. W. HENNING.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash........ $\$ 1,000,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.......... $\$ 3,153,82145$

## INCOME.

for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 5,954.89$ for first year's reinsurance .............
Dividends applied to purchase
paid-up addit:ons and annui-
 contracts involving life contingencies

- $\$ 421,63804$
$\qquad$

Total new premiums
$\$ 133,02100$
Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ 16,776.12$ for
reinsurance on renewals

798,133 33
Total preminm income
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest
Gross interest on mortgage loans, less 4 P91.2:3 accrued interest on mortages acquired during the year
\$47,335 07
Gross interest on collateral loans
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks, less $\$ 2,902.78$.
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens............. Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks....
Gross interest on other debts due the company:
Interest on agents' balances... $\quad 2,40350$
Gross rent from company's property

From other sources:
Receipts, accidents department
19,714 79
Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets
Bonds

For death claims, $\$ 203,643.21$; additions, $\$ 1,508.73$
$\$ 205,15104$
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less
\$1,147.95 restorations
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes...................... 43,394 84
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes...........
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

8,778 05

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

11,278 42
13316
Total paid policyholders
$\$ 280,70560$
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims for legal expensce

19604
Pa'd for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

90000
Commissions to agents (less commissions on rein surance): First year's premiums, $\$ 271,032.57$; renewal premiums, $\$ 32,189.29$; annuities (original), $\$ 20.90$

303,24276
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)
20.56856

Branch office experses, including salaries of managers and clerks.

152,096 41
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 46,691.66$; inspection of risks, $\$ 11,013.68$

57, 70534
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes....
Rent, for company's occupancy of its own buildings

84,950 55

Advertising, $\$ 3.910 .94$; printing and stationery, $\$ 27,815.55$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 12,538.99$

44,265 48
Legal expense ...................
Furniture, fixtures and safes.
2,47769
Repairs and express (other than taxes) on real estate

35852
Taxes on real estate....................................... . 8140
State taxes on premiums.............................. . . . 16,255 41
Insurance department licenses and fees........... $\quad 11,98915$
All other licenses, fees and taxes:
Federal corporation tax........ $\$ 1344$
Tax on capital stock............. $\quad \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} 00$
Other disbursements:



## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate |  | \$160,056 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens.. |  | 641,300 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company'spolicies assigned as collateral..............a09,335 73 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Premium notes on policies in fo |  | 195,861 25 |
| Book value of bonds |  | 1,904,375 18 |
| Cash in company's office | \$6,513 89 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and |  |  |
| banks, on interest. | 106,330 30 |  |


| Bills receivable, \$12,453.94; agents* |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| balances (debit, $\$ 145,020.25$; |  |
| credit, $\$ 4,430.75$ ) ; net, \$140,589.50 | 153,043 44 |
| Judgement of record (Paul Bright, |  |
| Wilmington, Del.) | 5,000 00 |

Total ledger assets
$\$ 3,519,60638$

## NON-LEDGER ASSE'SS.

| Interest accured on | \$9,261 93 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on | 17,236 47 |
| Interest accrued or liens $\qquad$ | ,834 45 |
| Bank balances | 22737 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued


All other assets :
Outstanding accident premiums
Office furniture and fixtures
1,749 75

Gross assets

## DEDUC'I ASSETS NOT ADMITIED.



## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

| Classiffation. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 12,832 | \$22,781,743 | 2,820 | \$4,529,206 |
| Issued during year. | 6,306 | 10,629,781 | 864 | 1,416,900 |
| Revived during year. | 76 | 152,000 | 11 | 16,500 |
| Increased during year | 3 | 6,454 |  | 20 |
| Totals before transfers. | 19,217 | \$33,569,978 | 3,695 | \$5,962,626 |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions | 148 30 | $\$ 154,579$ 88,626 | 45 20 | $\$ 56,392$ 43,569 |
| Balance of transfers | -118 | --\$65,953 | -25 | -\$12,823 |
| Totals after transfers | 19,099 | \$33,504,025 | 3,670 | \$5,949,803 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 78 | \$160,000 | 16 | \$28,500 |
| By expiry | 70 | 185,360 | 13 | 26,500 |
| By surrender | 37 2084 | 79,500 5,000 | 44 | 68,500 |
| By lapse decrease | 2,964 | $5,000,504$ 167,875 | 383 | 649,500 46,632 |
| Total terminated | 3,154 | \$5,593,159 | 456 | \$819,632 |
| Outstanding end of year | 15,945 | \$27,910,866 | 3,214 | \$5,130,171 |

## ENHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continned.

| Classification. | Term and nther Policies including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policice by <br> Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. |  | No. | Amount |
| At end of previous year..... | 945 | \$3,449,699 | \$22,237 | 16,597 | \$30,782,885 |
| Issued during year. | 331 | 1,492,025 |  | 7,501 | 14,538,706 |
| Revived during year. | 2 | 35,000 |  | 89 | 203,500 |
| Increased during year |  | 16,132 | 11,410 | 5 | 34,016 |
| Totals before transfers. | 1,280 | \$4,992,856 | ............. |  |  |
| 'Transfers, deductions | 8 | \$30,126 |  |  | ..... |
| 'Transfers, additions | 151 | 108,902 |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers | +143 | + \$78,776 | .............. |  |  |
| Totals after transfers.. | 1,423 | \$5,071,632 | \$33,647 | 24,192 | \$44,559,107 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death | 4. | \$21,908 |  | 98 | \$210,408 |
| By expiry | 21 | 106,000 |  | 104 | 317,860 |
| By surrender | 3 | 12,148 |  | 84 | 160,148 |
| By lapse | 176 | 751,705 |  | 3,523 | 6,401,629 |
| By decrease | 23 | 36,452 |  | 28 | 250,959 |
| Total terminated | 227 | \$928,213 |  | 3,837 | \$7,341,004 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 1,196 | \$4,143,419 | \$33,647 | 20,355 | \$37,218,103 |
| Policies reinsured | 156 | \$1,204,723 |  | 156 | \$1,204,723 |

Paid-up insurance (including additious to policies): No. of policies, 380; amount, * 41.641.

## GAIN AND LONS EXHIBIT.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.



## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 31 of previous year | \$158,189 |
| Received during the year on old | 148,898 12 |
| Restored by revival of policie |  |

Total .............................................................................. $\$ 309,235 ~ 81$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims........ $\$ 2,52770$
Used in purchase of surrendered policies...... 5 ,613 01
Voided by lapse ....................................... . 11,969 19
Redeemed by maker in cash............................ . 93,26466
Total reduction of premium note account
113,374 56
Balance of note assets at end of year

# SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA 

Richmond, Virginia.<br>Home Office, RICIIMOND, VIRGINIA.<br>Hxecutive Otlice, "THE ROOKERY," CHICAGO, ILL.

[Incorporated Ma:ch, 1902; commenced business March, 1902.]

President, W. O. JOHNSON.
Secretary, O. W. JOHNSON.
Treasurer, O. W. JOHNSON.

Vice Presidents, G. C. GALE,
S. W. GOSS.

Actuary, J. C. SEITZ.

## CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital paid up in cash............... $\$ 500,00000$
Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year........ $\$ 2,237,82455$

INCOME.
First year's premiums on original
cominissions or other expenses,
less $\$ 372.87$ for the first year's
reinsurance ................................
Dividends applied to purchase
paid-up additions and annuities
Dividend values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities
$\$ 116,97583$
Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, less $\$ \$, 191.00$ for reinsurance on renewals. $\$ \$ 387,718 \quad 29$
Surrender values applied to pay renewal premiums

1,445 28
Total renewal premiums........................... 389,16357

Total premium income
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest ................................................
$\$ 506,13940$
(rross interest on mortgage loans
Gross interest on collate:al loans. $\quad 79970$
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks

31,29230
Gross interest on premium notes policy loans and liens...........

22,724 72
Gross interest on deposits in trust companies and banks.... 3,036 33
Gross interest on other debts due
the company :
Assets, special .................. 78500
Miscellaneous .................... 66938
Total gross interest and rents

| From other sources: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collections on lapsed notes.. | \$481 34 |  |  |
| Penalties from agents....... | 36985 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,251 19 |  |
| Gross profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets : |  |  |  |
| Total income |  |  | \$600, 154 56 |
| 'rotal footings |  |  | , $\mathrm{s}: 37,97911$ |

## MISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ \$, 000.00$ reinsurance) ...
For annuities involving life contingencies plus bealth indemnities \$182.85.
\$105,024 7

Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less
$\$ 375.37$ restorations . ...................................
90352

Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes

5,416 62
squidation of loans or
mer. values applied to pay renewal premiums

80,49141

Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities

1,44528

Guarantee dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes
Guarantee dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

3014
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

12475
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims including $\$ 1,405.00$ for legal expense.
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

2,082 50

Guarantee dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year....
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :
First year's premiuns, $\$ 80,950.21$; renewal premiums, $\$ 9,670.08$
$90,620 \times 3$
Compensation of managers and agents not paid by commission for services in obtaining new insurance

6,412 37
Agency supervision and traveliner expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

18,73741
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks..................................
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 11,996.12$; inspertion of risks, $\$ 3,061.80$

4,17711
15,057 92
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes...
Rent
41,63679
Advertising, $\$ 2,017.32$; printing and stationery $\$ 6,098.02$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 3,986.36$; exchange, $\$ 515.75$

12,617 45
partition of realty, discretion of court relating
Legal expense
2,00511
Furniture, fixtures and safes..................... . . . .
State taxes on premiums................................
80914
8,206 72
All other licenses fees and taxes:
2,982 56

| Personal t | \$3.474 52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Municipal | 2,545 96 |



| Agents' badances charged off. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,48202 \\ 24,17030 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: |  |  |
| Bonds ........................................... | 4500 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$174,219 32 |
| Balance |  | \$2,363, 75979 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Special assets | \$200,159 78 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, tirst liens. | 729,526 75 |  |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 25,420 17 |  |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 573,543 12 |  |
| Premium notes on policies in force. | 32,533 39 |  |
| Book value of bonds | 32,533 39 |  |
| Cash in company's office........ $\$ 21500$ |  |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks on interest................. 66,95459 |  |  |
|  | 67,169 59 |  |
| Bills receivable, $\$ 11,661.35$; agents' balances (debit, $\$ 50,258.28$, credit, $\$ 508.22$; net, $\$ 49,750.06$ | 61,411 41 |  |
| Other securities, $\$ 824.23$; furniture and fixtures, $\$ 7,500.00$; less ledger liability, $\$ 188.46 . . . . .$. | 8,135 77 |  |
| Total ledger asset |  | \$2,363,759 79 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSE'TS.

| Interest due, $\$ 60.00$ and accrued, $\$ 12,576.67$ on mortsages | $\$ 12,63667$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 2,250.00$ and acerued, $\$ 10,871.37$ on bonds | 13,121 |
| Interest due, $\$ 2,515.20$ and accrued, $\$ 875.24$ on collateral loans | 3,390 |
| Interest accrued on premium notes, policy loans or liens | 2,00 |
| luterest due, $\$ 31,045.50$ and accrued, $\$ 400.00$ on other assets | 32,3 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued......................
$\$ 63,99398$
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) ................. cies in force December 31, 1912

| (less reinsurance premiums). | 5,150 11 | 20,214 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | \$5,779' 07 | \$82,335 23 |
| Deduct loading | 3,940 70 | 7,152 26 |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.. | \$1,838 37 | \$75,182 |

77,021 34
\$2,504,775 11

## DEDUC'I ASSE'TS NO'I ADMI'TI'ED.

| Furuiture, fixtures and safes. | \$7,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Agents' debit balances, gross | 50,258 28 |
| Bills receivable ..................................... | 11,661 35 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 7,749 00 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: | 7,780 |
| Bonds | 4,454 8 |

81,623 44
Admitted assets
.
$\$ 2,423,15167$

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

| American Experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent....... | \$1,425,305 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net present value of annuities (including those | 1,125,305 00 |  |
| in reduction of premiums). Tables and rates of interest: Am. Exp. 31/2 |  |  |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company rein |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| insured in other solvent companies. | 8,418 00 |  |
| Reserve to provide for health and accident benefits contained in life policies. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Net reserve, paid for basis |  |  |
| Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due. <br> 16,00000 |  |  |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received. |  |  |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Guaranteed dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Commissions due to agents on premium notes w |  | 1.1293 .7 3.20900 |
|  |  | 3.22900 30600 |
| Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or ac- |  |  |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 1,200.00$, and inspection fees, $\$ 617.00$, due or accrued. |  |  |
| listimated amount hereafter payabie for federal, state, and other $\quad$, 84700taxes based upon the business of the yen |  |  |
| Capital stock ........................................................ |  | 10.12200 |
| Unassigned funds |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500.060 \\ & 414.00 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  | \$2,423,151 67 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary Business)

| Classiflcation. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

EXHIBI'I OF POLIOIES--Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies Including Return Premium Additions. |  | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At eud of previous year. | 470 | \$1,728,939 | 6,304 | \$15,127,339 |
| Issued during year...... | 70 | 183,500 | 2,228 | 3,710,416 |
| Revived during year. | 3 | 20,000 | 87 294 | 224,00 |
| Increased during year. <br> Totals after transfers. | 182 | 355,672 | 294 | 613,382 |
|  | 725 | \$2,288,111 | 8,913 | \$19,675,637 |
| 1educt ceased: ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (103,094 |  |  |  |  |
| By expiry | 57 | 115,096 | 57 | 115,096 |
| By surrender | 11 | 33,000 | 222 | 693,000 |
| By lapse .... | 55 | 155,873 | 1,221 | 2,175,916 |
| By decrease | 52 | 158,865 | 128 | 347,042 |
| Total terminated | 177 | \$467,961 | 1,669 | \$3,454,078 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 548 | \$1,820,150 | 7,244 | \$16,221,559 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 23; amount, $\$ 6,171.00$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 5 , representing in annual payments, $\$ 1,052.92$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



GAIN AND L'OSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

|  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Mortality. |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| during said year per mortality tables used by the company |  |
| in computing its premiums .................................. | \$17,873 00 |
| Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not | 17,873 0 |
| Leducting reserves) , ............................ | 7,000 00 |
| the year (averaging 68 per cent of the gross premiums).... | 75,424 35 |

Dxpenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums.......
Compensation not paid by commission, for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices ........................
Medical examinations and inspection of proposed risks
$\$ 77,94065$

Advances to agents
3,678 75
13,883 92

Total
$\$ 99,63526$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December <br> 31 of previous year | \$38,915 59 | \$77,385 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on new policies, |  |  |
| $\$ 345.33$; on old policies, $\$ 37,749.04 \ldots . . . . . .$. | 38,094 37 |  |
| Restored by, revival of policies. | 37537 |  |
| Tot |  |  |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims. | \$289 93 |  |
| Tsed in pureltase of surrendered policie | $\cdots .07 \times 27$ |  |
| Voided by lapse ................... | 5,416 45 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash. | 36,067 29 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 44,851 94 |
| Balance of note assets at end of year |  | \$32,533 39 |

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force December 31 of previous year. | 40 | \$90,500 |
| Policies in force December Policies issued during the year by change in residence................ | 5 | 7,500 |
| Total ...................................................................... | 45 | \$97,500 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year......................... | 2 | 4,000 |
| Policies in force December 31........................................ | 43 | \$93,500 |

# *SECURITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Binghamton, New York.<br>Home Office, COR. COURT AND EXCHANGE STRS.

[Incorporated Nov. 6, 1886; commenced business Jan. 3, 1887.]

President, FREDRIC W. JENKINS.
Vice Presidents, WM. G. PHILPS, GEO. W. DUNN, A. B. HOWE.
Secretary, CHAS. A. LO DUE.
Treasurer, JAMES W. MANIER
Actuary, D. S. DICKENSON.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.

## INCOME,



[^50]

## D1SBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, \$572,978.92;
additions, $\$ 21,446.86 \ldots . . . .$.
For matured endowments 6,000 00

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
\$600,425 78
For annuities involving life contingencies..........
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less $\$ 42,292.08$ restorations

68821

Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes 74,80638

Renewal premiums
363,171 11
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities 14,217 76

Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes............

23,839 20

Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums.....
16,369 19
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuities

54,937 39
Dividends left with the company to accumulate
at interest
4,824 39
4,110 89
Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy policy claims including $\$ 3,257.55$ for legal expense

5,307 99
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies

4,107 43
Dividends and interest thereon held on deposit surrendered during the year.........................
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) : First year's premiums, $\$ 71,708.98$; renewal premiums, $\$ 87,924.03$; annuities (original), $\$ 5,000$

159,68301
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors (except compensation for home office supervision)

10,291 90
Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks
Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 19,767.50$; inspection of risks, $\$ 4,881.57$

61,28521
Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes....
Rent, including $\$ 15,000$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings, less $\$ 753.50$ received under sublease

24,649 07
der sublease ............................................
94,701 13

Advertising, $\$ 1,999.62$; printing and stationery,
$\$ 3,144.37$; postage, telegraph, telephone and ex-
press, $\$ 6,352.28$; exchange, $\$ 22.99$
20,510 06

11,519 26


## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate. | \$726,556 55 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 1,254,050 00 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 40,000 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 1,497,116 76 |
| Premium notes in force | 41,977 17 |
| Book value of bonds, $\$ 2,375,493.50$; and stocks, $\$ 34,10000$..................................... | 2,409,593 50 |
| Cash in company's office ........ \$4,459 11 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest............. 81,12500 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest............... 261.25653 |  |
| Bills receivable, $\$ 874.69$; agents' balances (debit, $\$ 21,497.70$ ) | 346,841 24 22,372 |
| Total ledger assets |  |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 2,461.25$ and accrued, $\$ 17,974.05$ on mortgages | \$20,435 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued, on bonds | 26,639 26 |
| Interest due on collateral loans. | 43333 |
| Interest accrued on premium notes, policy loans or liens | 25,129 97 |
| Interest on bank deposits | 1,941 42 |
| Rents | 73400 |

Total interest and rents due and accrued.....................
Amortized value of bonds and market value of stocks over book value ...................................................................... New business. Renewals.
Gross premiums due and reported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums
$\$ 10,15510 \quad \$ 105,85547$
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 less re:nsurance premiums) ... $22,29122 \quad 104,43182$

Totals ..................... \$32,446 32 \$210,287 29
Deducting loading, 20 per cent..
6;489 26
42,057 46
Net amount of uncollected
and deferred premiums.. . $\$ 25,95706 \quad \$ 168,22983$

## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit balances, gross | \$21,497 70 |
| :---: | :---: |
| B 11 s receivable | 87469 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net premiums in excess of the net value of their policies | 11,073 1S |
| Real estate | 4,286 96 |

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the New York insurance department on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest:
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on issues of Jan. 1, 1887 to Dec. 31, 1900, except endowments, 3 per cent

$$
\$ 1,084,30800
$$

American expcrience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on issues of 1901 except endowments, Am. 3 per cent

503,591 00
American experience table at 3 per cent on issues of Jan. 1,
1902 to Dec. 31, 1912..............
$\$ 4,200,86300$
Same for reversionary additions
13,456 00

| Net present value of annuities including those in reduction of premiums). Give tables and rates of interest: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| McClintock's 31/2 per cent ...... $\$ 10,75600$ |  |
| American 311⁄2 per cent.......... 82800 |  |
| 11,584 00 |  |
| Total .......................................... \$5, \$13,802 00 |  |
| Deduct net value of risks of this company remsured in other solvent companies. |  |
| Net reserve (paid-for basis) | \$5, 811,729 00 |
| Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies computed by the com |  |
| pany | 16,864 00 |
| Liability on policies cancelled and not included in net reserve |  |
| upon which a surrender value may be demanded | 14,529 07 |
| Claims for death losses in process of adjustment $\$ 7,33360$ |  |
| Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received. $33,31159$ |  |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims <br> resisted by the company. |  |
| Total policy claims | 68,607 59 |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon. | 9,940 54 |
| Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied | 9,382 05 |
| Unearned interest and rents paid in advance. | 14,347 34 |
| Commissions to agents, due or accrued | 18,411 58 |
| Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued | 4,647 70 |
| Medical examiners' fees | 2,079 78 |
| Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state and other |  |
| taxes, based upon the business of the year of th's statement | 25,000 00 |
| Dividends or other profits due policyholders, includin those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums | 11,448 62 |
| Dividends declared on or appartioned to annual dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913, whether contingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise | 97231 |
| Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913 | ,972 31 |
| Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held | 4,065 94 |
| dividend policies | 156,467 49 |
| Reserve special, or surplus funds not included : |  |
| Credits on account of early policies. | 60,064 81 |
| All other fiabilities: | 60,064 81 |
| Agents' due bills outstanding | 5,077 74 |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | 306.92976 |
| Total | \$6.546.565 32 |

## EXHIBITS OF POLICIES.

(Ordinary Business)

| Classification. | Whole Life Policies. |  | Endowment Policies. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 14,924 | \$22,202,429 | 4,082 | \$5,471,820 |
| Issued during year..... | 2,718 | 4,009,046 | 573 | -786,000 |
| Revived during year. | 304 | 547,155 | 66 | 76,492 |
| Increased during year |  | 12,496 |  | 1,442 |
| Totals before transfers. | 17,946 | \$26,771,126 | 4,721 | \$6,335,754 |
| Transfers, deductions | 173 | \$339,143 | 31 | \$34,150 |
| Transfers, additions | 451 | 872,346 | 18 | 25,850 |
| Balance of transfers | +278 | +\$533,221 | -13 | -\$8,300 |
| Totals after transfers. | 18,224 | \$27,304,347 | 4,708 | \$6,327,454 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |
| By death... | 100 | \$195,583 | 21 | \$31,750 |
| By maturity |  |  | $\stackrel{6}{127}$ | 6,000 |
| By surrender | 226 | 367,186 | 127 | 188,372 |
| By lapse ... | 1,890 | 3,260,337 | 376 | 524,700 |
| By decrease |  | 128,166 | ........ | 11,1(1) |
| Total terminated | 2,216 | \$3,951,272 | 530 | \$761,982 |
| Outstanding end of year | 16,008 | \$23,353,075 | 4,178 | \$5,565,472 |

## EXHIBIT OF POLIOTES-Continued.

| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies by Dividends. | Total Numbers and Amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount, |
| At end of previous year | 9,658 | \$20,109,924 | \$19,804 | 28,664 | \$47,803,977 |
| Issued during year... | 446 | 1,510,500 |  | 3,737 | 6,305,546 |
| Revived during year. | 306 | 624,443 |  | 676 | 1,248,090 |
| Increased during year |  | 85,297 | 8,002 |  | 107,237 |
| Totals before transfers. | 10,410 | \$22,330,164 |  | ........ |  |
| Transfers, deductions Transfers, additions . | $\begin{gathered} 336 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 690,921 \\ 166,000 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Balance of transfers | -265 | -\$524,921 |  |  |  |
| Totals after transfers... | 10,145 | \$21,805,243 | \$27,806 | 33,077 | \$55,464,850 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death ... | 168 | \$369,820 | \$211 | 287 | \$592,364 |
| By maturity |  |  | ......... | 6 133 | 6,000 $\mathbf{2 5 6 , 0 4 6}$ |
| By expiry ${ }^{\text {By }}$ - | 133 166 | 256,046 357,480 |  | 133 519 | 256,046 913,038 |
| By lapse ... | 587 | 1,624,141 |  | 2,853 | 5,409,178 |
| By decrease ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | ..... | 243,484 |  |  | 382,810 |
| Total terminated | 1,052 | \$2,850,971 | 211 | 3,798 | 7,564,436 |
| Outstanding end of year. | 9,093 | \$18,954,272 | \$27,595 | 29,279 | \$47,900,414 |
| Policies reinsured |  | \$244,000 |  |  |  |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 755; amount, \$235,578.00.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 4, representing in annual payments, $\$ 788.81$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during 1912 on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
$\$ 28,00000$
Death losses incurred during 1912 on said policies not deducting reserves)
Reserves released during 1912 on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued 'in 1912, (averaging 24.9 per cent of the gross premiums).

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums.......... $\$ 71,70898$
Medical examinations and inspections of ero-
24,649 07
Total
$\$ 96,35805$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$37,775 21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on old policies........ | 5,085 67 |  |
| Restored by revival of policies | 13715 |  |
| Total |  | \$42,998 03 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Used in purchase of surrender policies. | \$225 68 |  |
| Voided by lapse | 46667 |  |
| Redeemed by maker on cash. | 32851 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 1,020 86 |
| Balance of note assets at end of |  | \$41,977 17 |

# UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COIMPANY 

Cincinnati, Ohio.<br>Home Office, 353 Wẹst 4TH STREET.<br>[Incorporated 1867; commenced business 1867.]<br>Date of admission into Wisconsin, 1888.<br>President, JESSE R. CLARK. Vice President, E. P. MARSHALL. Secretary, GEORGE L. WILLIAMS. Treasurer, LOUIS BREILING.<br>\section*{CAPITAL STOCK.}<br>Amount of capital paid up in cash<br>$\$ 500,00000$<br>Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year.

## INCOME.

| First year's premiums on original |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| policies, without deduction for |  |  |
| commissions or other expenses, |  |  |
| less $\$ 8,757.13$ for first year's re- |  |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay $\quad$ c.............. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| first year's premiums .. | 95415 |  |
| Total first year's premiums |  |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| paid-up additions and annuities | 371,673 56 |  |
|  |  |  |
| chase paid-up insurance and |  |  |
| annuities ....... | 44,577 44 |  |
| Consideration for original annui- |  |  |
| ties involving life contingencies $\quad 4,50000$ |  |  |
| Total new premiums ...................... \$2,017,473 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| other expenses, less $\$ 161,779.35$ |  |  |
| for reinsurance on renewals... $\$ 8,427,21039$ |  |  |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums ......................... 1,310,954 09 |  |  |
| Surrender values applied to pay |  |  |
| Total renewal premiums.................. $9,844,17554$ |  |  |
| Total premium income |  |  |
| Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| less $\$ 214,018$ accrued interest on |  |  |  |
| on mortgages acquired during | 4,356,657 34 |  |  |
| the year ....................... |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on bonds and divi- |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens .......... S90,953 13 |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on deposits in trust <br> companies and banks <br> 23, 19239 |  |  |  |
| Gross interest on other debts due the company $\square$ 1, 27311 |  |  |  |
| Gross discount on claims paid in advance $\qquad$$1,52786$ |  |  |  |
| Gross rent from company's property, including $\$ 11,60000$ for company's occupancy of its own |  |  |  |
| buildings ....................... | 22,289 76 |  |  |
| Total gross interest and rents.............. 5,296,393 59 |  |  |  |
| Gross profit from compromise and adjustment of mortgage loans |  |  |  |
| From agents' balances previously charged off.... 5,81459 |  |  |  |
| Real estate |  | 7,129 03 |  |
| Total income |  |  | \$17,289,602 30 |
| Total footings |  |  | \$101,053,486 99 |

## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims (less $\$ 89,500.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 2,921,537.15$; additions, $\$ 40,218.25$
For matured endowments, $\$ 2,266$ 539.29 ; sdditions, $\$ 31,524.14 . \ldots$.
$\$ 2,961,75540$
2,298,063 43

Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
\$5̃, 259, 81883
For annuities involving life contingencies
22,487 42
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse, less $\$ 16,831.55$ restorations 93,908 94
Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.
Surrender values applied to pay new premiums, $\$ 954.15$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 106,011.06$.
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities
Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.......
Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums....
Dividends applied to pur $\_$hase paid-up alditions and annuities

1,258,235 50
106,965 21
44,57744
142,57842
$1,310,95409$

Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

371,673 56
15006
Total paid policyholders
Expense of investigation and settlement of policy claims
\$8,611,349 47
73414
Paid for claims on supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies.

94,666 97
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends ....
Commissions to agents (less commission on reinsurance) :
First year's premiums, $\$ 649,325.34$; renewal premiums, $\quad \$ 644,755.19$; annuities (original), $\$ 165.00$
Commuted renewal commissions
Agency supervision and traveling expenses of supervisors lexcept compensation for home office supervision) 50,00000

1,294,245 53
20,21500

36,938 43

| Branch office expenses, including salaries of managers and clerks | 48,516 74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical examiners' fees, $\$ 75,225.00$; inspection of risks, $\$ 5,487.55$ | 80,712 55 |  |
| Salaries and all other compensation of officers, directors, trustees and home office employes.. | 397,023 52 |  |
| Rent, including $\$ 11,600.00$ for company's occupancy of its own buildings | 41,523 90 |  |
| Advertising, $\$ 37,824.54$; printing and stationery, $\$ 28,832.34$; postage, telegraph, telephone and express, $\$ 22,596.85$; exchange, $\$ 4.25$. | 89,257 98 |  |
| Legal expense . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 31,397 54 |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes..................... | 10,110 73 |  |
| Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate | 3,480 79 |  |
| Taxes on real estate | 17,036 41 |  |
| State taxes on premiums ......................... | 175,902 91 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees.......... | 25,910 92 |  |
| All other licenses, fees and taxes: <br> Federal corporation tax........ $\$ 58,77360$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 62,773 70 |  |
| Other disbursements:: |  |  |
| General expense, home office.... \$21,657 19 |  |  |
| Traveling expenses, home office 14,307 30 |  |  |
| Mortgage loan expense (expense of making new investments). . 298,380 52 |  |  |
| Mortgage expense (expense of mortgage investments) ........ 72,299 08 |  |  |
| Profit and loss, gross loss on <br> mortgage loans ............... <br> 15892 |  |  |
| Agents' balances charged off | $\begin{array}{r} 406,80301 \\ 9,45036 \end{array}$ |  |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets Real estate: | 2,104 71 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$11,510,155 31 |
| Balance |  | \$89,543,331 68 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of real estate................................ \$1,773,547 10

Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral

14,075,084 11
Premium notes on policies in force, of which $\$ 446,855.28$ is for first year's premiums
Book value of bonds
2,198,762 27
25,000 00
Cash in company's office ........ • $\$ 4,74219$
Deposits in trust companies and banks, not on interest

10,262 15
Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest

761,767 73

$$
\text { st } \ldots \ldots . . . . . .
$$

776,772 07

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

| Interest due, $\$ 64,307.59$ and accrued, $\$ 2,521,403.86$ on mortgages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest due, $\$ 51,496.51$ and accrued, P. L. $\$ 441,-$ 523.79 ; P. N. $\$ 64,780.88$ on premium notes, policy loans or liens. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rents accrued on company's prope | r lease.... | 557,80118 85000 |  |
| Total interest and rents d <br> Market value of bonds and stocks | acrued. |  | 3,144,487 63 |
|  | New |  |  |
| Gross premiums due and unr | business | Renewals |  |
| ported on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums) |  |  |  |
| Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1912 (less reinsurance premiums).... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Totals | \$15,607 50 | \$662,919 08 |  |
| Deduct loading | 3,121 50 | 132,583 82 |  |
| Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums. | \$12,486 00 | \$530,335 26 |  |



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

Book value of ledger assets over market value: Book value of real estate over market value.

177,354 71
Admitted assets
$\$ 93,053,61399$

## LIABILITIES, SLIRPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company :
Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on issues of 1900 and prior years.
$\$ 36,562,00500$
American experience table at $31 / 2$ per cent on issues of 1901 and subsequent years ................ $\$ 36,102,81500$
Same for reversionary additions $\quad 1,971,53800$
3S,074,353 00
Net present value of ann ities (including those in reduction of premiums:
Actuaries' 4 per cent issues of 1900 and prior years.
$\$ 85,82500$
McClintock's $31 / 2$ per cent issues of 1901, and subsequent years ............................. 108,95400

194,77900
$\$ 74,831,137 \quad 00$
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.

594,040 00
. Net reserve, paid for basis
$\$ 74,237,09700$
913.23300

Present value of amounts not vet due on supplementary contracts not involving life contirgencies, computed by the company
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due
$\$ 16,57530$
Claims for death losses incurred for which no proofs have been received

Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.

11,943 59
13,00000

> Total policy claims.

168,67819
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon.
Premiums paid in advance, including surrender values so applied

92,971 45
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance.
85,774 97
Commissions due to agents on premium notes when paid
"Cost of collection" un uncollected and deferred premiums, in excess of the loading thereon

290,879 09
3,533 03
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or aocrued

5,261 38
Medical examiners; fees
8,909 00
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, including those contingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums

132,06512
Dividenls declared on or apportioned to annual divideni policies payable to polieyholders durins 191.3, whether centingent upon the payment of renewal premiums or otherwise.
Dividends declared on or apportioned to deferred dividend policies payable to policyholders during 1913.

2,091,697 87

Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, declared or held awaiting apportionment upon deferred dividend policies

968,271, 00

Reserve, special or surplus funds not included above:
Deposits for abstracts temporarily loaned, $\$ 2,295.00$; interest received on loans contracted for 1913, $\$ 6,967.75$; principal payments received on account of loans contracted for 1913, $\$ 860.00$; commissions received by company on loans contracted for 1913, $\$ 1,113.00$.

11,235 75
All other liabilities:
Due upon individual accounts...........................................
Surplus derived from non-participating policies.................. Surplus derived from non-participating policies.

8,384 07
Capital stock ......................................................................... 1,348,602 94

Unassigned funds (surplus) derived from participating policies
Total
$\$ 93,053,61399$

## EXHIBIT OF POLIOIES.



| Classification. | Term and Other Policies, including Return Premium Additions. |  | Additions to Policies b. Dividends. | Total Numbers and amounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| At end of previous year. | 8,810 | \$23,626,639 | \$3,098,706 | 162,392 | \$321,459,366 |
| Issued during year...... | 1,596 | 6,414,880 | 741,158 | 19,318 | 47,618,486 |
| Revived during year... | 33 | 88,097 | 4,759 | 295 | 698,856 |
| Increased during year......... |  | 7,265 |  |  | 35,566 |
| Totals before transfers.. | 10,439 | \$30,136,881 | . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Transfers, deductions | 389 | \$940,636 | . . . . |  |  |
| Balance of transfers.... | +1,059 | +\$1,615,647 | - ............... | ...... |  |
| Totals after transfers... | 11,498 | \$31,752,528 | \$3,844,623 | 182,005 | \$369,812, 274 |
| Deduct ceased: |  |  |  |  |  |
| By death . | 44 | \$104,090 | $\$ 40,078$ 30,401 | 1,356 |  |
| By maturity |  |  | 30,401 | 1,411 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,269,626 \\ & 2.312 .184 \end{aligned}$ |
| By expir y | 1,197 | 2,312,184 |  | 1,197 | $2,312,184$ $5,760,504$ |
| By surrender ................ | 326 | 1,322,310 | 176,633 | 2,337 | 5,760,504 |
| By lapse ..................... | 408 | 1,561,000 |  | 3,332 | 7,746,650 |
| By decrease |  | 122,025 |  |  | 707,893 |
| Total terminated | 1,975 | \$5,421,609 | 247,112 | 9,633 | \$21,873,070 |
| Outstanding end of year.... | 9,523 | \$26,330,919 | \$3,597,511 | 172,372 | \$347,939,204 |
| Policies reinsured .............. |  |  |  |  | \$6,690,894 |

Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 28,350; amount. $\$ 44,488,933.00$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Deduct terminal reserves released by death of insured | $1,021,04500$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual mortality on net amount of risk |  | 1,955,284 58 |  |
| Gain fromm mortality |  |  | 1,247,549 42 |
| Annuities. |  |  |  |
| Expected disbursements to annuitants |  | \$21,226 00 |  |
| Deduct reserve expected to be re-1 leased_by death |  | 8,908 00 |  |
| Net expected disbursements to annuitants |  | \$12,318 00 |  |
| Actual annuity claims incurred...... |  | \$12,487 42 |  |
| Loss from annuities |  |  | -10,169 42 |
| Surrenders, Lapses and Changes. |  |  |  |
| Terminal reserves on policies and additions surrendered for cash value during the year <br> Deduct amount paid on the | \$1,014,724 00 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said <br> Hermina policies surrendered for cash reserves |  | \$34,983 11 |  |
| rerminal reserves on policies on account of whien extended insurance was granted during the | \$508, 215100 | \$31,983 11 |  |
| Deduct indebtedness and initial reserves on said extended insurance | 473,496 20 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on extended insurance ............... |  | 34,718 80 |  |
| 'Terminal reserves on policies exchanged during the year for paid up insurance | \$46,295 00 | 34,718 80 |  |
| Deduct indebtedness and initial re-1 serves on said paid-up insurancel | 46,95 44,918 |  |  |
| Gain during the year on said paid-up insurance | $\ldots$ | 1,376 91 |  |
| Loss from changes and restorations made during the year ............... |  | 1,37651 $-14,69359$ |  |
| fain during the year from reserves released on lapsed policies on which |  | -14,693 59 |  |
| no cash value, paid-up or extended insurance was allowed |  | 26,055 76 |  |
| Total gain during the year from surrendered and lapsed policies $\qquad$ |  |  | 82,440 99 |
| Dividends. |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid stockholders |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid policyholders in cash, $\$ 971,209.71$; left with the company to accumulate, $\$ 150.06$ |  |  | -50,000 00 |
| Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums | $\$ 971,359$ $1,310,954$ 09 |  |  |
| Dividends applied to purchase paid-I up additions and annuities. | , |  |  |
| ncrease in unpaid, deferred, apportinned and provisionally ascertaind dividends | 478,962 34\|. |  |  |
| Decrease in surplus on dividend account |  |  | 3,132,949 76 |

GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued during said year per mortality tables used by the company in computing its premiums
Death losses incurred during the year on said policies (not deducting reserves)
155.50000

Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which premiums for not more than one year had been paid, less $\$ 68,764.53$ beiig cash value, or the value of term extension or paid-up insurance allowed thereon.

13,48247
Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during the year (averaging 23.39 per cent of the gross premiums) first year premiums $\$ 1,599,837.82$

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's insurance:
Commissions on first year's premiums..........
$\$ 650,86167$ Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

82,311 05
Total
$\$ 733,17272$

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Received during the year on new policies, $\$ 1,236$,012.83 ; on old policies, $\$ 4,801,977.82 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .66 .037,99065$

Restored by revival of policies........................ 16,83155

## Total

Deductions during the year as follows:
Used in payment of losses and claims........ \$21,392 84
Used in purchase of surrendered policies..... 27,45406
Voided by lapse
27,45406
93,90894
Used in pay nent of dividends to policyholders 10735
Redeemed by maker in cash
$5,833,16028$
Total reduction of premium note account
$5,976,02347$
Balance of note assets at end of year
$\$ 2,198,762 \quad 27$

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)

|  | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policles in force December 31 of previous year. | 2,795 | \$4,800,757 00 |
| Term policies changed as provided in original contract. |  | 58,000 00 |
| Policies issued during the year out of the state, but insured now residents of Wisconsin | 11 | 72,750 00 |
| Folicies increased during the year. |  | 13700 |
| Total | 2,812 | \$4,931,644 00 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force during the year | 109 | 238,260 00 |
| Policies in force December 31. | 2,703 | \$4,693,384 00 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 of previous year | 1 | \$2,040 00 |
| Losses and claims incurred during the year......................... | 15 | 32,763 61 |
| Total | 16 | \$34,803 61 |
| Lcsses and claims settled during the year in cash | 16 | 30,628 31 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 |  | \$4,175 30 |

Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses, $\$ 117,035.29$.

# UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 

Portland, Maine.

Home Office, 396 CONGRESS STREET.
[Incorporated July 17, 1847; commenced busineșs October 1, 1849.]
President, FRED E. RICHARDS.
Vice President, ARTHUR L. BATES.
Secretary, J. FRANK LANG.
Actuary, SAMUEL S. BOYDEN.

## BALANCE SHEET.

Amount of ledger assets December 31 of previous year............ $\$ 17,489,51583$

## INCOME.

First year's premiums on original policies, without deduction for commissions or other expenses for first year's reinsurance....
Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions and annuitles
Surrender values applied to purchase paid-up insurance and annuities
$\$ 184,35019$

- 42,20982
nuities Consideration for original annui-
ties involving life contingencies
18,358 27
500 (i)

Renewal premiums without deduction for commissions or
other expenses, less $\$ 2,221.34$ for reinsurance on renewals........
Dividends applied to pay renewal

$$
\$ 1,956,23557
$$ premiums

72,787 18
Surrender valuès applied to pay renewal premiums

$$
4,72996
$$

Total renewal premiums.

$$
2,033,75271
$$

Total premium income.
$\$ 2,279,17099$
Consideration for supplementary contracts not involving life contingencies........................

5,06400
Dividends left with the company to accumulate at interest

2,239 34
Gross interest on mortgage loans, less $\$ 51.77$ accrued interest on mortgages acquired during the year $\$ 77,11872$
Gross interest on collateral loans 40,98076
Gross interest on bonds and dividends on stocks; less $\$ 8,157.47$; accrued interest on bonds acquired during the year.........
Gross interest on premium notes, policy loans or liens.

544,604 28

Gross interest on deposits in trust


## DISBURSEMENTS.

For death claims, $\$ 754.166 .43$; additions, $\$ 15,122.13$ $\$ 769,28856$
For matured and discounted endowments. $\$ 196,364.33$; additions. $\$ 3.387 .68$

199,752 01
Net amount paid for losses, matured and discounted endowments
For annuities involving life contingencies...........
Premium notes and liens voided by lapse. less $\$ 1.878 .50$ restorations


| Compensation of managers and agents not paid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| by commission for services in obtaining new |  |  |
| insurance | 60927 |  |
| Agency supervision and traveling expenses of |  |  |
| supervisors (except compensation for home |  |  |
| office supervision) | 20,136 50 |  |
| Branch office expenses, including salaries of |  |  |
|  | 43,830 56 |  |
| Medical examiner's fees................................. 13,14400 |  |  |
| Salaries and all other compensation if officers, <br> directors, trustees and hime office employes. |  |  |
| Rent, including $\$ 10.300 .00$ for company's oceupancy of its own buildings, less $\$ 767.50$ received |  |  |
| under sub-lease ....................... | 26,163 46 |  |
| Advertising, $\$ 4,370.37$; printing and stationery, |  |  |
| \$8,118.97; postage, telegraph, telephone and ex- |  |  |
| press, $\$ 4,181.15$; exchange, $\$ 1,162.34$ | 17,832 83 |  |
| Legal expense | 5,558 46 |  |
| Furniture, fixtures and safes | 1,498 22 |  |
| Repairs and expenses \|ither than taxes) on real |  |  |
| estate | 18,635 57 |  |
| Taxes on real estate. | 11,392 53 |  |
| State taxes on premiums | 42.48586 |  |
| Insurance department licenses and fees.. | 3,689 34 |  |
| All other licenses, fees, and taxes: |  |  |
| Federal corporation tax....... $\$ 2,72930$ |  |  |
| Local licenses, fees and taxes.. 1,40100 |  |  |
| Publishing statements ........ 35350 |  |  |
| Other disbursements: |  |  |
| Borrowed money repaid and in-terest .............................. $\quad \$ 100,17222$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Interest on delayed payment <br> (Gilmore claims) |  |  |
| Discount on Maine Central R. R.binds sold before maturity... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Traveling expenses, officers and <br> clerks ............................. |  |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses ........ $\quad 3,80677$ |  |  |
| Profit and loss, miscellaneous.. 35250 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets: <br> Bonds $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total disbursements ...................................... $\$ 2,457,48477$ |  |  |
| Balance |  | \$18,261,583 23 |

## LEDGER ASSETS.

| Book value of real estate.... | 368 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mortgage loans on real estate, first liens | 1,542,885 08 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other collateral | 804,215 00 |
| Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral. | 2,093,405 44 |
| Book value on bonds, $\$ 9,898,762.78$; and stocks, $\$ 2,672,925.14$ | 12,571,687 92 |
| Premium notes on policies in fo | 102,210 10 |
| Cash in company's office........ $\quad \$ 74660$ |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and <br> banks, not on interest........... 22,096 49 |  |
| Deposits in trust companies and banks, on interest................ 164,16420 |  |
| Bills receivable, $\$ 102.00$; agents' balances (debit, $\$ 1,515.05$, credit, $\$ 98.33$ ) ; net, $\$ 1,416.72$. | 1,518 7 |

## NON-LEDGER ASSETS



## DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.

| Agents' debit | \$1,515 0¢ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans on personal security | 10200 |
| Premium notes and loans on policies and net |  |
| premiums in excess of the net value of their |  |
| policies | 2,440 00 |
| Overdue and accrued interest on bonds in default | 14,015 00 |
| Book value of ledger assets over market value: |  |
| Book value of bonds over amortized value. | 18,039 56 |

36,111 61
$\$ 18,742,23231$
Admitted assets
\$18,712,232 31

## LIABILITIES, SURPLUS AND OTHER FUNDS.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1912, as computed by the company on the following tables of mortality and rates of interest: Actuaries' table at 4 per cent on all policies issued prior to Jan. 1, 1901.
$\$ 9,460,004 \cdot 00$
Same for reversionary additions.
56,061 00
American Experience table at 3 per cent on all policies issued subsequent to Jan. 1, 1901......
Same for reversionary additions..
\$6,769,303 00
271,157 00
$\$ 9,516,06500$
$7,040,46000$

Net present value of annuities (including those in reduction of premiums) :
Actuaries, 4 per cent............ $\$ 24900$
American, 3 per cent........... 18,154 00

Total
18,403 00

Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies

8,16100
Net reserve, paid for basis..........................................
Present value of amounts not yet due on supplementary con-
tracts nit involving life contingencies, cmputed by the company at 4 per cent and 3 per cent interest

20,20600
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.
$\$ 46,60009$
Claims for death losses incured for which 10
S0.315 31
proofs have been received..........................
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.

9,62310
29,535 00

## Total policy claims

166,07:3 \% 0
Dividends left w'th the company to accumulate at interest, and accrued interest thereon

5,0556
91894
rremiums paid in advance, including surrender values so :pplied
Unearned interest and rent paid in advance.
10, 259 77
Commissions due to agents on premium noes when paid.........
Commissions to agents due or accrued.
"Cost of collection" on uncollected and deferred premiums, in excess of the loading thereon............................................
Salaries, rents, office expenses, bills and accounts due or accrued
d …................
$3,6.5000$
1,300 00
3,700 00
5.00000

5, (\%00 00
Estimated amount hereafter payable for federal, state, and other taxes based upon the business of the year of this statement..

45,00000
Dividends or other profits due policyholders, intluding those con-
tingent on payment of outstanding and deferred premiums.
Unassigned funds (surplus)
12.8728

1, 860.40861
Total
$\$ 18,742.23231$
$:==-====ニ$

## EXHIBITS OF POLICIES.



## DXHIBIT OF POLICIES-Continued.



Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 2,488; amount, $\$ 3,160,581.00$.
The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 39, representing in annual payments, $\$ 2,464.00$.

## GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT.



GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT--Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.


GAIN AND LOSS EXHIBIT-Continued.

| Loss from change in difference be tween book and market value dur ing the year <br> Total loss carried in. <br> Loss from assets not admitted <br> Miscellaneous. <br> Gain unaccounted for | 117,071 71 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -128,27298 \\ -7,26284 \\ 5,68604 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total gains and losses in surplus during the year ........ |  | Gain in Surplus. <br> $\$ 460,72957$ | Loss in Surplus. <br> $\$ 403,90692$ |
| Surplus.   <br> Surplus   <br> Durplus   <br> Dec.   <br> 31, $1911 . ~$   <br> Su12   | \$1,803,585 96 |  |  |
| Increase in surplus. |  |  | 56,822 65 |
| 'Totals |  | \$460,729 57 | \$460,729 57 |

## INTERROGATORIES REGARDING NEW BUSINESS.

| Expected death losses during the year on all policies issued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| during said year per mortality tables used by the company |  |
| in computing its premiums | 2,400 |
| Death losses incurred during the year on lapsed policies (not |  |
| Reserves released during the year on lapsed policies on which |  |
| premiums for not more than one year had been paid....... | 13,669 |
| Loading on first year's premiums on policies issued during |  |
| the year (averaging 21.38 per cent of the gross premiums)... | 40,655 6\% |

Expenses specifically chargeable to first year's
insurancé:
Commissions on first year's premiums...... $\$ 78,823 \quad 37$
Compensation not paid by commission, for services in obtaining new insurance, exclusive of salaries paid in good faith for agency supervision either at the home office or at branch offices............................. Medical examinations and inspections of proposed risks

60927
13,444 00
Total
\$92,876 64

## PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes, loans or liens on hand December 31 of previous year. | \$106,121 43 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received during the year on new policies........ | 189,978 91 |  |
| Restored by revival of policies. | 1,878 50 |  |
| Total |  | \$297,978 84 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Used in payment of losses and claims. | \$2,709 28 |  |
| Used in purchase of surrendered policies. | 1,234 04 |  |
| Voided by lapse. | 10,999 72 |  |
| Used in payment of dividends to policyholders.. | 1,132 00 |  |
| Redeemed by maker in cash. | 179,693 70 |  |
| . Total reduction of premium note acccunt. |  | 195,768 74 |
| Balance of note assets at end of year |  | \$102,210 10 |

85.-Ins.-II.

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR.-(ORDINARY)


## INDEX

Page
Commissioners report ..... iii
Table of contents ..... vi
Admissions and withdrawals ..... vii-viii
Persons employed in department and salaries. ..... ix
Receipts and recapitulation ..... xiii
Financial statement ..... xiv
Payments to state treasurer ..... xv
General remarks ..... xvii
Statistical tables ..... 1-112
Company tables ..... 113
Key to Blank Statement ..... 121
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Great Northern Life Insurance Company ..... 134
Guardian Life Insurance Company ..... 142
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 147
Old Line Life Insurance Company of America ..... 157
Wisconsin Life Insurance Company ..... 164
Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company ..... 171
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.
Aetna Life Insurance Company (Combined Statement) ..... 182
Aetna Life Insurance Company (Participating Statement) ..... 193
Aetna Life Insurance Company (Non-participating Statement) ..... 203
Bankers Life Company ..... 213
Central Life Assurance Society of The United States ..... 220
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (Combined Statement) ..... 230
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (Ordinary Business) ..... 250
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (Industrial Business) ..... 260
New England Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 267
New York Life Insurance Company ..... 277
North American Life Insurance Company ..... 288
Old Colony Life Insurance Company ..... 297
Prudential Insurance Company of America. ..... 305
Travelers Insurance Company ..... 329
CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Aetna Accident and Liability Company ..... 346
Aetna Life Insurance Company (Accident Dept.) ..... 354
American Bonding Company of Baltimore ..... 362
American Credit-Indemnity Company ..... 369
American Surety Company ..... 383
Badger Casualty Company ..... 391
Page
Casualty Company of America. ..... 395
Continental Casualty Company ..... 405
Amployers Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Wisconsin ..... 412
Iqquitable Surety Company. ..... 424
Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York ..... 430
Fidelity and Deposit Company ..... 440
Frankfort General Insurance Company ..... 449
General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited ..... 457
Globe Indemnity Company ..... 465
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company ..... 474
Illinois Surety Company ..... 481
Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company ..... 493
London Guarantee and Accident Company, Ltd. ..... 499
London \& Lancashire Guarantee \& Accident Company of Canada ..... 507
Loyal Protective Insurance Company ..... 513
Maryland Casualty Company ..... 518
Massachusetts Bonding \& Insurance Company ..... 528
Master Plumbers Limited Mutual Liability Company of Wisconsin ..... 536
Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York ..... 539
National Casualty Company ..... 545
National Surety Company ..... 551
New Amsterdam Casualty Company ..... 559
New England Casualty Company ..... 567
New Tersey Fidelity \& Plate Glass Insurance Company ..... 576
New York Plate Glass Insurance Company ..... 583
North American Accident Insurance Company ..... 589
Occan Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited ..... 596
Old Line Life Insurance Company of America ..... 605
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 609
Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York ..... 616
Prudential Casualty Company of Indianapolis, Indiana ..... 624
Ridgely Protective Association ..... 632
Royal Casualty Company ..... 638
Royal Indemnity Company of New York ..... 644
Standard Accident Insurance Company ..... 653
Time Insurance Company ..... 661
Title Guaranty and Surety Company ..... 666
Travelers Indemnity 'Company ..... 673
Travelers Insurance Company ..... 681
United States Casualty Company ..... 689
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company ..... 698
United States Health and Accident Insurance Company ..... 708
Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company ..... 715
Wisconsin Mutual Plats Glass Insurance Company. ..... 720
ASSESSMENT LIFE ASSOCIATIONS.
Minnesota Scandinavian Relief Association ..... 724
National Life Association ..... 730
Surety Fund Life Company ..... 735
ASSESSMENT ACCIDENT ASSOCIATIONS.
Anchor Casualty Company ..... 744
Atlas Casualty Company ..... 748
Badger Protective Association ..... 751
Bankers Accident Insurance Company ..... 754
Business Mens Mutual Indemnity Company ..... 759
Chippewa Valley Casualty Company ..... 762
Page
Federal Casualty Company ..... 765
First National Accident Company ..... 767
Fox River Health and Accident Company ..... 770
Inter-State Business Men's Accident Association ..... 773
North American Life and Casualty Company ..... 777
Northwestern Accident \& Bencfit Association ..... 782
Railway Mail Association ..... 785
Union Accident \& Benefit Association ..... 788
Western Relief Association ..... 792
Wisconsin Casualty Association ..... 795
Woodmen Accident Association ..... 798
MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Badger Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company ..... 804
Farmers Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company ..... 807
FRATERNAL BENEFICIAT SOCIETIES
Aid Association for Lutherans in Wisconsin and other States. ..... 810
Beavers Reserve Fund Fraternity ..... 815
Heneficiary Fund of the Order of Hermanns Sons ..... 821
Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union of the State of Wisconsin ..... 824
Brotherhood of American Yeoman ..... 828
Catholic Family Protective Association of Wisconsin ..... 834
Catholic Knights of America ..... 838
Catholic Order of Foresters ..... 842
Catholic Relief and Beneficiary Association ..... 847
Court of Honor ..... 853
Daughters of Columbia ..... 859
Daughters of Norway. ..... 863
Equitable Fraternal Union ..... 867
Farmers Life Insurance Association ..... 872
Fraternal Aid Association ..... 876
Fraternal Brotherhood ..... 881
Fraternal Order of Rangers. ..... 887
Fraternal Reserve Association ..... 891
Gegenseitige Unterstuetzungs Gesellschaft Germania ..... 897
Good Templars Mutual Benefit Association ..... 901
Grand Lodge "Knights of the White Cross" ..... 904
Improved order Heptasophs ..... 908
Independent Order Brith Abraham ..... 913
Independent Order of Foresters ..... 919
Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association of North America ..... 926
Independent Western Star Order ..... 930
Knights of Columbus ..... 935
Knights and Ladies of Honor ..... 941
Knights of Pythias (Insurance Department) ..... 946
Knights of the Maccabees of the World ..... 952
Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association ..... 959
Ladies of the Maccabees of the World ..... 964
Modern Brotherhood of America. ..... 974
Modern Woodmen of America ..... 981
Mutual Aid Society of the German Lutheran Synod ..... 986
Mystic Workers of the World ..... 990
National Fraternal League ..... 997
National Union ..... 1001
Order of Columbian Knights ..... 1007
Page
Order of Mutual Protection ..... 1012
Order of Sons of Norway ..... 1017
The Order of United Commercial Travelers of America ..... 1022
Plattduetsche Grot Gilde ..... 1027
The Polish Association of America ..... 1082
Progressive Order of the West ..... 1036
Royal Arcanum ..... 1040
Royal League ..... 1046
Royal Neighbors of America ..... 1051
Supreme Assembly of the Defenders ..... 1057
Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle ..... 1062
Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur ..... 1068
Travelers Protective Association of America ..... 1073
United Aid ..... 1078
United Order of Foresters ..... 1082
United States Grand Lodge of the Order Brith Abraham ..... 1090
Vesta Circle ..... 1096
Western Bohemian Fraternal Association ..... 1100
Wisconsin Widow and Orphan Donation Society ..... 1104
Womens Catholic Order of Foresters ..... 1108
Supreme Forest Woodmen Circle ..... 1113
Woodmen of the World. ..... 1118
Ycomen of America ..... 1125
COMPANIES WITHDRAWN FROM THE STATE.
Columbian National ..... 1132
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1143
Equitable Life Assurance Company ..... 1151
Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1167
Germania Life Insurance Company ..... 1178
Home Life Insurance Company ..... 1184
Manhattan Life Insurance Company ..... 1194
Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1200
The Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1210
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company ..... 1219
Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1229
National Life Insurance Company ..... 1236
National Life Insurance Company of the U. S. A ..... 1246
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California ..... 1261
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1271
Phocnix Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1281
Reliance Life Insurance Company ..... 1292
Security Life Insurance Company of America ..... 1300
securlty Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1309
Union Central Life Insurance Company ..... 1319
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company ..... 1329
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## ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture 

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

February 1, 1912.

J. C. MacKENZIE, Secretary



MADISON
Democrat Printing Company, State Printer
1912

## WISCONSIN

# STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. 

February, 1912—February, 1913

OFFICERS.
President-O. G. REWEY, Rewey.
Vice-President-C. H. EVERETT, Racine.
Secretary-J. C. MacKENZIE, Madison.
Treasurer (ex-officio)-A. H. DAHL, Madison.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

O. G. Rewey, C. H. Everett, Charles L. Hill, F. A. Cannon, Ira M. J. Chryst.

## MEMBERS OF BOARD.

At Large-William MacLaren, Milwaukee.
At Large-Mrs. Adda F. Howie Elm Grove.
C. H. Everett, Racine.

George Wylie, Morrisonville.
Oliver G. Rewey, Rewey.
F. A. Cannon, Milwaukee.

Géo. E. Kuntz, Milwaukee.
Charles L. Hill, Rosendale.
Geo. F. Comin弓s, Eau Claire.
H. E. Krueger, Beaver Dam.
D. W. Larkin, Sturgeon Bay.
A. W. Prehn, Wausau.

Ira M. J. Chryst, Hudson.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To His Excellency, Frances E. McGovern, Governor of the State of Wisconsin. Sir: In compliance with Section 1458a, Chapter 60, Laws of 1898, I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Wigconsin State Board of Agriculture for the year ending February 1st, 1912.
J. C. MacKenzie,

Secretary.

## CONTENTS.

PAGIProceedings Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture in Annual Convention:
Coöperation, Geo. F. Comings ..... 3
Potato Industry-Opportunities for Seed Growing By Individ- ual Wisconsin Potato Growers, A. J. Pinkerton ..... 8
Alfalfa in Wisconsin, Julian Ries ..... 17
Parcel Post, Prof. W. A. Henry ..... 28
Business Methods in Farming, Sen. W. H. Hatton ..... 35
Soil Management, J. C. McDowell ..... 45
Opportunities in Wiisconsin, Hon. Jame's A. Frear ..... 57
Address, E. M. Griffith ..... 69
Premium Awards at Wisconsin State Fair, 1911 ..... 77
In Memoriam (Gov. John Wesle'y Hoyt) ..... 164
Crop and Live Stock Statistics ..... 167

## SECRETARY'S DETAILED REPORT.

| Receipts for the year ending January 31, 1912, are as follows: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| From the State-Annual Appropriation | \$10,000.00 |
| From the State-Improvement Fund | 4,267.00 |
| From Gate Receipts | 41,000.11 |
| From Grand Stand Receipts | 8,808.50 |
| From Privilege Department (including ery Hall; $\$ 455.10$ Dairy Building)... | 13,455.55 |
| From Speed Department | 8,691.32 |
| From Forage Department | 2,661.40 |
| From Transportation Department | 120.00 |
| From Sale of Supply Wagon Tickets | 231.00 |
| From Department of Grounds | 2,110.15 |
| From Entries-Exhibits | 1,848.45 |
| From Stall and pen rentals | 1,834.45 |
| From Sale of M. \& M. Tickets | 1,319.40 |
| From Sale of Dairy Exhibits | 1,401.74 |
| From Special Premiums | 2,631.28 |
| From all Other Sources | 2,769.45 |
| Total receipts | 103,149.80 |

Disbursements have been as follows:

In Cattle Department .......................... 7,098.58
In Sheep Department .......................... 3,220.00
In Swine Department .......................... 2,668.00
In Poultry Department . .................... 1,001.75
In Pigeon Department . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 591.50
In Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 861.00
In County Exhibits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,500.00
In Bees and Honey............................... 368.00
In Horticulture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1,608.50$
In Dairy Department ......................... 2,065.00
In Fine Arts Department...................... $\quad 739.00$
In Woman's Work Department............ 671.00
In Educational Department ................ 861.00
Paid for Speed Purses ..... 14,872.00
Paid for Building and Improvements ..... 8,144.98.
Paid for Advertising (For Newspaper adv., $\$ 4,797.70$; for other adv., $\$ 4,646.53$ ) ..... 9,444.23
Special Attractions ..... 18,057.53
Music-State Bands ..... 2,207.00
Expenses Board Members. ..... 2,052.46
Secretary's Office-Salaries ..... 3,813. 18
Labor on Grounds ..... 2,550.80
Forage Department ..... 2,337.52
Ribbons and Badges ..... 1,085.04
Telephone Services ..... 246.30
Judges' Services ..... 1,132.10
Secretary's Office-Fair ..... 1,132.65.
Expense Dining Hall-Fair (For services, \$276.00; for supplies, \$280.14) ..... 556.14
Cost of Departments-
Treasury Department ..... $\$ 274.72$
Purchasing Agent ..... 63.25
Press Agent ..... 680.76
Promotion and Publicity ..... 265.28
Automobiles ..... 62.25
Speed ..... 799.50
Forage and Transportation ..... 404.25
Privilege ..... 372.30
Grounds ..... 634.00
Gates ..... 1,096.50
Grand Stand ..... 833.32
Marshal ..... 1,906.53
Woman's Rest and Hospital ..... 258.79
Horse Department ..... 100.75
Cattle Department ..... 189.85
Sheep Department ..... 74.50
Swine Department ..... 74.50
Poultry and Pigeon Department ..... 259.38
Agriculture and Horticulture ..... 115.00
County Exhibits and Bees and Honey ..... 60.00
Dairy Department ..... 94.00
Machinery Department ..... 256.63
Fine Arts Department ..... 140.75
Woman's Work Department ..... 147.00
Educational Department ..... 104.00
All Other Expenses ..... $\$ 9,267.81$ ..... 9,797.63
Total Disbursements ..... $\$ 114,650.2 a$

## SECRETARY'S SUMMARY.

Amount in Treasury, Feb. 1st, 1911 ..... $\$ 12,149.15$
Receipts, Feb. 1st, 1911 to Feb. 1; 1912 ..... 103,149.80
\$115,298.95
Disbursements, Feb. 1, 1911 to Feb. 1, 1912 ..... $114,650.20$
Bills Payable, February 1, 1913 $\$ 7,897.90$
Bills Receivable, February 1, 1913 ..... 519.39
In Treasury, February 1, 1913648.75
REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.
Madison, January 31, 1912.
STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE REPORT, FOR THE YEAR END- ING FEBRUARY 1ST, 1912.
Balance on hand Feb. 1st, 1911. ..... \$12,149.15
Receipts from Feb. 1st, 1911, to Feb. 1st, 1912............. 103, 149.80
Total ..... $\$ 115,298.95$
Disbursements from Feb. 1st, 1911, to Feb. 1st, 1912 ..... $114,650.20$
Balance on hand, Feb. 1st, 1912 ..... $\$ 648.75$
A. H. Dahl, State Treasurer.

# PROCEEDINGS 

OF THE

# Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture 

## ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Auditorium, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis., February 7, 1912.

In the absence of President O. G. Rewey, Mr. Geo. F. Comings of Eau Claire, occupied the chair.

The Chairman: The meeting will be in order. Quite a good many years ago, I read a story, the title of which was "Put Yourself in His Place." In that story the author tried to have the leadfng character put himself over in the other man's point of view. That book made quite an impression on my mind, and I have often thought how much better we would get along if we tried to put ourselves in the other person's place, and adopt his point of view. Just take this question of the tuberculin testing of cows, there has been too much of a fight carried on over that question, too much money spent. If the farmers, who are producers of milk, would just move themselves in imagination into the city and become consumers of milk, and pay six or seven or eight cents a quart for it, and read in the newspapers of the danger of transmitting the terrible disease of tuberculosis from infected cattle to the members of the human family, I believe they would all object to having any milk come into their houses unless it was above suspicion. They would be anxious to know that the cows that were furnishing milk
to their families were perfectly healthy, giving only wholesome, pure milk. Another illustration. Up in Eau Claire we have had some trouble with the farmers, because occasionally when the price cf butter got very high, there seemed to be a tendency for the pound prints to become skimpy, they would only weigh twelve, thirteen or fourteen ounces sometimes. Now, if the farmer who is selling that butter to the consumer in the city would move to the city where he had to buy his butter, he would want those prints to weigh sixteen ounces every time.

On the other hand, a few days ago I was in a very well appointed kitchen in Chicago, here was the gas range, over here was the sink with hot and cold water ready all the time, here were tables covered with zinc and a cabinet with all supplies, so that a person might almost sit there and prepare a meal without moving, all the conveniences handy, and I thought if some of the housewives in the city, who have those modern conveniences should move out into the country for a few days. and try to work in the kind of kitchens occupied by some of the farmers' wives, with the wood to be brought for the fire, and water from the well, with the thermometer perhaps thirty below, and three meals to get seven days a week in that kitchen, she would have more sympathy with the farmer's wife than she has now. I think it would be a very good thing for the city people to go out and take hold of some of the country conditions that the farmer has to meet. In many instances the farmer might provide many of these conveniences in his home. It is very hard for him to break the force of habit and move out onto different lines. Now, I want to talk to you about one question that I think is of extreme importance to the farmer, and that question is coöperation. The farmer is swayed too much by his likes and dislikes, the force of habit makes it a hard proposition to get him to unite with other farmers to do anything. So I say that it is of supreme importance that this spirit of coöperation and right relationship should be cultivated by the farmers, because upon that hinges all the large movements for the betterment of the country, the good roads movement, the social uplift of the country church, the improvement of our country schools, everything that farm life depends on and lacks because of the extremely individualistic attitude of the farmer himself. Let me read you what several prominent men say about that.

## CO-OPERATION.

Geo. F. Comings, Eau Claire, Wis.

"The spirit of coöperation is the master spirit of the age."-Pinchot.

It is exceedingly embarrassing for me to attempt to talk to you along constructive lines and in such a way that you may think these questions over, and perhaps be led to leave the old beaten paths and move along new ones. It is much easier to tear down than it is to build up. Any one of you farmers can take a sharp axe and cut down a giant of the forest that has been a century in developing, and destroy it in a few hours.

When I was a young man, I read a story of Charles Read's called, "Put Yourself in His Place," and I have thought oftentimes the dairyman makes a great mistake that he does not at times put himself over in the consumer's position and try to look at some of these problems from the consumer's standpoint. Take, for instance, the turberculin test. It may not always be correct, and yet in the great majority of cases it is; and I think farmers are standing in their own light in fighting it. As a consumer, you would want milk above suspicion for your children. Is it not your duty to be as interested in the life and welfare of your neighbor's child as you are in your own?

I was pleased this morning to hear a young man advocating the 40 acre farm, because as population increases we shall have to get back to the small farm and intensive tillage. Another thing, as the country becomes more densely populated, we shall have to give up one after another of our so-called individual rights. I think it is high time we stopped talking about our rights and commenced talking about our duties.

The farmer has been extremely individualized. The large holdings of land, his consequent isolation, and other conditions, have fostered a. spirit of independence. He is behind all other classes in having a true spirit of coöperation. At this time a great deal is being said about coöperation. This week in the state of Ohio, at the National Corn Show, four different sessions are given over to the discussion of this subject of coöperation. Professor Bailey, of Cornell, President Butterfield, of Amherst College, and many leading economists, presidents of colleges and other prominent men take part. So you see we are not the only people talking about it.

I think it was President Cleveland who said, "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us," and I want to speak of two or three conditions that confront us as citizens.

## Rural Population Decliníng.

The first condition I want to refer to is this, that for many years past there has been a declining population outside the cities. Iowa, the richest state in the middle west, has for ten years faced this problem. In Ohio, in cities of five thousand and upwards, is found one-half the population of that state. Outside of these cities the decline of population has been thirty per cent in twenty years. If this continues for another twenty years, where will the farming interests of Ohio be? Where will be the country social life, the rural churches, the rural schools, and the interest in good roads? The declining rural population is one condition that I want you to think of as farmers and citizens.

## Unorganized Condition of Farmers.

Another condition is this, the unorganized condition of the farmers themselves. I want to use one or two homely fllustrations to bring this point before you. You all know what an effective force you have in a mowing machine for doing a certain kind of work. It is an assembling of different parts fitting together harmoniously. But let its parts be scattered, a driving wheel here, a pinion there, the cutter bar somewhere else, and the forceful machine is useless. Farmers, as a class, are the dissembled parts of a machine. While isolated, disunited, they are weak and helpless. Organized and associated, they become powerful and effective. So long as you remain unorganized, you represent your mowing machine with its' parts scattered all over the farm.

Sir Horace Plunket, the illustrious statesman and writer, says: "The weak spot in American farming is not so much in technical methods as in lack of business organization. The failure of farmers to combine in days when those engaged in every other commercial industry and calling combine, when farmers of every progressive country in Europe have recognized in combination the condition of economic survival is due simply to the fact that farmers have not understood and no one has thoroughly explained to them the coöperative principle."

President Waters, of the Agricultural College of Kansas, says: "To-day the farmer is the only individual of large enonomic importance in the country who is not compactly organized for his own protection and progress. He buys and sells and conducts all of his business operations as an individual, without any regard whatever to his neighbor or his fellow farmer in any portion of the country. When he takes a load of hogs or a bushel of wheat to market, he must accept
without recourse the prices for these wares, fixed by a compact of merchants or manufacturers. Coöperating he must easily become independent of such organizations, at the same time increasing his efficiency as a producer."
Hoard's "Dairyman," discussing the oleomargarine bill pending in Congress, said: "Because of their unorganized condition the millions of farmers of this country have as littie influence in the halls of legislation at Washington as a dish of ice cream would have on the temperature of hell."
A great deal has been said lambasting our rural schools and charging them as the cause of much of the unhappy condition of rural life. Much of this criticism is quite deserved, but we should keep in mind the dark past of ignorance and superstition from which we are emerging, and remember that as a class farmers never yet have had a liberal education, they do not realize its power. They have never enjoyed the leisure that must be had to become educated and cultured. Farmers cannot become a cultured class until they are relieved from some of the economic burdens that bear upon them.

## Education and Organization.

I think there are two words in the English language which mean more to the farmer than any other two words. They are the words "education" and "organization." By the word "education," I do not mean that which simply takes a boy or girl through the country school, then to the high school, from the high school to the university, perhaps to a profession, although that might be included in the word. I mean such a training, mentally, that he will understand not only the teachings of the books as they are taught in the public schools, but will understand all the great economic probems which must be. understood by the farmer before he can break the shackles which bind him, so I say we must value more highly education. Our children are too often kept out of school because they can be made uesful on the farm. They soon fall behind their classes, lose their interest and never catch up.

I have been criticised oftentimes for talking to the farmers too much of idealism. I think farmers need more idealism; the lack of it is the reason the countrysides languish as they do. I wish you might all hear Mr. Bryan's or Jenkin Lloyd Jones' lecture on "The Value of an Ideal." Ideals have done far more for the world than its idols have.
I want to say I believe the old order is passing and a new and better is being fashioned day by day. An entire change of the industrial system to a coöperative one is the only one that seems to
me to be in harmony with the teachings of the Christian religion. Professor Richard T. Ely, of our university, says: "The principal reason to suppose that coöperation must ultimately succeed is that it alone brings about such a union of labor and capital as to prevent perpetual industrial warfare and warfare cannot forever be tolerated. It may be further said that it alone is compatible with the ultimate complete triumph of Christianity. Coöperation means brotherhood, a working for and with one another, not against one another. The principles of coöperation were formulated fifty years ago in England as follows: That human society is a brotherhood, not a collection of warring atoms; that true workers should be fellow workers, not rivals; that a principle of justice not of selfishness should regulate exchanges."
I think theologians have made some great mistakes in interpreting the Bible. They have taught us to divide our life into two spheresone we call sacred, going to church on Sunday, singms in the choir, shouting hallelujah, attending prayer meetings in the middle of the week; these are considered sacred duties, serving God. The rest of life is secular. I say the time is coming when all our activities must be considered sacred; when Monday, Tuesday, Wedneladay, Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be the days in which we can serve God by serving our fellow men and you are not a Christian man in my opinion until you realize that the songs of labor are songs of praise as much as the songs you sing on the Sabbath day.

Dr. Lyman Abbott has wrapped up pretty much all the teachings of the Christian Gospel in a nutshell by saying: "The only way you can serve God is by serving your fellow men, and the only way you can wrong God is by wronging your fellow men. And He meant service along these industrial and commercial lines. You do not serve God very much by on Sunday calling a man your brother, at Christmas time being kind and good, and on other days cheating and doing up every one you can. We must all come to realize that our lives are bound up in the lives of the community in which we live and that we must move along as that community moves along. That is the true ideal of social evolution."

## Social Evolution.

I want to speak to you briefly on social evolution. I will not dwell on the word "evolution." I know good men differ in regard to the origin of the race. All agree, however, in regard to social evolution. Our social organism began in very simple form and has been growing more and more complex. Two thousand years ago, under Roman despotism, there was production and distribution of wealth through a
system of slavery. Later came the feudal system, and centuries later the competitive system, and now the coöperative. Each has been a step forward and upward for the race. Each succeeding step has been more and more of the spirit of communalism and of interdependence.

Mazzini, the Italian patriot, sixty-five years ago, told his countrymen that "association is the coming great word." Pinchot has later said, "The coöperative spirit is the master spirit of the age-the farmer the last to respond to it."
Wallace's "Farmer" advises that one of the first things to do is to form social clubs and get acquainted, learn how much of real goodness there is all about us. Every community has lots of latent talent, all that is needed is the magic wand of leadership, of organization to set these dormant forces to work. Adjoining schools can arrange speaking contests, adding and spelling-down tests, recitations, music, discussions. Schools should be made centers of social life. Verily there is a real hungering and thirsting for social life, for righteousness, which is right relationship.
From social gatherings will evolve plans for coöperative business undertakings, creameries, laundries, testing associations, breeding associations, and stock shipping associations. I want to urge you not to look to these collective efforts so much for dollars gained or saved, but as means of intellectual and spiritual growth. If we let the sharp-witted men of the cities make our butter, bake our bread, cure our bacon, market our crops, sell our stock and control our business relations, we simply fall farther and farther behind in our social and intellectual developments. We must educate, organize, and do things, or lose out.

In conclusion, I want to quote from the Bible of God's call to Abram: "Now the Lord said unto Abram, get thee out of thy country and from thy kindred and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee." So the Lord is just as truly speaking in visions to you and to me, as he did to Abram, bidding us to break from the dead past and seek a new, a better relationship. Will you, like Abram, be obedient to these heavenly visions that are calling you to be better farmers, better citizens, and to help build a new civilization so permeated with democracy, with love, with the golden rule, that it may live on and on, to bless, to make fruitful and beautiful the face of all the earth?

## POTATO INDUSTRY-OPPORTUNITIES FOR SEED GROWING BY INDIVIDUAL WISCONSIN POTATO GROWERS.

A. J. Pinkerton, Waupaca, Wis.

The time is now ripe for the potato seed industry in the State of Wisconsin. Wisconsin, which ranks with the first five states in potato production, should at least lead them all in production of seed. The potato, which is the main source of the farmer's income, especially those in the potato districts, should be developed first. Take for example, the counties of Waushara, Portage and Waupaca, every farmer has from five to fifty acres of potatoes each year. Most every farmer does his planting, caring for, and harvesting, by up-to-date machinery.

The city of Waupaca has twelve potato buyers who handle the crop in that vicinity. The third week in January they received 1,500 loads of potatoes, with over 75,000 bushels, or $\$ 54,750$, at the average selling price for the week. Sunday of that week, 143 cars were waiting on the track to be taken out. The crop this year will average better than 200 bushels to the acre, with some as high as 300 bushels. No one crop varies so much in price as does this crop. With a large yield the grower makes a profit even though they sell at a low price. No other crop will produce in comparison with the potato.

The quality of the potato as a whole, is growing poorer each year. What is the reason?
First, the growers are planting varieties that are enormous yielders. Yield is a nice thing when seventy-five cents will buy a bushel or sixty pounds.

Second, the main crop is planted too late. The late planting means less work because it is not bothered with bugs as are the early plantings. The potato-bug season is over or nearly so at this time of the year. The potato planted at this time grows the fastest but very seldom ripens. A green, quick-grown potato never keeps as well nor is as palatable as one that has a chance to ripen.

Third, very little pains are taken with the seed, that is, in the choice of seed. A load of potatoes is put upon the barn floor, and any one of the family takes a hand in the cutting; everything is used, small, large, out-of-shape, scabby, or hollow potato; as long as it is a potato, it will grow.

Often the seed is taken from the bin after the housewife has selected and used the best.

In a potato district, seed growing should be the main factor. The Experiment Association boys have made a great success with the development of seed grains, corn, oats, barley, etc.

By careful selection and grading as to type and yield, they have made a worldwide reputation for their seeds. These seed grains have been developed for yield with highest percentage of feeding values. Now, the potato can be developed in the same way in the localities where they are grown.

In some localities the buyers have introduced new seed. They can see the need of standard varieties. A car of bulk potatoes, all of uniform type, sell at a premium.

The remedy for this condition of increasing poor quality can either be brought about by the individual grower or by community centres. Now is the time for this new movement, we might say this new industry.
The seed grower must develop this industry in relation to the market and the consumer. He therefore must give careful attention to selection of stock to meet the market requirements of this particular time. The market recognizes certain standard varieties of both early and late potatoes. The standard varieties of Wisconsin are Rural, Burbank, Peerless, Green Mountain; early varieties are Early Ohio, Early Rose, Triumph and Irish Cobbler.

If the grower conforms to these types, what will be the results? First of all he will have a wide sale for his seed stock, for there is a growing demand for pure seed.

Second, when sold for food consumption the potato will be easily classified, be of uniform type, make less work in handling and shipping, meet a ready market and therefore demand a premium.

So many different varieties or substitutes are grown that the car shipments are of a mixed lot, all sizes, shapes and types. This condition naturally would be undesirable, and as a result the potatoes would have to be put on the market as inferior, and sold as inferior stock. New varieties, heavy yielding, but very coarse and undesirable potatoes are substituted. As a result there is poured into the market a lot of potatoes of rough shape, hollow and overgrownbulk and weight, but not quality. These watery, coarse potatoes are not eaten by the average grower himself or at home, but are raised for market. He will have an acre or so of good eating potatoes for his home use. Any person who has eaten a good mealy potato, and then one of the coarse type will appreciate this statement. I have known potato men to refuse to buy a load of such potatoes, because they did not want to mix them with their better stock, But such potatoes can be sold, and considering the enormous
yield, it is quite a temptation to raise them for the bulk rather than for the quality. The buyers should make a greater difference in the price, in order to discourage the growing of this type.

After the farmer or seed grower has once acquired some of these desirable commercial types, he will have to be very careful in keeping up the standard. The sorting and grading must be done with great care. All "culls," small or ill-shaped seed should be discarded. It sometimes happens that in digging you come across a hill containing nothing but small or diseased tubers. When you plant "culls," this is the kind you are encouraging and increasing.

On the other hand, plants that have one or two five to seven pound tubers are not the kind to keep for seed, but rather the plants that have from eight to ten tubers of even, marketable size. Potatoes do not cross like grain, by pollen blowing from one plant to the other. The only place they mix is in the basket, and this is important in making it an easy matter to keep pure seed. All undesirable hills can be marked when harvested and not put with the rest.

The grower will become an expert or potato specialist; he will experiment with seed, planting round seed, cut seed, large seed, seed from individual hills, hills with one potato, and hills that have eight or more potatoes. He will learn and know which plantings do the best under all circumstances. He must know how to keep up his stock and not have it run out. Nothing will produce a poorer crop than a poor selection of seed.

The grower not only has to be familiar with the habits of the potato, and cutting and selecting of seed, but he must also know what soils they are best adapted to in general, and what soils for each variety. He must know how to care for them, and still keep up his soil fertility. The plant is a heavy feeder, and responds quickly to rich, well-fertilized soil. New land or "Virgin soil" grows enormous crops. All soils, if given a liberal coating of barnyard manure, will grow a fair crop. The kind of soil does not make as much difference in the yield as it does in the quality. They are grown on heavy clay, lightest kind of sand-muck land, mixtures of each, clay loam and sand loam. The clay loam potato is more desirable, obtaining a trifle better price. The ground can also be too heavy, which packs and causes deformed tubers. The heavier the land, the more pains must be taken to put the ground in shape. The sandy soils are easily handled and have that advantage over the heavy soils.

By raising our own seed along the line suggested, we farmers would not have to depend upon other states for seed, and we will be able to obtain seed that we know to be true to type, and that will do well on our soil.

This seed growing industry for commercial types will do away with many of the new. varieties, and so much experimental work with seedlings. It will turn the grower's attention to improvement in his stock instead of trying all the varieties that are advertised. This improvement of stock will benefit ourselves and help make a name for Wisconsin for fine potatoes. Then we hope the market report will not read "Miscellaneous lots of Wisconsin Burbanks and Rurals, fair to choice, sell at 85 to 90 cts," but, "Fancy or straight Wisconsin Eurbanks and Rurals, $\$ 1.00$."

Nothing whatever can prevent the individual Wisconsin potato seed growers from working up a seed industry equal to that of our Wisconsin Experiment Station.

## DISCUSSION.

A Member: Why don't you suggest the Michigan Russet?
Mr. Pinkerton: I have grown what we call Michigan Russet; we also call them the Rusty Rose, practically the same thing. The Michigan Russet is longer; it is something similar to a Burbank in shape and has a rusty appearance. We had good success with the Rusty Rose in our locality, but they are not considered one of the standard varieties. We call them one of the best baking potatoes in our section.

A Member: That is the way we feel. They are a very smooth and clean potato and you put them in the oven and bake them and you surely have something to tickle your palate.

Mr. Jacobs: What is the name of those red potatoes?
Mr. Pinkerton: This is called the Triumph. It is raised mainly in Wisconsin to supply the southern market with seed.

The Chairman: Corn and other grains respond very easily to this matter of selection. How is it with potatoes?

Mr. Pinkerton: I have had some experience in selecting potatoes, and I found out that it paid to pay particular attention to the seed stock, and that it does respond quickly. Last year we carried on a little experiment with your Russet, as you call it, taking out what we call the culls, the small, inferior stock, and we figured on about $20 \%$ better class of potatoes from the selected seed than from the inferior; we tried both.

The Chairman: Is there a tendency to produce hollow potatoes if you use such for seed?

Mr. Pinkerton: Not necessarily that, but in cutting up your seed, a large, hollow potato like that, the eyes are not distributed as
evenly as on smaller seed. In cutting such a potato some pieces have to be half size and only have one eye.

Mr. Nordman: Can you grow potatoes up where you live of five or six pounds weight?

Mr. Pinkerton: Yes, but they are not desirable for seed purposes or market purposes. One farmer in our locality took a lot of potatoes to town, and you could hear the water in them.

Mr. Nordman: What kind of potatoes are those big fellows?
Mr. Pinkerton: The Rurals are one type.
A Member: Will it reduce the size to plant small potatoes for seed?
Mr. Pinkerton: The way to reduce the size is to plant in drills, three feet one way by fifteen inches the average distance in the row.

A Member: Doesn't it take more labor to keep them clean when planted that way than if there are rows both ways?

Mr. Pinkerton: Not if you prepare your ground right in the start,kill the weeds first.

Mr. Utter: What do you know about the Irish Cobbler?
Mr. Pinkerton: In our locality the seed houses are distributing seed among the farmers. The Irish Cobbler is an early potato, something similar to the Triumph. It is considered one of the best, most marketable potatoes, because it is a nice white smooth potato for either purpose. The Green Mountain is a late potato but a very marketable potato.

A Member: How does the Irish Cobbler compare with the Early Ohio?

Mr. Pinkerton: The Ohio is considered the best. In our locality some of the farmers would not eat the Triumph at all, nor the Rural. They grow the Rose or the Ohio for their own use.

A Member: Are the Rurals considered a good potato for home use?
Mr. Pinkerton: If they are allowed to ripen they are. As a general rule the main crop is planted so late that the potato is soggy and never keeps well, gets soft, and when you cook it, it is mushy.

A Member: We have grown Rurals for four or five years on our clay mold. The only trouble we have is they are rather large, but they are planted comparatively early,-about the time we plant corn, sometimes before, so that there is no trouble in ripening them. They are mellow at cooking time, not soggy.

Mr. Pinkerton: How far apart do you put them?
The Member: We drill them in about fifteen bushels to the acre, perhaps a little more than that. We cut quite a large seed.

A Member: What time do you plant potatoes to have the best results?

Mr. Pinkerton: About the 10th of June, I think the main crop is put in.

A Member: How do you like the Carmen?
Mr. Pinkerton: It is classed with the Rurals. It has not as strong a stem or plant as the Rural. It crawls out more. It has a white blossom.

A Member: What do you consider the best early potato?
Mr. Pinkerton: Well, it is between the Rose and the Ohio according to the soil you have and what success you have in growing them. In some places one will grow better than the other. If your ground is inclined to grow a scabby potato, the Ohio will tend to be scabby. They are more subject to scab than almost any other variety. It depends on your locality.

A Member: How do you like the Six Weeks potatoes for early potatoes?

Mr. Pinkerton: We grew some of those in our experiment plot and they are an awfully early potato, but I do not think they have been developed for yield with any of these other varieties.

A Member: You spoke of one or two varieties that you could not grow upon your land. What varieties do you recommend for heavy land?

Mr. Pinkerton: I would recommend the class of Rurals.
A Member: I thought you said Rurals grew too large for heavy clay.
Mr. Pinkerton: Well, there are varieties of the same type of the same family, the Sir Walter Raleigh, the Carmen, they do not grow so large.

A Member: For community success for potato production, what variety will give the best results?

Mr. Pinkerton: Take it in the northern part of the state we get some of our foundation stock, like the Triumph, the'se early varieties. There is a section where you want to grow varieties that will mature the best. In the older sections in the central part of the state where they have grown potatoes for a good many years, they have not the success that the northern sections have with the Triumph and the Ohio, and some others like them.
$\dot{M r}$. Utter: Would you advise growing the Triumph in the southern part of the state?

Mr. Pinkerton: No, I don't believe I would.
Mr. Convey: Does an immature potato make desirable seed?
Mr. Pinkerton: I was talking with one of the buyers in our county, and he claimed that a green potato, one that is planted real late, grew a better tuber for seed than a real late potato, but I hardly agree with that.

Mr. Imrie: If conditions were wrong at planting time, woundn't it rot quickly?

Mr. Pinkerton: Yes, also, as to the drying out of the seed in the soil.

A Member: You speak of growing potatoes that weigh five or six pounds. Sometimes I get a big potato and it is hollow inside, not solid, not meaty, and I do not think they are of as good quality as a common sized potato. A good many farmers scatter green manure on the ground they use for potatoes. Does not that have a tendency to make them scabby?

Mr. Pinkerton: In our locality barnyard manure is the only fertilizer they use for the potato crop. They take a clover sod, fertilize with barnyard manure, but they put it on in the fall and plow in the spring. If it is put on near the planting season, it will certainly tend to affect the potatoes with scab.

Mr. Ries: Is not the fact that Wisconsin has lost some of its hold on the potato industry, due to the fact that we as farmers are planting our main crop of potatoes too late? We would rather plant late for the sake of getting rid of the first crop of bugs. At least some farmers seem to think that by planting late, they will get rid of the first crop of bugs and in that way they produce a potato that goes on the market in a green state. We are losing the reputation for Wisconsin in favor of Michigan just on that score. I think Michigan potatoes at one time were quoted below Wisconsin, and I see by the late quotations that sometimes Michigan is above Wisconsin, and is at. the present time, and I have no doubt that is due to the fact that we are planting our potatoes too late for commercial purposes.

Mr. Pinkerton: That is one of my contentions. Another thing which I think is quite as important, is that the farmers are not growing the right varieties. There is a variety called a late Burbank, enormous in size and yield, but a very undesirable potato, with no particular shape at all, which many of them are planting. Also they are planting too late, and up our way the late planting is just to avoid the bugs. That potato comes into the market in a green state, and you rub your finger across it and you will pull the skin right off. If you do not have springs on your wagon box, your potatoes will be peeled by the time they get to market. Those same potatoes would keep better if they were planted a few weeks earlier.

Mr. Utter: I would like to say a word in regard to immature and overripe potatoes for seed. It is my opinion that mature seed is the best, and overripe seed, especially for early potatoes, are not near as good for the reason that they lose their vitality, and they sprout early in the spring, and a potato that has sprouted, as you know, is not as strong and good for seed. In the south they plant a second crop to overcome that matter, if they cannot grow the first crop. We find
in the southern part of Wisconsin where we grow the Early Ohio for our early crop, that by planting seed grown on these reclaimed lands, we secure a yield of about 10 to $25 \%$ more than we would otherwise get, and a stronger, finer, better potato in every way. I think it is an established fact that a potato that is rather immature, rather than overripe, is the best for seed.

Mr. Jacobs: Do you like to see the skin peel easily?
Mr. Utter: No, that does not look well. Another thing, about keeping potatoes. I have listened to some very good potato talks. Judge Woodson of Michigan has grown potatoes that have yielded 350 bushels to the acre; he has carried on the drill system, using whole potatoes weighing about two ounces, and purting in about twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre, to overcome this large, overgrown size. He has saved his seed by running them through a separator and is having great success.

He thinks very much depends on the care of the seed. I think the time is coming when we shall see as much improvement in our potato as in our corn crop.

A Member: I had some thoroughly drained marsh land in Waukesha county, and experimented with that, but I found the rolling land was better for potatoes.

A Member: Don't you think it would be a good plan for every community to start in with a good standard variety of potatoes? You take a lot of different kinds and they won't all cook alike, one will cook about ten minutes and it is very nice and mealy; you take the Michigan Russet and it takes about twice as long to cook, and if you cook them together they can't both reach the proper stage of cooking. I think the reason why Minnesota gets a larger price for potatoes than Wisconsin is that they have started in there on a fixed variety. You take a carload of those potatoes and they look nice. You take a load of corn and put in a lot of different kinds, the yellow, and the flint and the white dent corn, and that car of corn does not look very attractive. You must have a fixed variety in order to command prices.

A Member: Are there some potatoes less susceptible to the attacks of bugs than others? And are there any that they won't attack at all?

Mr. Pinkerton: Yes. For instance the Rural is the least susceptible to bugs. The bugs prefer other kinds. . For instance, you plant Ohios by the side of the Rural and you will find more bugs on the Ohios, on the early varieties.

A Member: In a field planted to the Monroe potato, we found a good many what we call weak hills. What do you suppose is the trouble?

Mr. Pinkerton: I should say your seed had probably run out. Have you made a habit of selecting your seed, just planting good seed sorted out from the poor ones?

The Member: I did not. The fact is I run out of seed two years ago and made a complete change, getting in new seed entirely. We struck that proposition this year. However, I noticed that others who carried out a more careful system than I did still met with the same trouble on our soil.

Mr. Pinkerton: The soil might have something to with that. I think on sandy soil where it has been cropped heavily with potaṭoes year after year the tendency of the potato is to become small and not develop as it should. In rich soil where it has plenty of clover sod and lots of humus, the potato grows ranker, and will develop and become the natural size.

A Member: Wouldn't that trouble disappear if you selected your seed from healthy hills?

Mr. Pinkerton: Yes, I think it would. In digging, you will sometimes find a hill with one large potato, while opposite it will be a hill with six or eight or ten potatoes of marketable size. In that case I would choose the potatoes that have uniform size. There will be cases where we will find fifteen or twenty potatoes that we call culls. I would not keep them for seed potatoes. I would make an expert, a specialist, of myself, and try to improve the stock by selection of seed, and planting individual hills.

A Member: How many years does it take for seed to run out?
Mr. Pinkerton: I could not say exactly. It would depend upon how you sorted your seed or graded it for your seed purposes. I don't think it would ever run out if you were careful about that.

Mr. Imrie: What became of the old peachblow and other old potatoes we had?

A Member: They are grown in our county yet.
Mr. Pinkerton: Yes, every once in a while we run across a farm where they are growing them yet.

A Member: For Northern Wisconsin, what is the best early potato?
Mr. Pinkerton: They are having great success with the Triumph in that locality. Some of them reach better than 200 bushels to the acre. That is considered very good for the Triumph.
A Member: Is the Triumph a good eating potato?
Mr. Pinkerton: As a general rule I think they are. In our locality we like them fairly well, though we do not consider them the best eating potato.

Mr. Nordman: As a rule they are not grown for home use.
Mr. Pinkerton: No, they are grown to supply the southern market. In the south they grow two crops of them in a year.

A Member: Aren't they put on the market in the spring for a new potato?

Mr. Pinkerton: Yes, they are.

## ALFALFA IN WISCONSİN.

Julian Ries, Brookfield.
It is not so many years ago that alfalfa was practically unknown in Wisconsin, but through the efforts of our experimental station and the men they sent out, the farmers of Wisconsin were induced tc experiment with it and try it in a limited way. This has progressed and responded so rapidly that in some localities we can now safely say we are past the experimental stage for we have learned ky experience its value as a feed for most all kinds of stock, and on account of its containing a large percentage of protein (being equal to wheat bran) it is especially valuable to the dairyman because it takes protein to produce milk and generally feeds that contain a large percentage of protein such as oil meal, cotton-seed meal, etc., are high in price, consequently hard to get.

Then again in the growing of swine it is on account of its high protein content valuable as a muscle builder, and the poultryman finds that it supplies a long felt want by supplying green food for winter egg production.

Then when grown in comparison with red clover or timothy the yield per acre of hay is about five tons of alfalfa to two and onehalf tons of clover and two and three-tenths tons of timothy. As a soiling crop the weight of green forage is nearly double that of clover and three times that of timothy. And on account of its being a deep rooted plant when once established it is able to secure food and moisture to a considerable depth, and I know by actual experience that during the drouth in the summer of 1911 in our own locality it was practically the only green thing in existence and the only seeding that survived from which we now look for a hay crop in the summer of 1912.

So let us as Wisconsin dairymen and farmers turn our attention to the growing of alfalfa, and when we learn the conditions under which it best thrives take an inventory of our farms and solve the question which are the best fields adapted to its culture. Remembering that many soils need some inoculation before attempting to raise it as a staple crop, so we have learned by experience that the cheap-
2-Ag.
tst way to introduce it is to sow two or three pounds per acre in with our other grass seed, the object being to introduce a few plants all over the field. Then, if successful, the next time we seed down that field again we then feel safe to introduce more alfalfa, the number of pounds depending to a large extent on the richness of the soil and the amount of humus it contains varying from six to fifteen pounds per acre. Will also say that inoculation can also be introduced by spreading the soil from a field that has already grown alfalfa on to another, or the soil around the sweet clover plant will also inoculate a new soil. So much for inoculation.

Now as to soil. Most any kind of soil that is not marshy or that does not contain a watery subsoil is good, possibly thrives better on a sandy or clay loam, which we prefer plowing in the fall, then disk in the spring, and after obtaining a fine compact seed bed. then when that good warm growing weather comes on determined largely by the season, we sow our alfalfa with a nurse crop of three pecks of barley or one bushel oats per acre. Now whether this nurse crop is allowed to ripen and cut for grain or cut for hay depends largely on whether the season is wet or dry. If the former you can allow the grain to mature, if a dry season you had better cut the nurse crop for hay, giving the young plants the benefit of the moisture which would otherwise be absorbed in maturing the grain crop. Should your new seeding prior to September 25 th grow to quite a stand, instead of pasturing it off clip it with the mower, allowing the clippings to remain as a mulch to protect it during the coming winter.

Now the following spring is just where a great many mistakes are made for perhaps that new seeding on account of a hard, open winter does not look as well as you think it ought to. In fact it looks rather scattering, too good to plow up but rather light for a hay crop. Perhaps the best possible thing to do is, just as soon as possible go over the vacant spots with a harrow, enough to work up a little loose soil, then scatter in a little more seed. Or if you conclude it is not worth leaving and plow it up, do not make the common mistake and conclude that it is not adapted to your soil, but remember that inoculation is an important factor, and the fact that some plants have already grown ought to induce you to seed that same field to alfalfa again.

But, assuming you have a good stand, we now give our attention to harvesting the crop. When the first blossoms begin to show or when new green sprigs begin to appear shooting out from under the taller plants, showing that the second growth has started, after the dew is off, cut down a reasonable amount. Allow it to thoroughly wilt in the swath, then rake and cock, covering each good sized
cock with a hay cap, if you have them, allowing it to cure in the cock rather than dry in the sun, thus retaining the entire feeding value, whereas a considerable portion of the leaves will be lost if allowed to dry in the swath.*

Then when the last load is safely secured in a well filled mow, viewing the result of your labor with pride you will say:

Alfalfa thou art fine,
Most valuable at feeding time;
Thy protein content equal to bran,
A money saver for every man,
And when once established as the dairyman's best,
Just leave it to Wisconsin-we'll do the rest.

## Discussion.

A Member: You consider the hay cap necessary?
Mr. Ries: I have seen the hay cap do good work when a man had to leave his alfalfa out two or three days. At the end of that time he would put his fork under the whole bunch and lift it to one side so as not to smother out the little plants underneath.

A Member: What time do you cut alfalfa? I mean after cutting your nurse crop off.

Mr. Ries: That all depends upon the stand that you might have. We do not like to cut it so late that it won't grow out again to a reasonable amount to protect it through the winter. If there is a tendency in a wet season to get a good growth so heavy that it is liable to mat down and smother, we clip that with a mower. Those small clippings will protect the roots of those plants for that year, whereas if it is allowed to remain it will naturally smother out the plant. I have seen that same thing done by a top dressing in the fall which practically covered the plants and smothered them out that winter.

A Member: You would not cut any later than September?
Mr. Ries: Along in there. It would depend largely on the season.
A Member: Can we grow our own seed in Wisconsin?
Mr. Ries: I have seen good seed grown in Wisconsin, in my own locality. I think the crop as a hay crop to the dairyman, is worth more than to allow it to mature for seed, because if we can get our seed from Montana and some parts of Minnesota to better advantage than we can spend our time at the present time, remembering that it is just being introduced in some parts of Wisconsin, I think it will be wise to do so.

A Member: Do you think there is much danger that alfalfa will mat down by having too heavy a growth in the fall?

Mr. Ries: I have seen that happen.
A Member: I have seen the stem sor stiff it would not mat down.
Mr. Ries: After the first year you are all right because you have that root well established. There will be a root perhaps three quarters of an inch in diameter, but the first season there is liable to be trouble if you get a good stand. I know there is a good stem there, and it branches out from the ground all around. There is where we get the amount of foliage over and above the clover crop.

A Lady: I have about sixteen acres of it now that is in patches, like you spoke of. Will it pay to leave that next spring, or should it be reseeded?

Mr. Ries: I don't believe that anyone could answer that in a way that would be beneficial, without seeing that particular field. What would appear to be a pretty good stand to some folks, would not appeal to others at all. But if the ground was fairly covered, and if I wanted to establish an alfalfa field there and I could afford to leave that field, I would be tempted to go on there and work up a little loose soil and sow in a little alfalfa seed as soon as I could in the spring.

A Lady: It has been in alfalfa before and clover; I think the dry season killed it out. It came out in the fall in places, good.

Mr. Ries: Of course you don't know just how it is going to winter nor just the condition of that field next spring. It is a question of judgment, under all the circumstances, whether you should leave it, plow it up or reseed it again.

Mr. Imrie: In Monroe county a gentleman has been raising alfalfa a number of years, and he said he had better success from cultivating these blank areas. He said he found it better to cut the first crop of hay, and then cultivate it. There is less danger of working the small plants out than early in the spring. He would go on after cutting the first crop, with a disk, and there is less danger of disturbing the little roots,-and then sowing. Though in our locality last year that would have resulted in failure, because we did not get enough moisture to germinate anything after the first crop was cut.

A Member: I have seeded on top in the spring and failed to get a catch. It was a very dry spring.

Mr. Ries: I think it is largely a matter of inoculation. You take a plant of alfalfa and the first year if you dig up the roots I don't believe you will find very many of these nodules on that plant, but as soon as it becomes established in that soil, you will find more. Those are the bacteria on which it thrives, and until we can intro-
duce enough of these bacteria in some way we are going to have these failures.

A Member: I notice you advocate not sowing more than fifteen pounds to the acre. The Experiment Station advises not less than twenty pounds.

Mr. Ries: Yes, I know that. If you have a soil that is not particularly rich, I claim that in many cases if fifteen pounds won't get a catch on that field, I don't believe twenty is going to do it either. I know that is directly opposite to what the university taught, but I know we have got as good catches with fifteen pounds as with twenty. I know a gentleman from Genesee who was able to get a fine catch with six pounds to the acre. It depends largely upon your land, the amount of humus in your land and the kind of seed you sow.

A Member: In order to be safe, don't you think it would be better to cut the nurse crop for hay in most cases, and not run the risk of smothering out?

Mr. Ries: That may be. Especially in a dry season.
A Member: Do you advocate sowing a nurse crop?
Mr. Ries: We do, because we realize that our land down in Waukesha county, some of it, is liable to go into wild pigeon grass or some other weeds, and we sow the nurse crop to keep down the weed seed to a certain extent until the alfalfa gets a chance.

The Chairman: What kind of grain do you consider best for a nurse crop?

Mr. Ries: Barley is good. Anything you can take off early before allowing the grain to mature. If your grain is allowed to go on to maturity it takes a large amount of moisture, and just at the time when your alfalfa plants need it the most. I think the nurse crop helps prevent the ground from washing.

A Member: I had a field last year where I had oats sowed as a nurse crop to alfalfa. The oats became very heavy and I was afraid of losing my alfalfa. So I cut off one half of it and made hay of it. The other half $I$ allowed to remain and ripen. We had a very dry season. I want to say that in the end I could see no difference between the two halves.

Mr. Ries: Perhaps your soil was in an ideal condition, full of humus, enough to mature the grain crop and also to hold enough moisture to mature the plant. Not all soils are just in that shape. I would almost warrant that if your soil had not been in exceedingly good shape, that you would have practically a failure on the half where you left your grain. So to be on the safe side in presenting this to people who want to try it out, we advocate cutting the nurse crop for hay until those plants are well established.

A Member: I sowed on twenty pounds, and I thought my stand was too thick, if there is such a thing possible.
Mr. Ries: I think there is. Sometimes you will see in a given area a lot of strong plants germinated, and a lot of little fine plants just around the edge of the large plant. Now, if you could mature all of those plants in that area you would certainly have a fine crop, but the plants which germinate will overshadow the others, at the same time the smaller plants will take some moisture, and some of the fertility. In that way I believe that less seed to the acre in some instances is just as well as the heavy seeding.

Mr. Convey: It seems to me you overlook one feature that should be considered, and that is that the amount of seed that you grow, depends on the adaptability of the ground to the growth of alfalfa. I have sown five pounds and got better results than where I sowed fifteen, but it was because the land was in better shape.

Mr. Crystal: Have any of you ever had any experience with later seeding, say about the last of August or the fore part or September?

Mr. Ries: I have not personally. This year a friend of mine, along after the oat crop was cut, disked and plowed his oat field and then sowed it to alfalfa. We had a very wet fall and we don't know yet just what is going to be the outcome. I have heard fall seeding advocated. In our own locality we have practiced almost invariably spring seeding with very good results. I know from experience that we have seeded timothy in the fall and practically lost all our labor and all our seed. It would depend largely on the length of your fall and the amount of growth you might attain on the alfalfa plant before the coming winter. I realize it has been done.

A Member: Some of the best crops of alfalfa I have ever known were sown in the latter part of August, and it was a new thing to me. It was sown without a nurse crop, and was ready to harvest in the following June.

Mr. Imrie: The question was asked last week over in Washington county where there is a lot of tiled drained land, where tile are from two to three feet under the surface, would alfalfa roots clog the tiles?

Mr. Ries: I think it would have a tendency to do so if you could get it to grow on that kind of land at all. I have never sowed it on that kind of soil.

A Member: I have tried but it did not live there. If you sowed a nurse crop would you prefer to cut close, or leave rather a long stubble?

Mr. Ries: In some instances I think it would make a difference. If you left rather a long stubble, it would kind of shade those plants
from the rays of the sun. On the other hand I have seen them cut them in the butts of the bunch and have good results that way. I think it is six to one and half a dozen to another according to conditions.

A Member: What date would you prefer sowing alfalfa in the spring?
Mr. Ries: I could not advocate any particular date. The farmer will understand his own conditions and the season. Even in planting corn we do not adhere to any particular date. We get our ground in shape and when the time comes that we think the right kind of weather is going to stay with us, we go at our alfalfa or our corn, whatever we want to plant. As a general thing it would be all right after corn planting, but we cannot foresee what the weather is going to do.

A Member: In our locality we get the best results sowing about the middle of May.

A Member: I sowed some last year in March and got a good stand. Mr. Hill: I want to put in my testimony for the fall sowing. I have been experimenting about ten or twelve years and I never had any real good success until I went at it about the first of August. It came along marvelously. It was sixteen or eighteen inches high in the fall. That was my first real success with alfalfa, and I have sowed many other pieces in the fall since, and they were marked successes.

Mr. Imrie: I went through Mr. Hill's field and it looked so good to me that I tried it, but we had a dry year that year and I waited all summer for rain and at last I sowed on the 16 th of August. We bad a little shower after that, but not enough. It did not get very large.

Mr. Crystal: Have you ever had any experience with June grass getting into your alfalfa and crowding it out?

Mr. Ries: It will in time, I think. Wisconsin June grass is almost the same as Kentucky blue grass, and it is practically the only thing that will choke it out to some extent.

A Member: Will it choke out quack grass?
Mr. Ries: No, it will not. I have had experience with quack grass, and there is nothing but the muscle of the hand or a cultivator that will do away with it.

A Member: The Illinois Experiment people are advocating getting it out that way.

Mr. Ries: It may be possible. If you have had good results with the methods you now employ I would not advise anybody to change.

Mr. Hill: If you start in the fall, along in August, and will work the land up until it freezes up again, and until the first of August, it will get rid of quack grass or anything else.

A Member: Is there any difference in alfalfa seed, and if so, which is the best kind to sow?

Mr. Ries: I think what we call the northern seed is the best kind. They all belong to the clover family and any seed that we might get from Minnesota or Montana, I think will do very nicely.

A Member: Would you prefer dry farm seed or irrigated farm seed?
Mr. Ries: The dry farm is the best.
Mr. Jacobs: When you buy seed how are you going to know where the seed is grown?

Mr. Ries: That is a pretty hard question to answer, any more than to know what kind of apple trees you have got until they come into bearing. You have to take the seedman's word for it. We believe there is a certain amount of honesty among seedsmen. We have no way of determining by the looks of the seed.

A Member: I see by the papers that foul seed gets into alfalfa seed a good deal, quack grass for instance.

The Chairman: I guess you are thinking of dodder seed.
Mr. Ries: We have not had much trouble with dodder.
$A^{\prime}$ Member: Is it always necessary to inoculate the soil? Over in Vernon county several of my neighbors have grown without inoculation of any kind as far as I know. I have done so myself.

Mr. Ries: I have said nothing about acidity in the soil, but on some, many soils; there is a certain amount of acid and we know that alfalfa will not thrive in that kind of soil containing acidity. So, before trying to raise it it would be a good thing to use the litmus paper test on ycur fields. You can go to the drug store and for five or ten cents buy enough of this blue litmus paper to test every field on your farm for acid or sour soil. Any time when the soil is in a moist state insert a piece of the paper in the ground and pack the soil around it; leave it there perhaps thirty minutes, take the paper out and if it changes its color to a pink color, something like the inside of the palm of your hand, you may then come to the conclusion that the soil contains more or less acid, and alfalfa will not thrive on that kind of soil. To counteract that we can use ground limerock or marl, not air-slacked lime, but ground lime. You folks that live in the limestone country, perhaps are not bothered with an acid soil. Wie are not in Waukesha county; we have limestone all around us. Still there are other localities where there is plenty of limestone, and yet the soil is sour. So it is always safest to test your fields before trying alfalfa. Anyway it is better to try it in a limited way first. I would introduce three or four pounds of alfalfa seed along with your other seed to see whether you need inoculation or not. In that way you will not waste your money on high priced seed and then get no results. We have found
that wherever sweet clover will grow, you do not need inoculation. In other words that soil is adapted to the growth of alfalfa. I don't believe sweet clover will grow on acid soil.

A Member: Would it be advisable to disk an alfalfa field after two or three seasons?

Mr. Ries: I have never practiced that. Some claim it will split the crowns and produce more. We are after the maximum amount of forage for our dairy stock and for that reason we use it as a hay crop largely.

A Member: What do you do when the blue grass comes in?
Mr. Ries: Plow it up. Put it right in the rotation.
A Member: Isn't it possible to take a spring-tooth harrow and loosen that up?

Mr. Ries: It is possible but I don't think it is advisable. I think when your alfalfa bed gets in that kind of shape the best possible thing to do is to put it in your rotation and seed it down again when that rotation comes around.

A Member: A gentleman from the Illinois Experiment Station said to put on a disk harrow and dig it all up. He said they put on a spring-tooth harrow, set it quite deep and had a fine crop after that.

Mr. Ries: That would depend on how much of a start this June grass had, I think. We might do that when it just started in. If it got matted in there the way it does with us in this country, I don't believe he would do much with a spring tooth harrow.

Mr. Jacobs: We have been brought up in this country to believe in the rotation of crops. While we believe in alfalfa we can't afford to leave out this question of rotation entirely. Don't you believe we may incorporate alfalfa in a rotation, although the rotation may have to be a little longer?

Mr. Ries: Yes. You cannot practice a three years rotation with alfalfa.
Mr. Jacobs: Now, in regard to a nurse crop. We are taught to sow alfalfa with a very small amount of nurse crop and cut it early. The same advice was given in regard to sowing clover years ago. We find that where alfalfa has been grown for years and thoroughly established, then when people ask how we grow it we can say, why, we grow it the same as we do anything else. We grow with any kind of crop and get good results, and we know that alfalfa is able to grow with less moisture, even than the clover crop. It may be advisable in getting a start to grow with a very little nurse crop, and I am inclined to think that when we get it thoroughly established, we may be able to get this seed just as easily as clover.

The Chairman: Down at Eau Claire there are a good many sections of land with high sandy soil-no subsoil, where clovers do pretty well, and corn also, it is a warm soil. Now, with the proper inoculation and fertilizing could we develop that into successful alfalfa growing land?
Mr. Ries: Is the nature of the soil dry? Will it stand a good deal of moisture?
The Chairman: Yes, it does well in wet seasons, but in dry seasons it suffers more from drouth than heavier soil.

Mr. Ries: I have always maintained that wherever you could grow good clover that you might introduce alfalfa. I think you might in time develop an alfalfa field.
Mr. Richards: I have been making quite a careful study of alfalfa in the northern part of the state. The professor who is in charge of the Experimental Station up there says that while we are getting red clover to grow from one to six years, we are doing it at the expense of the lime content of our soil-not the lime in the soil, but in the water, and we cannot grow alfalfa. Now, for the northern grower, while red clover can be grown, I don't know that I would advise much of an attempt on alfalfa, but for the dairy farm in the northern part of the state, 1 velteve alraifa is an essential, and if we can get it on those soils by supplying the little added amount of lime that the plant takes because it is a higher farm in the northern part of the state, I believe alfalfa is an essential of all legume plants,--I think the failure of alfalfa in the state of Wisconsin has been due more to the lack of lime than anything else-it will certainly pay to furnish that lime. We have learned that the bacteria we wish to introduce by inoculation does not thrive well in the absence of lime. Prof. Whitson told me that there is not less than $75 \%$ of the tilled land of this state shows lack of content of lime. Go home and test your own fields and become convinced of the conditions which exist. Find out where you can raise certain crops. Try to give a balanced ration to those crops, you can learn how to feed them balanced rations just as easily as to your animals, and when you do that you will get results from your farms that you never looked for before.

A Member: In making alfalfa hay would you make small or large cocks?
Mr. Ries: If the season was dry I would make them pretty large. If it was inclined to be wet, I would make small cocks.
A Member: Would you cut that alfalfa the day before and let it lay over the night?
Mr. Ries: I don't believe I would. I want to get my alfalfa in the cock just as soon as it is thoroughly wilted. If you cut it any time
of day and let it lay until the next morning in a season ${ }^{\circ}$ like last year you would lose a great part of the alfalfa, because the ends become perfectly dry and in that way we lose a large part of the feeding value.

A Member: How will alfalfa do for the silo?


Mr. Ries: It does not make as good silo feed in my estimation as corn does. It becomes more waxy and contains a certain amount of acidity. Men who have tried it in our locality do not advise the siloing of alfalfa in the green state. It makes better hay than it does silage. I don't like any of the clover family for silage.
Mr. Nordman: Clover will make good silage, but alfalfa seems to have too much nitrogen in it. We put it in and it turned out as sour as vinegar and no stock would eat it. I thought it would help it to let it dry out a little more, but it was no good. On the other hand, near Sheboygan several farmers put up clover for summer feeding and they got good results.
A. Member: How do you load your alfalfa on the wagon?

Mr. Ries: Just the same as clover hay, pitch it right out of the cock. Sometimes we have to open up that hay a little bit for air in the morning after it is cocked up.

A Member: How long do you leave it out?
Mr. Ries: Just according to your knowledge of when it is cured.
Mr. Jacobs: How big are these hay caps?
Mr. Ries: About 40 inches square, No. 10 generally.
Mr. Imrie: We have used this Indian Head sheeting, about 80 inches square. That will cover up a good big cock. I think they cost about sixteen or eighteen cents apiece.

A Member: Do they have them ready-made in the market?
Mr. Ries: Yes, you can buy them up somewhere in Fond du Lac. I think any manufacturer dealing in that line would gladly make them for you.
A Member: Is there any danger of leaving the alfalfa out too long and smothering the plants?

Mr. Ries: Yes, to prevent that take your fork, pick up a load and put it to one side in a new place. There is no question but that in wet seasons the fellow with the hay cap has the advantage over the other fellow.

Mr. Convey: Just ordinary sheeting is better for hay cap than heavier. The heavier will hold the moisture longer than the light weight. Some have abandoned the use of them, because it takes so much labor to take care of them.

A Member: Why not turn the hay cock right over and dry it on the under side?

Mr. Ries: That is all right if you were going to haul it right in. You start a hay cock with a large area, the bottom is necessarily larger than the top. When we open it up it isn't quite dry enough to haul right in. Then if you have a fall of rain on there, it is harder work to get rid of the moisture than it is the moisture contained in the plant.

The Chairman: I think, friends, it is up to the farmers to attend these meetings and listen to these papers and the discussions that follow, in order that they may realize that it is impossible to lay down any iron-clad rules which will apply to all localities. You people who listen to these papers and discussions must single out what applies to your conditions and use your own good judgment and common sense and apply them for your own individual advancement. It is impossible for anybody to say things that will fit all conditions and times.

Now we have a short time before the hour of adjournment, and it is very gratifying that we are to have a short address on Parcel Post from Dean Henry who was dean of this college for so many years. The farmers have been talking about this question for thirtyfive or forty years, and the professor thinks as many others do, that it is time something was done to bring about this much needed reform.

## PARCEL POST.

Prof. W. A. Henry, Agricultural College, Madison.
Mr. Chairman: Ladies and Gentlemen: I want the farmers of Wisconsin to understand a few facts, and believe that as soon as they understand them, with their power for getting results, that they will go to work. All that I am going to say, leads right up to one sentence,-write letters to your members of Congress favoring a general Parcel Post and opposing the one cent letter post.

Now, I really ought to excuse myself and disappear from the room, hecause that is all that is necessary, I believe; but possibly a few words will help you understand conditions better.
I have here three printed sheets, and I want you to take these little folders and take some to your neighbors. Upon them I have gathered up some facts. There is a table showing the Parcel Posts of seven countries, and the United States comes first with a Parcel Post under which the biggest package you can put up and send is four pounds, and the government will charge you sixteen cents a pound for carrying it any place in the United States.

The next line shows you what Australia does. The next shows you what Russia does, the next what China does, and then Germany, and England, and Chili in South America.

I want you to study that sheet. I was just showing it to an agricultural editor and he exclaimed two or three times, "Why I never knew that. I never heard of that before." I said to him, "You, Mr. Editor, are too busy to prepare tables like that, you haven't time, and I have prepared that table for you."
.You ask who got up that table, did the work on it? I can take you to my office and show you great big sheets of paper containing facts to satisfy any man who wants to go to the bottom of the subject, and from those I have compiled these facts. I want you to take those home and study them and then write a letter to your Representative in Congress, saying: if it be the fact, "I want a general Parcel Post from this Congress, not next year or next winter, I want it this winter." Let me tell you about some men down in Washington. The chairman of the senate committee on Post Offices and Post Routes is Jonathan Bourne, senator from Oregon. I spent several days in Washington seeing what that committee is doing. In Washington there is a monstrous marble building in which every representative and every senator and every leading committee has a room. There are seven hundred rooms in the building, and this particular committee meets in a large room. There is a long table, at the head sits Jonathan Bourne. The places are all marked. I noticed that the first person is Senator Brian. Next sat Senator Bristow, of Kansas, next Senator Martine of New Jersey, and so on around. Then here sits the witness. Next is the official stenographer, taking down every word. Next is a stenographer and a lawyer and other representatives of the interests opposed to the Parcel Post. If you appear before the committee and say, "I wish to give testimony," Senator Bourne says, "Stand up and be sworn," and then he asks your name and your age and who you represent, and that is all taken down by both stenographers.

Now then, they have printed five books, three of which are testimony, and I want to tell you farmers, that two-thirds of that testimony is opposed to the Parcel Post.

The associated press dispatches from Washington dated December 21st stated that Congress had received up to that time, 25,000 petitions on Parcel Post, and not one per cent of those petitions are in favor of Parcel Post, not one petition in one hundred is in favor of Parcel Post, but against it. After I had watched that work and saw all those things, I said to myself, "I am going to work for Parcel Post."

Let me tell you some of the things that are happening down there.

They called up one party. After they had his name, his age and residence, they asked his occupation and he said, "I am secretary of the Knights of Labor." "Is that organization in favor of the Parcel Post?" "We are," and then he went out. They called a woman and asked whom she represented, and she said, "The Shirt Waist Makers of New York City." "How many members in your organization?"-and she went on to tell about that vast organization. She said, "We not only make shirt waists but all sorts of women's garments." "Do you people want the Parcel Post?" "We do." "Why?" "We could use it in so many ways. For example-we have in our organization women who are artists with the needle. Now, men without a heart in them buy that work at such a price as they choose to give, it goes into the big stores and is sold out at enormous prices while a mere pittance goes to the women who have done this work. Now, if we could have a real Parcel Post, we could get in touch with women's organizations, and we could get orders from these women to make these beautiful things and they would pay back to our poor women something in accordance with the worth of their work. Now we do not get it."

Senator Bourne is a wonderfully bright man. I never heard an investigation go on so fairly and so deeply. He turned to this woman at the close and he said, "Madam, would your organization favor a commission to be appointed by Congress which should investigate the Parcel Post of this country and of other countries, and see whether this country really needs a convenient Parcel Post?" I saw a look of distress and sorrow come' over the woman's face and she said, "Oh, don't do that. Don't do that." And she added, "The other day 143 poor girls lost their lives because the doors in the factory in which they were working were locked, and there has been a large amount of money appropriated to investigate that and the conditions of the working women in New York city, and three or four years from now, maybe, they will make a printed report which will not be read, and the whole subject forgotten. Give us Parcel Post now."

There was a lawyer there, one of the sharpest I ever heard, representing a great organization of merchants and manufacturers, with a lot of witnesses all testifying against the Parcel Post, two-thirds of the testimony was against Parcel Post, and it comes from express companies, local and wholesale merchants, retail dealers all over the country. One organization reported that they had raised $\$ 30,000$; Marshall Field \& Co. gave $\$ 600.00$; Farwell gave 500.00 ; Steele-Wedeles Co. gave $\$ 400.00$ or $\$ 500.00$ and that money is used in getting up petitions against Parcel Post and flooding Congress with them.

When you read this table that I have here you will see that the United States will only carry four pounds in any package,-that is the largest package, to any place in this country. But you will also see that she will carry eleven pound packages to any country of 29 nations outside. She will charge you on this four pound package in our own country sixteen cents a pound, while your own government will charge you twelve cents a pound to these other twenty-nine countries. To illustrate, I walk down to the Madison post office. I have an eleven pound package. I ask, "Will you accept this? It is going to a foreign country." "Certainly," and he weighs it. I ask how much will the postage be, and he tells me twelve cents a pound. "You will take eleven pounds in one package, and charge me twelve cents," and he takes out a book and asks me where it is to be sent to. "I want to send it to France." "All right." "Italy." "All right." "New Zealand." "All right." "Brazil." "All right." I address it to any place I want and off it goes.

Then I say, "Here is a four pound package I want to send to a friend in Stoughton." Very well, sixty-four cents, sixteen cents a pound." "What, to send to Stoughton?" "Yes." "Can I put eleven pounds in here?" "No, we won't let you do that." "But you will carry it to other countries, eleven pounds for twelve cents." "Sure." What do you think of that? Who got such laws as that through?

The express companies, Mr. Everett says. Well, who lets them stay on the statute books? The farmers. Here you sit like bumps on a log, always ready to talk and talk and talk. What do the express companies care how much you talk? That committee down in Washington can't hear you. There are twenty-five thousand petitions following up what they and their lawyers are saying, and not one in a hundred favoring what you want. Our congressmen can't tell what you want unless you tell them,-write to them. If you had a hired man and never spoke to him, would you blame him if he did not do a very good day's or month's work? If you had a lawyer and would not tell him your case would you expect him to win it for you?

You say, "I don't believe the congressman will read my letter if I write." Don't you worry. The clerk will open yours and yours and all the rest, and pretty soon he will say, "Mr. Congressman look there! Here are so many letters in so many days favoring Parcel Post!" "Where are they from?" "Well, here is so-and-so, and so-and-so." And the congressman will wake up. Senator La Follette in his paper has come out for the Parcel Post, otherwise we do not know of a single member of the Wisconsin delegation that is in faver of the Parcel Post: Gan apyone tell me of one who is?

Down in Connecticut the Grange raised $\$ 500.00$ to use in working for the Parcel Post, and they have every member of the delegation except one senator and they got after them so sharp down there that one member wrote, "Don't bother me any more, I am for it, but write to that democrat, get him on your hook." Then the other fellow was so swamped he didn't know what to say. What are we doing in Wisconsin? God bless the Grange, they are doing something. The Grange gave us the Secretary of Agriculture. It gave us the rural mail, and now 42,000 wagons are serving $20,000,000$ farming people. The Grange is behind this movement and we are all going to work together.

Now, farmers, if you won't help, don't find any fault if things do not come out right. Don't scold the hired man when you never tell him what to do. Don't find fault with your lawyer unless you help him to help you. I told one man he ought to write a letter to his representative, and he said, "It is their business to give the people what they ought to have, that is what we send them there for." But, my good man, how do they know what you want and ought to have, unless you tell them? Now, farmers, go home and write letters, one to Senator La Follette and one to Senator Stephenson; and one to your representative. Hand one of these sheets to your neighbor; don't throw it in the wastebasket, spend a few cents for postage if necessary to pass it along, and then, farmers, we are going to have a Parcel Post Day.

We are going to keep the ball rolling and growing bigger all the time, but we are going to pick out a day about the first of April and we are all going to write letters on that day and break down the mail wagons in Washington, just as we did when Governor Hoard and a lot of us were working to get the Oleomargarine bill through and the letters went in so fast that they wrote back, "For God's sake, let up. We will give you anything you want."

When I started for Washington I packed my trunk with summer clothing. I had been on my farm for a year; I had recovered part of my old-time health, and I said, I am going to Washington and then to Madison, and then I am going south, then to Central America, then to Panama, and see them dig the canal, and then come back in the spring after the cold weather is over. When I saw Senator Bourne and that group of men working as hard as you ever work in your harvest fields, I said, I am going to help, and when I saw that stenographer taking down every word, and that lawyer representing the express company, watching like a hawk, I said, I will do better than that, I will go to Madison and spend the whole, winter and the $\$ 500.00$ I was going to spend going south, in doing this work. I have in my
office a first-class stenographer, and I am going to spend the whole of that money here and in Washington. I will get the newspapers organized,-I can live without this Parcel Post, but I am going to put $\$ 500.00$ and a lot of time and strength into it just for fun, and I am having a whole lot of fun.

Mr. McKerrow: Professor Henry has given us a whole lot of information. I had the convenience of the Parcel Post brought home to me in a practical way in Great Britain two years ago. It rained a good deal over there and I carried my umbrella most of the time. I left it in the post office up at Shrewsbury, and that evening I took a train and went across to another city. Then I remembered I had left it in the post office at Shrewsbury and I wrote to them and received a card saying they had found it and had sent it on to London, and I could get it there. I sent on a blank to London, and the next day my umbrella came through the mail on a board fitted on purpose to carry such articles. I made particular inquiry then and I found they were carrying everything. I said to them over there, "I have always been in favor of Parcel Post, but this practical experience 'makes me doubly in favor of it."

When I heard the other day that Professor Henry had taken this up as he has, I said,-not to him but to myself and to some others, "Henry was always on the right side of most of the practical things, and he is surely on the right side of this and is spending his own money." Mr. Chairman, I rise to offer a resolution running something like this:

We, the farmers of Wisconsin, assembled in the Annual Convention of the State Board of Agriculture, hereby most earnestly ask our representatives in Congress, to support the bills now before Congress to give the people of the United States a complete Parcel Post and opposing one cent postage.

Said resolution, being duly seconded, was put to the house and unanimously carried.

Prof. Henry: Mr. Chairman, may I say one more word? The day before I gave my testimony in favor of the Parcel Post before the Senate Commitiee, they had before them a representative from Montgomery, Ward and Co., the mail order house, Mr. Thorne, and they had Mr. Thorne before them several hours. I did not hear his testimony but they said it was wonderfully interesting, and these are a few of the facts that those who heard it told me. Mr. Thorne told them that Montgomery Ward and Co. sent $80 \%$ of their goods by freight, and that the average freight rate on those goods was $\$ 1.25$ a hundred; that they sent $10 \%$ by express at $\$ 4.00$ per hundred. That they sent $10 \%$ by mail, for which, of course, they paid sixteen cents

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a pound. He was asked, "What do you use the mail for?" "Well," he said, "We send watches, jewelry, light articles by mail and we pay sixteen cents a pound for that, but," he said, "We use the mail also sometimes for cheaper articles in this way; there are post offices in the United States that are 120 miles from an express office, people who have a post office close by, but no express office or railroad station. Now, if we were to send by express or freight to those people, they would have to go 120 miles to get them. Therefore we are supposed to send anything we can by mail. We have had cases like this: We would get an order for an overcoat. Well, it weighed more than four pounds, and the question arose how would we send it? We made up the overcoat in parts and sent this piece in one package, this piece in another and the sleeves in another, with some needles and thread so they could sew it together. Our government will carry eleven pounds from a London tailor to those people, and it will cost only 79 cents from any place in the British Isles or any place in Italy to any post office in the United States."

The Chairman: I spent last Sunday in Chicago, and was shown by a gentleman in the employ of Farwell and Co., the literature that is being sent out by the Farwell Co., to retail merchants in regard to this Parcel Post, and am told that efforts are being made by retail merchants to get these petitions out. Why wouldn't it be a good idea to draw up a petition while this farmer's course is in progress, and get a thousand or fifteen hundred names? Petitions are not as good as letters, but we might do something to offset these thousands of petitions which the gentleman says are being sent in.

Professor Henry: But do not fail to write those letters. Signing a petition is the lazy man's way of performing his duty as a citizen.

Recess to 1:30 P. M.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1912.
Mr. Comings in the Chair.

BUSINESS METHODS IN FARMING.

Senator W. H. Hatton, New London

Mr. Chairman; Ladies and Gentlemen: I notice as quoted on the program, that Aaron Jones says, "As years come and go, industries of our country will prosper and decline, fortunes will be made and lost, even government may change its form, but as long as the world stands, agriculture will be the foundation of national wealth and prosperity."

That is a very good selection for a program of this kind. But as I read that I thought that of all the families and the people of the past, the only people who have maintained their position have been the landowners. If you will think over what you have read of history you will find that the merchant families, the banker families, and all other business except landowners, have risen and fallen. The landowner is the only man who has steadily maintained a position in society.

Now, that is probably for the best interests of the world. The farmer's life is the normal life. Life in the country is the life that the Creator intended men should live, and the environment in the country develops manhood and womanhood better than in any other position. No other avocation reaps as large rewards for intelligent and wise coöperation. There is not any industry with which I am acquainted or of which I have any knowledge, that brings as large returns for intelligent coöperation as in production from the soil. I picked up an ear of corn a little while ago, and I thought, that is from one seed. What more can a man ask in the way of returns than that one seed shall be multiplied like that, and that the result of his labor shall be placed in that form? Then think of the possibility in that ear of corn. As I looked at it, I thought, where did it come from? How was it possible for one kernel to bring this developed ear? We plant that kernel in this climate possibly in May, and four months afterwards we harvest this beautifully developed ear. Then I thought of the trip that that plant made while it was being developed, and I figured a little bit on the back of this program, just a few minutes ago. In the revolution of the earth that plant that developed that ear of corn, grew this ear in its various stages of development, traveled $3,000,000$ miles, assuming that it developed in four
months. In its revolution around the sun it traveled $180,000,000$ miles. That was required to develop this corn. All this time man is coöperating with the Creator in developing this food for man.

When Lincoln was president, there was a sanctimonious old lady came to him and said, "Mr. President, I hope the Lord is on our side." Lincoln said, "I haven't been very much concerned about that, but I have been all the time worrying about the question whether we were always on the Lord's side."

There is no question but what the farmer has the Lord on his side when He will give him five or six hundredfold return for his work. The farmer has been giving his attention wisely to the study of the soil, and the selection of his seed and the cultivation and harvesting of his crop. We will not find any fault with those who have gone before nor those at the present time, because of the great work that has been accomplished, but the young man of to-day-and we are all young, you know,-a man is young who feels young, feels like taking his part in the activities of life-the young man has a great opportunity before him. The question of production has been going forward at a marvelous pace, and the outcome has been that we have made great advance in the methods of production.

In the year 1910, according to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture, we produced $\$ 8,926,000,000$ worth of agricultural products in this country. That is the farmer received that amount, according to that report. This vast value shows us very plainly that the question of production has been solved. That is, we will continue to increase our production, but the forces that are now at work are such, that without question there is enough produced to-day in the world to satisfy the legitimate demands for at least the necessaries and a good measure of luxury for all the people.

The question of distribution is a problem unsolved, and that is a study that requires great study and attention. The farmer in coöperation with nature gets his return, and the Creator has seen fit to put into the hands of the agriculturist the food of the world. The farmer produces and therefore it is in his possession, the food products of the world. Now, after it is in his possession, why does he not continue to control it? Why does the farmer, after he has raised his crop, part with it until the time the people demand it for use? You have all seen the. farmer in the process of marketing his products. He comes to town and sits on his wagon or sleigh-usually his wagon, Decause he usually markets his crop early,-and waits for someone to bid on his crop. The result is that farm products are largely sold at auction. You all know from experience that when you put up a piece of property at auction that you are not liable to get the best
price from it. I think it is safe to say that if the manufacturing industries of Wisconsin should pursue the same policy in marketing their products, selling it at auction, that a good portion of them, unkess they had a very large bank account, would be in the hands of a receiver very shortly. Now, the farmer selling his products in that way depresses his own market. He is a competitor each with the other, and they are all forcing onto the market their products before the people need them. One of the plain tenets of economics is that a community pays for the carrying of a crop up to the time that they want it to consume. In parting with the crop the farmer puts it into the hands of the speculator. It is a very common remark, "Oh, now the speculators have got the stuff, of course the price will go up." The point I am trying to make is that it should remain in the hands of the farmer and be handed out to the consumer in the quantities and at the time he wants it. I know a great many farmers will disagree with me on that question, and you can point to instances where if a man sold his crop in the fall he did much better than the man that held his crop, last year instead of holding it I should have done so, and so this year I am going to sell in the fall, which is all true. But I am not talking about the individual, I am talking about the system, and I am talking about what the whole community, the body of farmers ought to expect out of a crop.

The farmer when he parts with his crop, puts himself in the position of the farmer up in Maine. He was asked, what do you farmers do all winter, you have such long winters?

Well, the man said, "We just set and think, and most of us just set." If the farmer parts with his stuff, he puts himself out of business, as far as the business end of marketing the stock is concerned, and consequently he hasn't got the activity that belongs to him, and the stimulus that belongs to farm life that he would have if he had this material on hand, and was studying the markets and deciding when was the best time to offer it for sale. Now, the fact that the farmer loses control of his stuff, is not because he has not the ability to handle his business himself, because we turn to the farmers everywhere whenever the big questions of government arise, these big questions are settled by the farmers, and the farmer's judgment is good on all kinds of subjects. The type of man engaged in agriculture is a high type, and therefore they have the ability.

Go back to the time of the Grange movement. Farmers' organizations have not been cultivated to the extent that they should have been for the best interests of the farmers. In the Grange movement, the forces that were set at work at that time worked great changes in governmental affairs, and to-day you often hear references made to
the Grange movement in the state of Wisconsin, forces working along the lines of transportation that were set in motion at that time, that . did not bear complete fruit until a very short time ago. In my own experience in connection with transportation, I have found great value in the farmers' so-called Grange movement back in the seventies.

On this question of the ability of the farmer, Senator Dolliver at one time told me of an incident in his life connected with President McKinley. He said that right after the Philippine war they had some celebration out at Sioux City, Iowa, and there was a special car that had on it the President, several senators, and some of the members of the cabinet, he told me the names of those who were on board this car, and on the way through Iowa to attend this celebration. The morning was quite a frosty one in the fall, and President McKinley was standing looking out of the window with his hands behind him and smiling. Somebody said, "Well, Mr. President, what do you see to laugh at this morning?" He said, "I was noticing those boys out there in the pasture barefooted this frosty morning, and they were driving the cows up that were lying down, and standing on the warm ground to warm their feet." Several of the gentlemen stood up and looked out the window, and the President said, "That took me back to the time when I was a farmer's boy. I have done that thing nıyself a good many cold mornings." That started an inquiry among the men on the car as to how many in this group of men had been farmer's boys, and it was found that three-quarters of the men on the car had been raised on the farm.

Now, there is no question about the ability of the men on the farm. I am laying this foundation to show that when you fall short of doing a thing you cannot say that you have not the ability to do it. 'rhere is something lacking, but it is not the ability. We have such farmers as John Hopkins, I am not speaking of wealthy men, I am speaking of men who have been of real service to the world. John Hopkins was a merchant raised on the farm and he gathered together a considerable fortune, and he left it for the establishment of the Johns Hopkins University. Anybody who knows anything of educational work knows of the great service that the Johns Hopkins University is doing for the world. There was Dr. Morton, who was a farmer's boy. He discovered anaesthetics and thus saved humanity frim great suffering. John G. Whittier was a farmer's boy, and John Muir was a Wisconsin farmer's boy. Marshall Field was a farmer's boy. P. 1. Armour was raised on a farm.

Now, these are only types of men. The farm should be managed in such a way that this ability, the ability of such men continues to be engaged in and connected with the activities of the farm, and the
control of your products is one of the necessary things if you shall keep on your farms the best men, because otherwise their activities lead them back into the city because there are opportunities for them to use their ability in the city. You must make the opportunities in the country.

Now, the control of the crop must be in some one's hands. It better be in the hands of the producers than in the hands of the speculators, for the reason that along the line of wise development, the producer should get the largest share possible.

All that the middleman expends beyond that which is absolutely necessary for the care of the crop is but a charge that shall be divided between the producer and the consumer. Now, the farmer's life is such as to give the farmer a broader outlook upon life in all its relations, than in the town.
As has been said by some one, God made the country but man made the town. And the outlook of the farmer upon life, through living in the country, is broader and of a fairer spirit than you will find as a rule, among the speculators who control the crop.

Now, in distributing the crop there must be a fine balance between egoism and altruism. A man who selfishly undertakes to get all for himself, regardless of what is just and fair, is an egoist, and Herbert Spencer says that pure egoism is self-destruction, and pure altruism is equally self-destruction. So we must have that nice balance between egoism and altruism; and in order to do that you must leave it to some one, and I think it is fair to leave it in the hands of the producer rather than the speculator.

I was yesterday talking with Professor Taylor about farm accounting, along the line of production, the necessity of keeping accounts of what is being done by way of production. I will give you one example. This is not theoretical; these figures he gave me as from a farm in Wisconsin. This record was kept in such a way that it would show the comparative cost as between raising tobacco and corn. The figures, after charging everything that could be classified against the crop, showed a profit of $\$ 6.82$ per acre on corn, and $\$ 18.59$ per acre on tobacco. Now, a man looking at those figures would naturally say, why then, the thing to do is to raise tobacco. But we must look back at the record. The record shows that for each hour of labor, measured in hours of labor, that the corn showed a profit of 37 cents, and the tobacco showed a profit of 9.3 cents per hour of labor. Now, when you consider the capacity of the farm on those figures, a man can take care of four times as many acres of corn as he can of tobacco; therefore the real profit would show $\$ 27.38$ for corn against $\$ 18.59$ for tobacco.

I cite these figures to show the importance of having a correct account of the actual working of the farm, before you can pass judgment intelligently upon the crop.

A great many people will say, "My business is so small that it is not necessary to keep any book record of it. I know all about what is happening here and there." One of the wealthiest men in the United States has in his possession and he says he values it very highly, a little ledger that he kept the first year that he earned any money, and he earned $\$ 50.00$, and he has every cent in that ledger, showing the receipts and expenditures. He started out with a system, and evidently was successful in following it out, because he would certainly not be able to keep account of the business he is doing to-day unless he had a good system.

If the farmer undertakes to market his crop himself in a way to get the most out of it, it is necessary for him to keep in touch with the markets of the world, and in doing that he makes life on the farm interesting. He also gives the young people something to do on the farm. He has his reports from the different parts of the country, and instead of his looking with suspicion upon the buyer and doubting whether he is going to have value or not, he knows what he ought to get, and he knows when he gets a fair price. You all know in your own experience that the most difficult kind of man to deal with in any kind of relation, is the man who is not well posted. He does not know when you are offering him a fair price and he does not know what to ask when he is offering to sell, therefore it is more difficult to do business with such a man than a man that is well posted.

Now, if the farmer has the crop, if the farmer has the ability, if the young men on our farms are aggressive and progressive, then why is it that out of a crop of $\$ 8,926,000,000$, the cost of which to the consumer, according to the best estimates I have been able to get is about $\$ 15,000,000,000$,-why is it that the farmer only receives a little over half what the consumer pays? There is some reason for it. I am asking the question; I don't intend to give the solution, because I don't think I am wise enough, but I am asking you that question, that you may consider it and see why it is; if you can, and why you cannot discover some means of bettering this condition. You can't save all that but you certainly can cut down that difference. In my thinking and the best that I can say is, that the lack of organization and the lack of business system and business methods is largely the cause. As your chairman said this morning in his talk, the farmer is an individualist, and as he pointed out, that is one of the first things to be overcome. If he will secure for himself and his profession the highest results, he must consider the question of coöperation, organized
coöperation. His work naturally tends to make him an individualist. The question of production tends to make him an individualist; it is no reflection upon him to say that. We have undertaken to cultivate individuality, as a nation we want individuality, we want that to stand out prominently in our citizens everywhere, but when a man realizes that he is an individual, he must also realize that he must coöperate with other men in order to accomplish. He does not need to lose his individuality, but he needs to combine that individuality with other individuals and act then as a unit.

Now, what kind of a promise can we get for returns along the line of organization? These figures that I give you are not theoretical figures. I have secured them with care.

At a place called Dannell, Minnesota, the farmers organized what is known as the Dannell Egg Association-about two hundred farmers, so I was informed, belong to it. They adopted the best business methods that they could find and a system of handling their eggs, and they say that they have secured seven cents more per dozen for their eggs on account of their organization and better system of handling, and they pay one cent per dozen for selling. There is also a private organization started there, after the farmers' organization had demonstrated what could be done, and they claim to have more farmers patronizing their warehouse and their organization than there are in the coöperative organization. Don't you see right there is where the farmer makes a mistake? The farmer was selling his eggs for seven cents a dozen less, this organization came in and demonstrated that it could secure a higher price for eggs, and instead of organizing more coöperative organizations, if they did not care to join that one, why, they patronize the private one. Now, the private organization is making every effort to get all the eggs in that territory and you know what that means. It means that if they get the eggs, why, the farmer's organization, of course, will be obliged to disband and then what is going to happen? Well, you know what human nature is. The younger element in the town have also organized what they call the Farmers' Coöperative Seed and Live Stock Association. They propose to handle the live stock.

I do not mean to multiply these examples. I have shown you the possibilities. It would be impossible for me to furnish you blanks, to show you any particular system of keeping accounts, records of your work. All those things, of course, are available. What I am trying to impress on you is the importance of doing it. I am not giving you any advice; I am just throwing out a few thoughts that have come to me and presenting figures that I have picked up, and trying to show you as best I can the necessity of farmers pursuing
such business methods as men outside of the farming profession find necessary in order to conduct their business in such a way that they can do a profitable business. There is one thing about farming; the returns, the profits are large on a well conducted farm. What I mean by that is, that according to the investment, the returns that come are favorable, but there are certain limitations. A man can't do as much in farming as he can in some other lines of business. That is largely on account of the lack of business methods that other men follow. If the farmer will organize his business as other men are obliged to do in order to do business at all, he can greatly increase the amount of business he can do and consequently greatly increase his profits. There are many things that the farmers can do that they do not do.

For instance, the farmers might have a farmer's bank; organize and conduct the business of banking themselves. It is perfectly proper and legitimate that they do it; instead of that they take their money and deposit it in the bank and get three per cent. Why not organize a bank in the community and get more for your money? If there are any bankers in this audience they will say I am talking against banking. I am not. I am talking economics; the man who saves money should get the largest possible returns he can get along legitimate lines for it. If he can get larger returns by establishing a bank and depositing it himself, it is good business to do that.

I have gathered some figures to show what farmers receive for their crops. They are taken from Secretary Wilson's report. An investigation of seventy-eight cities shows that the farmers receive $50 \%$ of the price paid by the consumers for milk. In about seventy-eight cities they received about $85 \%$ of the consumer's price for butter. [ think the butter men pursue better business methods and come nearer to receiving the consumer's price than men in any other line except cotton. Cotton shows the nearest, I think, to receiving the consumer's price in agricultural lines, and the cotton men are pretty well organized for marketing. In poultry he gives about $55 \%$ as what the farmer receives. On apples about $55 \%$, when sold by the bushel. When sold by the barrel the farmer received about $66 \%$. Corn, when sold by the bushel, the farmer received about $70 \%$. Onions by the barrel, $58 \%$. Hay by the ton, about $70 \%$. Oats by the bushel about $73 \%$. Potatoes by the bushel, about $59 \%$. Wheat, when sold direct to the millers, about $73 \%$, and then he makes the comment that last spring potatoes sold in some places from nine to twenty cents, and they were being sold in the eastern cities at that time at from fifty to seventy-five cents. Now, if I was in business and I had stuff to sell, and I was selling it at from nine to twenty cents, and they were
selling in other parts of the country at from fifty to seventy-five cents, I think I would want to inquire where the difference went. I would feel a good deal like the farmer did who went to Chicago with a carload of steers and sold them for six cents a pound, and then went down town to a restaurant and got about a quarter of a pound of beefsteak and they charged him fifty cents for it and he thought there was a margin in there for somebody, he didn't know where it was.

Secretary Wilson also, speaking of coffee, says that coffee imported from South America, where nearly all our coffee comes from, the average price was 7.8 cents per pound. The average price for importing it was 16 cents and it sold from 50 to 75 cents per pound. Those things only show the opportunity for a better system of marketing. That is on the selling side of the farmer's business. On the buying side, of course the farmer is a consumer, as well as a producer, and he must purchase those things that he needs, and he naturally, after looking at the figures he receives thinks that his home dealer is charging him too much.

It requires a good deal of investigation for him to find out whether that is true or not. The home dealer may not be charging him any more than he can secure for his goods at retail from any other source. The farmer perhaps says that he must purchase by mail. I am not going into that now, but what I believe in is coöperation for selling among farmers and coöperation for buying. In coöperation for buying, if you establish a coöperative buying system you are doing the business in your own community, among yourselves, and you are doing it as a farmer's organization, which tends to develop the business capacity of you and your people and make stronger the whole agricultural community instead of acting as individuals, buying as individuals, and not knowing it; it is impossible for him to know, I don't care how good a business man he is, it is impossible for a man to go to the necessary expense to ascertain the quality, the price of the goods that he wants to buy, but a community buying, can afford to have a competent buyer who will not only know the quality of goods but be posted on prices, and whatever that organization may be; whether it is a coöperative store, or takes some other shape, it remains for each community to solve for itself. But the question in my mind is for some sort of business organization to dispose of the crops and to buy the necessary goods. There is no reason why all of the elements that enter into the pleasure of doing business, the conquest of overcoming difficulties, should not be in force in the country. There is no reason when you develop a bright young man or a bright young woman, that she must go off and be a stenographer to work in some sky scraping business, or the young man shall go
and measure tape in some dry goods store when farm life offers him and her the greatest opportunities in the world. When the farmer undertakes to do business in a business way, training up himself and his young people for doing business, he is enlarging the field of his activity and making life in the country interesting, which is the great and important thing.

To-day too often men rent their farms and move in from the country. George Washington, after he had been general of the army and president of the United States, moved into the country, lived in the country, went back to the farm. He thought there was no reason why any man should leave the farm. A short time ago I was reading that Governor Black, a former governor of New York, was moving back into the country, he intended to devote his life to the farm the balance of his days.

Another very important thing for farmers to consider in the development of these things is along the line of the social side of farm life arid the school and society. The Board of Public Affairs is now making an investigation on the life of the rural schools and hopes to gather some information that will be of value, but every community should look to the school question, and when you develop a young man or woman that wants an education, instead of their being obliged to move into town you should have a school strong enough to train those young people at home, so that instead of their living in the atmosphere of the town, and ending up possibly by thinking they must get into some commercial line, let them learn a lot of things that pertain to farm life and the country becomes attractive and consequently prosperous.

Then again, the value of property depends greatly upon the kind of community. I could show you instances in this state where you could buy farm lands for one quarter of the price that you can in other communities, that will produce just as much from a dollar and cents standpoint, but one will sell for four times as much as the other, and that is due to better conditions, the social and educational life of the community.

People are willing to pay for those things and when a community denies themselves good roads, good schools, and good social conditions, they depress the price of their farms, and so, looking at it from a question of dollars and cents, it is an advantage to themselves. I thank you for your attention.

The Chairman named the following gentlemen as a Committee on Resolutions. Senator J. S. Donald, C. H. Everett and Superintendent George McKerrow.

The Chairman: Years ago I had a very bitter feeling in my heart towards the lumber barons and the big coal interests because of the ruthless manner in which our forests had been destroyed, and the waste of our mineral resources, but lately I have come to the conclusion that we farmers have been the greatest sinners after ali in the great waste of soil fertility.

It is urged now upon the farmer and should be more urged, that a man has no right to deplete the soil; that a man cannot be a good Christian who enters upon a course of farming that robs the soil of the fertility that God has stored up there in the past, and the word holy has time and again been applied to the land. I take pleasure in introducing to you a gentleman who will give us many practical points on Soil Management.

## SOIL MANAGEMENT.

J. C. McDowell, Waukesha.

Representing United States Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
The soil is not a dead, cold mass of matter that can profitably be studied only in the chemical laboratory, or by consulting the dry pages of the numerous textbooks that have been written on the subject. No, our fertile soils are full of life and energy and they demand the constant, thoughtful care of the intelligent farmer as much as does the spirited horse, or the best cow in the barn. To be careless in our treatment of the soil is as fatal to profitable agriculture as to be indifferent in the treatment of our live stock. No one would expect much work from the shivering horse that is too thin to cast a respectable shadow, then why should anybody expect to harvest thirty bushels of wheat per acre, or expect his soil to yield eighty bushels of corn, when the land has been poorly plowed, carelessly cultivated, and when it is literally starving for lack of plant food and for want of humus?

The roots of corn, wheat, oats, and barley may penetrate the soil to a depth of three or four feet, and clover and alfalfa roots may extend much deeper, yet the fact remains that nearly all the food of plants is gathered in by the great network of roots that forage in the surface six inches, or at most in the surface foot of soil. Remove from
this old earth its outer twelve inch layer, or destroy this foot of surface soil in any way, and all the riches of the world would be forgotten in the cry for bread. Knowing that the natural process of soil building is very slow, and that it has required many thousands of years to make this thin soil blanket for the earth, knowing also that our soils are already badly worn in places, and that they are the final source of all our food and clothing, is it not worth while to pause a little in our rush for wealth and consider how best the fertility of these soils may be preserved?

Should our gold mines ever become exhausted, some other metal would doubtless take the place of gold; long before the coal mines yield up their last ton of coal our scientists and inventors will have harnessed the rivers, the tides, and the heat rays of the sun, and from these sources we will receive power, heat, and light; but when the law of diminishing returns causes our soils to respond feebly to the labor of the farmer, and the cost of living becomes unendurable, we must learn how to manage our farms so as to increase production and at the same time maintain fertility. The so-called abandoned farms of the east, the worn-out cotton lands of the south, and the decreasing yields of wheat lands of the middle west are object lessons from which we all may learn.

I wish you could have been with me in the summer of 1910 as I traveled through parts of New York and the New England states. While inspecting the so-called abandoned farms of New York state I drove by team for three days, and during that time I saw only two men at work in the fields. I asked: "Where are the farmers?" and was told that they were in town working for a dollar and a half a day. This was in the central part of the state, where the soils at one time were good, and where the railroad facilities are among the best in the United States. Many of these farms can be bought now for one-half what it would cost to put up the buildings. Some of them are hilly and stony and in other ways unsatisfactory, but I saw a great number of abandoned farms that were not at all undesirable.

I remember one farm in particular only two and a half miles from DeRuyter, New York. The farm consisted of five hundred acres of comparatively heavy land. Four hundred acres were under the plow, gently rolling, and not very stony. The remaining hundred acres were hilly, stony, in timber, and unfit for cultivation. There was a good house and two good, large barns. We estimated the value of the buildings at six thousand dollars. Here was a farm of five hundred acres, four hundred under cultivation, six thousind dollars worth of buildings, two and a half miles from a good town and railroad station. 'We inquired the price and were informed that we could close
the deal for three thousand dollars, part cash. This is only one of many such instances that I might relate.

What is the trouble? What has brought about this condition of affairs? I do not know what is the trouble in every case, but in the great majority of them the present conditions have been brought about by bad systems of farming.

Mr. Monroe of our department is doing what he can to bring back the old time fertility to these soils, and he is making great progress, but how much better would it have been if the fertility had never been allowed to run low. After adding lime to correct the acidity of these soils, Mr. Monroe is able to grow a fair crop of buckwheat which he plows under as a green manure. This adds humus to the soil and brings it into better physical condition. Next he grows legumes and cultivated crops, and gradually puts the land on a paying basis. All this takes time and capital, and the solution of the problem requires all the knowledge and skill of this man who has made it a study for years.
My trip through the east was for the purpose of gaining information that would assist us in improving our western agriculture, and I learned much that will be of use to me in my work, but the most impressive thing I saw was the deplorable condition in which I found some of these abandoned farms. I realized the danger into which we are drifting if we are to go on cropping our western soils in the careless way in which we have started. But if the farmer of the present will do his duty by his soil and by his country, we need have no fear concerning the prosperity of the generation that is to follow us.

What are we to do? We are not farming for the fun of it , neither are we managing our farms to demonstrate some pet theory of conservation. To be sure we all want conservation of resources, but what we desire most of all on every farm and in every occupation is utility and efficiency. We must not and can not conserve our soils by letting them lie idle. They must be made to give us the maximum of crop, and in return they must receive the best of care at our hands.

The soils of this state differ greatly in chemical composition, and every farmer should know something of the food requirements of the crops he is producing. Without this knowledge how is he to know what products can safely be sold from the farm. The farmer who goes ahead blindly and freely sells the articles that will bring the greatest immediate financial returns, regardless of effect on the soil, may make money for a time, and I know it is possible for us to rob our richest soils and pile up big bank accounts at the expense of the succeeding generation. This is the system that has been followed constantly by the pioneer in this country. Westerners speak of this as
mining the soil. That is, the readily available plant food is taken from the virgin soil in the easiest way possible and sold on the near-. est or most convenient market for what it will bring. As soon as the yield runs low, Mr. Farmer, or Mr. Soil Robber, whichever you please to call him, sells his farm, packs his goods into a wagon, and on he goes to exploit newer lands farther west. Why, it is related of a South Dakota farmer that he had moved so many times that when his chickens saw a covered wagon stop at the door they would flop over on their backs and stick up their feet in order to be tied and thrown in.

What constitutes good soil management? Hopkins says that we must maintain and improve the chemical composition of soils, and that we must guard especially against the loss of phosphates. Whitney and Cameron have advanced the idea that each crop poisons the soil against itself and that this is the chief reason why rotation of crops gives such striking results. King emphasizes the physical condition of soils, Cates the destruction of weeds, Campbell the conservation of moisture, and Bolley the tremendous losses, due to plant diseases that are transmitted through infected soil. Alkali soils are common in the west, acid soils are of frequent occurrence in the central and eastern states, and the maintenance of humus is a great problem everywhere. To discuss any one of these nine topics in detail would require much more time than I have at my disposal, therefore it will be best to confine my remarks to a consideration of two or three of these problems though others are doubtless fully as important.

How can we raise crops, and live stock, and sell enough from our farms to net us sufficient income with which to support ourselves and families in comfort, and still maintain our soils in their original fertility. This is not an easy question to answer, but it is not impossible of solution. The answer must of necessity be different for each locality, and as a rule it must vary to some extent for each individual farm. The city demands milk, butter, meat, grain, hay, and also the raw materials for the manufacture of clothing; and all of these must be furnished from the farm. If the city demanded dairy products only, the problem of plant food would be easy to solve as butter and cream do not draw heavily on soil fertility.

Crops, live stock, or live stock products must be sold from the farm and each carries with it a certain amount of plant food. When plant food is sold from the fields faster than natural processes and skillful farming make it available, we must determine as to the advisability of returning to the soil as much as the crops remove.

It is fortunate that most of the elements required to produce plants are always in the soil in such large quantities that they may be disregarded, and it is also of fully as much importance that some of the elements are supplied from the air and water. If all these elements had to be purchased on the market in large enough quantity to supply our crops in full we would soon reach the end of agriculture in this country, but luckily such is not the case. Of the many elements needed in plant growth, we may usually disregard all except four; nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; and clover, alfalfa, and other legumes are able to make the nitrogen of the air available in our soils for all crops. This means that the problem of supplying phosphorus for our crops is one of the greatest problems connected with permanent systems of agriculture.

As each product of the farm contains all these elements, there is no system of farming that will enable us to sell anything from our farms without using up at least a small amount of the phosphates of the soil, but every farmer should know to what extent his present system of farming is using up plant food, and he should adopt a system that will at least replace the phosphates that are being used. It requires about two dollars to buy the amount of phosphorus and potassium in a ton of clover hay, and about the same amount for that in a ton of clover seed. The ton of clover seed sells for perhaps three hundred dollars, or for fifteen times as much as the clover hay. On light soil we may be able to buy fertilizers for such crops as clover seed, while it would be out of the question for us to buy fertilizers for the production of clover hay unless the hay was to be fed on the farm. I wish I had time to develop this phase of my subject, but these figures. give us some idea as to why so few farmers can afford to sell hay on the market. If time permitted, we might carry this idea a little farther and see how much more you get for phosphorus and potassium when you sell them in the form of beef and pork, than when they are sold in the form of hay. If you will investigate a little you will find that butter being composed largely of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, which are supplied entirely from air and water, takes little fertility from the soil. With butter at thirty-five cents a pound, the phosphorus and potassium in seven thousand dollars worth costs but one dollar.

Being a westerner and having lived in the west and middle west all my life, I am inclined to believe in those systems of farming that include little or no commercial fertilizer. By following systems of farming that include much live stock, by the careful preservation and intelligent application of barnyard manures, by the plowing under of hairy vetch or some other legume as green manure on those fields
at a distance from the barnyard, and by the practice of a rotation of crops in which grain, legumes, and cultivated crops follow each other in logical order, I believe we can maintain permanently the fertility of the soil with the minimum of commercial fertilizer.

Undoubtedly there are many of our western soils from which the net financial returns can be much increased by the use of potash and phosphate fertilizers, by some of our enterprising farmers. Let me relate an incident that came under my observation a short time ago.

It was with pleasure that I noted the remarkable results obtained this season by the use of rock phosphate and muriate of potash on the farm of G. R. Rice near the village of Genesee, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. I had heard of the work that Mr. Rice is doing, but was unable to visit his farm until early in September.

Mr. Rice is using commercial fertilizers carefully and economically, and he is working for financial gain on each acre fertilized. From the appearance of his cornfields he is certainly getting his money back many times over in this one crop though the yields are not phenomenal. Mr. Rice this year applied 200 pounds of muriate of potash per acre for corn on marsh soil, and on other parts of the same field he used 800 pounds of ground rock phosphate per acre with ten tons of barnyard manure. Where the fertilizer was applied the corn yielded about ten to twelve tons of ensilage per acre and on those parts of the field where fertilizer was not used the corn was worthless. The results this year were about equal from the potash without manure and the larger amount of phosphate rock with the manure. It is to be expected, however, that the latter will be much more lasting and that the phosphate, which in this form is slowly available, will continue to give increased yields for a number of years. On many of our low lands in southern Wisconsin corn has failed this summer. How much the crop could have been improved by fertilizers, no one can say, but the object lesson on the Rice farm was very interesting and instructive. It is well known that many marsh soils are low in potash. Fertilizer trials on reasonably small plots are inexpensive and frequently they indicate exactly what is needed to make our soils productive.

In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota systems of farming are sometimes unsuccessful on account of sour soils. After having tested with blue litmus paper several thousand samples of soil in this area and having found about seventy-five per cent of those tested to be sour, 1 am of the opinion that there are large areas in these states where the application of a moderate quantity of lime in some form will greatly increase the profits, and that failure may be changed to success with little effort and at small expense. It is probable that
the percentage of sour soils mentioned is much above the average for the total area considered, because most of the tests were made on soils that were thought to be acid. It is also possible that the litmus paper test is not always to be depended upon.
No matter what the systems of farming, whether it be the production of live stock or the growing of grains, potatoes, hay, or clover for hay or seed, success must depend primarily upon the condition of the soil. If the soil is poorly drained, lacks plant food, is in bad physical condition, or sour, no system of farming can ever become highly successful under such conditions or until such conditions have been removed. Successful dairying depends largely on corn, clover, and alfalfa.- Clover and alfalfa require a soil that is free from acid and rich in lime, while corn and many other general farm crops never' reach their highest development in sour soils. While lime is not a universal remedy for soils under all circumstances, there can be no question but that the sweetening of sour soils is essential to successful farming on these soils.

Lime improves the physical condition of clay soils by uniting the soil grains, thus giving them greater size and causing the soil to become more open and porous. On sandy soils lime has the effect of partially cementing the particles, thus making these soils more compact. In this way lime improves the physical condition of our heavy soils and also of our sandy soils. To sweeten the soil is by far the most important agricultural use of lime, yet as calcium is an essential plant food, the addition of lime in any form to our soils increases this element of soil fertility. Clover, alfalfa and other legumes contain much calcium and consequently require that the soil be rich in lime. As all farm crops require a certain amount of calcium, soils that are extremely low in lime do not produce maximum growth in any kind of crop.

Lime may be applied in several different forms, and the form in which it should be applied will depend largely upon the cost. Calcium oxide or quicklime is the most effective, pound for pound, if carefully applied, but throughout the middle west this form of lime is too expensive for our use. In using quicklime it is necessary to be particularly careful in its application because its action is caustic and lime in this form will burn vegetation and destroy all kinds of organic matter with which it comes in contact. If quicklime is to be used it must be applied to the surface of the soil and at a time of year when no crop is growing on the soil.

When quicklime is slaked with water it forms hydrate' of lime or calcium hydroxide. Lime is often used in this form in the east. Water slaked lime has most of the objections of quicklime. As it
is manufactured from quicklime it is expensive and its chemical action makes it caustic to vegetation and to organic matter. The only reason why anyone in the middle west should use burned lime or water slaked lime is to save freight. I am informed, however, that the freight rates are higher on the caustic lime than on marl and ground limestone, and therefore that there is no opportunity to save much on the freight.

Finely ground calcium carbonate or magnesium calcium carbonate are the cheapest forms in which to buy lime for agricultural purposes. Marl is, as a rule, nearly pure calcium carbonate, while ground limesione may be calcium carbonate or magnesium calcium carbonate. As a plant food calcium carbonate is richer than magnesium calcium carbonate, but for the purpose of sweetening soils there is little difference and that difference is in favor of magnesium calcium carbonate though its action may be a little slower. As a rule the best ofthe marls contain about $95 \%$ calcium carbonate, and the dolomitic limestones about $53 \%$ of calcium carbonate and $42 \%$ of magnesium carbonate. For correcting acid in soils dolomite or calcium magnesium carbonate is to pure calcium carbonate as 109 is to 100 . As authority for this I wish to refer you to page 169 in Hopkin's "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture."

The waste lime from sugar beet factories though caustic, often gives good results. If wet it may be difficult to spread. Frequently it can be obtained at low cost. Gypsum or land plaster, is sometimes spoken of as lime. This idea is somewhat misleading though land plaster is rich in calcium. It probably has no power to correct the sourness of soils. The great value of land plaster is that it furnishes calcium and sulphur as plant food and that it liberates potash in the soil. Ground limestone and marl also have the power to make some of the potash of the soil more available.

To test soils for acidity, pack moist soil about a sheet of sensitive blue litmus paper, leave it there for about five minutes, then remove the paper from the soil. If during this time the blue litmus paper turns red or becomes dotted with little red spots the soil is considered to be acid or sour. The degree to which the litmus paper turns red is some indication of the sourness of the soil. The growth of sorrel generally on soils is an indication that such soils are acid, but not an absolute proof that they are acid.

It is a difficult matter to say how much ground limestone or marl should be applied per acre, but where lime is needed at all it is usually advisable to apply at least two tons. Some soils may not need more than one ton while other soils require as high as five or six tons per acre to correct the acidity. I have seen soils so sour that they would
produce no crop of any kind. When ground limestone was added in large quantities to these soils, crops of all kinds grew rapidly. I recently observed a field of alfalfa on which ground limestone was applied last spring. This soil was decidedly sour before the limestone was applied, and the ground limestone was used at the rate of four tons per acre. As the farmer did not have enough ground limestone to cover the entire field there was a small area on which no limestone was applied. Where ground limestone was used the alfalfa was large, dark green in color, and thoroughly inoculated, and where limestone was not applied the crop was worthless. In order to determine more certainly that the use of lime was the cause of the successful stand of alfalfa and that the lack of lime was the cause of failure, I tested with litmus paper the soil in various parts of this field. Where the alfalfa was vigorous the moist soil did not change the color of the blue litmus paper, and where the alfalfa was poor the blue litmus paper was turned a decided red. This is only one of the many striking cases that have come under my observation this year that show decided benefits from the use of ground limestone. Letters that I am receiving daily on this subject do not indicate that ground limestone and marl are giving marked results universally but many of these letters indicate that the use of lime has brought success where otherwise there would have been failure.

In many sections of the Middle West clover, alfalfa, and other legumes are not doing well. In some cases the cause of this is undoubtedily lack of fertility, in others lack of moisture, and frequently the cause of failure is lack of inoculation; but I have noticed that where all conditions were ideal except that the soil was acid no amount of plant food, moisture, or inoculation caused the successful production of any of these crops. The legumes use much lime as plant food, and they absolutely require a sweet soil in order that their nitrogen gathering bacteria may develop. There is no use in inoculating soil with clover or alfalfa bacteria unless the soil is sweet because these bacteria do not develop rapidly in sour soils. If clover or alfalfa fail to catch, grow slowly, or become yellow in color, the indications are that there is a lack of inoculation, and the probabilities are that the lack of inoculation is due to a deficiency of carbonates.

Besides the bacteria that live in the nodules on clover, alfalfa, and other legumes, good soil contains other nitrogen fixing forms of bacteria. These increase rapidly in sweet soils and are sometimes almost wholly wanting in soils that are sour. It is also true that denitrifying or nitrate destroying bacteria flourish in sour soils.

We are at present collecting much data concerning the use of ground limestone and marl in various parts of Michigan and Wis-
consin. From the data in my office it would seem that at least five thousand tons of ground limestone and marl have been used this year for agricultural purposes in Wisconsin, and that the farmers of Michigan have used fully as much. We are trying to get in touch with all of this kind of work that is being done in these two states, and would be pleased to hear from farmers everywhere who are using the lime in any form. It has been my observation that the farmers whose soils need lime the most are the last to use it. They say that they can not afford to buy it. The sourness of their soils has caused poor crops, the poor crops have cut down their income, and they do not feel that they can afford to risk even a small amount of money where the results are not absolutely certain. To such I would advise the purchase of a small quantity of finely ground limestone or marl, just enough to make a thorough test on a small area. Instead of applying a small amount to a large area, I would apply a large amount to a small area, while making the trial. This is because it is much better to correct the acidity than to decrease it. An experiment of this kind is inexpensive to anyone and should be made on every farm where the litmus paper test indicates that the soil is deficient in carbonates.

The addition of humus to the soil helps to keep it in good physical condition, and adds considerably to its fertility. The chemical action due to the decay of organic matter has the power to make available large quantities of plant food that were previously stored in the soil in a form unavailable to the plant roots. Humus is itself a plant food, and furnishes a suitable medium in which beneficial soil bacteria increase in numbers. Looked at from any viewpoint, there is hardly a more important problem connected with soil management than the maintenance of the supply of humus.

From observations made this year in the drouth stricken areas of the middle west I feel that our systems of farming that allow the humus of the soil to run low are, in large measure, responsible for the injurious effects of the drouth. From experimental data along this line collected by some of our experiment stations it is definitely settled that soil humus helps greatly in the conservation of soil moisture. It is unfortunate that we have not yet been able to get more absolute figures concerning the conservation of soil moisture, but we do know that moisture can be conserved by the addition of well rotted manure, by deep plowing at the right time, by packing the subsurface, by frequent surface cultivation, and by top dressing with manure. Three years ago last summer as I traveled over the central part of North Dakota making a preliminary agricultural survey of that section for the United States Department of Agriculture, I gave special at-
tention to the moisture holding capacity of the soils. Early in July of that year, the crops all looked well and appeared to have plenty of moisture, but by the middle of the month there were large areas where the dry weather and the hot winds had taken almost all the moisture out of the soil. As I drove along one day during this drought, I noticed that the wheat, corn, potatoes, and all other crops were withering rapidly under the scorching heat of the sun, and the hot drying wind. For miles and miles in every direction it appeared as though there was no chance for any of the crops to recover. Imagine my surprise as one day I passed a well kept farm on which all the crops were green, and on which even the pastures seemed to have plenty of moisture. I was so surprised and pleased with what I saw that I drove in to meet that farmer and to study his system of farming that had brought such results. I wanted to find out what this farmer was doing that his neighbors were not doing. His solution of the problem was very simple. On a farm of ' moderate size he kept over a hundred head of live stock, and by so doing he was able to keep his soil rich in humus. He went all over the farm with me, and we examined the soil in all the different felds. Everywhere the soil was full of organic matter, and everywhere it was well supplied with moisture. On close examination I could not discover that any of his crops were suffering in the least from drouth, and I afterward learned that he harvested a big crop that fall.

Just before I left his farm he said to me, "You know the farmers all over this western country say that you must not manure the soil, because if you do you will dry it out. I am putting into "my soil all the manure I can get hold of and you notice the results." I noted the results on his farm and I have seen similar results since as I have travelled over North Dakota and other states, but do not know that I have ever seen the contrast quite so marked as on that hot day in July, 1908.

Here was intelligent and successful farming in the semi-arid west. Such work is an inspiration to us all. It is a pity that there are still large areas in this great country where skillful farming is the exception rather than the rule. I have actually seen many western wheat growers trying to produce wheat on land that had been cropped to wheat year after year for forty years in succession without rest, fertilization, or rotation; yet these men were sure that they would get bumper crops if only they could have back again the old time seasons of thirty years ago. The land was plowed to a depth of about three and one-half inches, it was almost exhausted of humus, it was compact and hard, and there was no more chance that it would yield thirty bushels of wheat per acre than that great dairy cow, Colantha

4th Johanna, would break a worlds' record while living on a ration of rye straw.

To the owner of fine horses, to the breeder of dairy cattle, to the producer of fat hogs, and to all other live stock men, I wish to say: Your success will be in direct proportion to the ability with which you manage your soils. To be sure, the feeding, the housing, the breeding, and the marketing of the live stock and live stock products are all of great importance, but if all these phases of the live stock business are handled intelligently, the extent of your business will be limited only by the crops you can produce. If your quarter section is carrying twenty cows, why not double the production of each acre and make it carry forty? Would not this be better and easier than to buy another quarter section? To be sure it will require more labor to produce eighty bushels of corn on an acre than to produce forty but will it require more labor to produce eighty bushels of corn on one acre than on two? Is it not better to let land lie idle than to work it at a loss? The unprofitable acre is like the unprofitable dairy cow, the fewer of them in your possession the better you are off. Did you ever stop and figure out what portion of your farm was yielding a satisfactory net profit? It is remarkable how fast the dollars pile up when there is a substantial margin of profit from every acre. There are many, many acres of naturally good land in this state that are producing no profit at all. While land is advancing rapidly in price there is great temptation for us to secure and hold as many acres as possible; yet its ability to produce, and the market value of farm products must determine the final price of land. One of the strangest things that I have seen in all my travels is the narrow range in the price of land regardless of its quality or location. This will change rapidly when our motto becomes maximum profit, instead of maximum acreage.

In conclusion I wish to say that while our knowledge of soil management is yet in its infancy we have already learned a few things about the soil that are of great value. As I visit various sections in connection with my work in farm management I find much careless, shiftless farming, but on the other hand I see a high average intelligence among farmers generally. Financially agriculture is on the up grade and the advance is largely due to a more thorough knowledge of the soil. I have seen farmers living in comfort on the swamp lands of Northern Minnesota, I have seen luxurious homes among the stumps of central and northern Wisconsin, I have seen men making money on the jack pine sandy lands of central Michigan, and I have finally become convinced that the ability to farm successfully on almost any type of soil or with almost any system of farming depends primarily on knowing how.

# OPPORTUNITIES IN WISCONSIN 

Hon. James A. Frear, Madison.

Mr. Chairman; Ladies and Gentlemen: I presume I am speaking here not as Secretary of State, but as Chairman of the Immigration Commission of Wisconsin, and as such I have just a few words to say to you, not by way of instruction, because I question very much the safety in talking to farmers who are familiar with farm subjects, with the idea of instructing them. I learned that lesson emphatically, last year, when I spoke in this hall upon this same occasion. I was discussing at that time my experience in raising flax in my home county of St. Croix. There is a gentleman in this audience that even to-day when I stepped off the street car, said, "How about that flax?" And when I was over in the stock pavilion everybody was asking me, "How about raising flax?" Again, I was very much impressed this afternoon to hear a friend of mine and a very estimable gentleman, who gave you an excellent talk, come so near the safety mark when he told you that corn travelled $180,000,000$ miles before it could mature, I thought to myself Brother Imrie will say as he did about the flax, "How far did the man travel who ran the cultivator to make the corn grow?"

So it is a little dangerous for us to attempt to instruct farmers, and I don't want you to go away with the thought that I am giving you any tale like that of the chickens that turned up to be hitched when the prairie schooner drove past as just related.

In following the splendid address of Mr. McDowell, the thought first occurs, are you interested particularly in agricultural interests, and the possibilities of this state? Are you interested in any agricultural possibilities in any part of this country?

The other day sitting at a table with Dean Russell, a gentleman who was there and who is the Executive of this state said, "Have you ever thought what is going to happen when the people who live in the cities out-number those who live upon the farms, and when the amount of production upon the farms will not equal the needs of the people who live in the city?', And it has been brought home to every one of us, about that nice balance between the amount of production and the consumption which has already taken place. All we have to do is to think that within the last fifty years the proportion of people instead of being as it was then, ten per cent in the cities, and ninety per cent upon the farms, now approximately over half the people are living within the cities, and that proportion
is growing very rapidly, and all those people have got to be taken care of.

That opens up the avenues of farming, and shows one reason in addition to those stated by the last speaker why it is profitable to farm. Also shows why prices are raising; why there is an increase in the value of farm lands, and if you have come to the conclusion that it is desirable to take farm lands,-and I assume that practically every one here has a farm,-or if you have friends who are considering the question, there are one or two suggestions that I want to make to you to-day and ask you to consider some of them, because I believe they are of interest, particularly to the people of Wisconsin.

In December the National Congress of Irrigation met at the Auditorium Theatre in Chicago, and passed a resolution at that time in which it condemned fraudulent attempts to sell lands by untruthful advertising schemes. That resolution was passed on the last day, and I speak of that because while I had been invited to speak, two or three days in advance, I chose for my subject that one thought, and at the conclusion of the talk, we had what we called a chance for people to inquire, that is to ask questions, a half dozen people throughout the audience immediately rose to their feet, some for the purpose of questioning and criticising what had been said, and others for the purpose of sustaining and justifying the position that was taken at that time.

The national government to-day is sending people throughout the west, wherever it has a reservation, to take up lands, not because the people as a rule are going out there to farm; but it registers these men, and drags them away from their homes, oftentimes at quite an expense to them, for the purpose simply of indulging in a lottery. There is no justification for the present system of homestead sales, or the drawing of people away from communities where their presence is necessary as in Wisconsin. From the western counties of this state we have lost people who have gone away, dragged by that Will-o'-the-Wisp inaugurated by the government itself. The government causes irrigation schemes to be advertised throughout the country with the result that people go out west for the purpose of settling, long before the water has been placed upon the land. Now, my authority for this is the government engineer himself, who, the year before, at the National Congress criticised the methods of the government in sending people out to farm lands not capable of being tilled.

At the conclusion of my remarks down in Chicago, a gentleman rose in his seat and he said, "I am from Florida. I want to say to the gentleman from Wisconsin, that he has understated the conditions
in my home state, and I want to thank him for bringing the facts fairly before this audience." Then he said that in the city of Chicago at that time, thirty real estate firms were engaged in selling Florida lands, and at least half of those firms were engaged in a fraudulent business. He further said, "The state of Florida tu-day desires to resent any such action, but what are we to do?" He was the one that drew the resolution that subsequently was adopted by that audience. This is the kind of literature that they got out. (Exhibiting). Here is the kind of exhibit which they sent out from the state of Florida, filled with glowing accounts of the profits that are possible in Florida, all the way from $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 500$ an acre, giving pictures of stockholders who live in the city of Chicago, page after page, and yet a gentleman sitting at Dean Russell's table the other day, made the statement that some of the land is covered with water at the present time, and in one of the drainage districts, they have established an outlet for carrying off the water smaller than where the stream carried it in.

If you will read this morning's Democrat, you will see the charge is made that there is an effort toward concealment of actual conditions by the government itself. Whether that is true or not, I do not know. Eut there is fraudulent advertising going on regarding conditions in far away states that you cannot investigate, and it is wise for you to look after things before you move away from a condition that you really understand.

The Immigration Board in this state is engaged in investigating many of these things. I have here the prospectus of the Panama Development Co. It tells about the enormous profits to be made down on the Isthmus of Panama, and it surely reads very interestingly. In order to ascertain the facts, the Board, through a third party, sent down for literature, and they received back a contract to be executed, for selling these lands down in Panama.

The next letter that I have here (Exhibiting) is from the Post Office Department, which is investigating, tracing up certain people whose names appear on some of this literature. The next paper I have is a little clipping from a Los Angeles paper, stating that a man at the bottom of this scheme has been sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary, and two other indictments hang over him. These are the kind of schemes followed up by the State Board of Immigration of our own state. Here is another scheme where the pecan crop in Alabama is bringing in $\$ 200$ to $\$ 2,000$ an acre. In fact the newspapers are inviting you to invest your money; you don't have to go there, you just send your money and it will bring back splendid(?) results in the future. As to one more district. Here is Canada. (Ex-
hibiting pamphlet). When we were down in the National Land Show in the Coliseum Building on Wisconsin day, I stood in a place about fifteen or twenty feet square, where the literature of Canada was piled from three to four feet in depth, and three men were handling it.

Their exhibit was immediately opposite the Wisconsin exhibit, and I can say that there was nothing in comparison between the two exhibits, wherein Wisconsin need feel ashamed for a moment. We equaled them not only in the variety of the products, but in the character of the products that we had there.

Mr. Walker, the immigration commissioner of Canada, has made the statement that 93,000 immigrants went from this country to Canada within the past seven months up to November 1911. And he estimated that within the year 1912, 250,000 immigrants,- that is the heads of families who were prepared to live in Canada, would migrate from this country to Canada, carrying with them on an average of $\$ 1,000$ apiece,-because that is the only class of immigrants that Canada desires,-those who have means, 250,000 with $\$ 1,000$ each, $\$ 250,000,000$ in one year taken from this country over into Canada. He claims from his records 670,000 people have already gone from the United States to Canada.

Now, the natural query rises in your mind as it did in mine,how are you going to bind a man's opportunities by geographical lines? You can't do it. If you can do better in Canada, for Heaven's sake go to Canada, even if they are living under a foreign flag, but make sure that you can do better in Canada. Canadian agents are working throughout the state of Wisconsin, they have a $\$ 200,000$ fund that is being distributed, while our state fund is $\$ 7,000$.

What is of the most consideration when a man is going to buy a farm? The man is to make an investment, and we will take it for granted the man is interested in farming. If you had 100,000 acres in an oasis in the Desert of Sahara, what would it be worth even if you could raise a hundred bushels of oats to the acre, or fifty bushels of wheat? Not one cent outside of the sustenance that it would give you, because you have no market. The market is the one thing that determines first, the value of your crops. In Canada, on November 14, there were shipped into Winnipeg 411 cars of wheat.

This illustration was furnished from the Calgary Herald. At Calgary the average value of that wheat was fifty-eight cents a bushel,some of it sold as low as forty-three, and some as high as eighty. On the day that wheat sold for fifty-eight cents at Calgary, the price in Wisconsin was ninety-two cents and the price of barley was $\$ 1.02$. In other words you were getting that same day in Wisconsin sixty
per cent more value for your grain, than they were getting in Calgary. Why?

One reason is their crop of wheat was not particularly good in Canada,-but keep this in mind, that eighteen bushels to the acre is the average of wheat raised here in Wisconsin; eighteen bushels of wheat to the acre is practically the average, as I have it from statistics, of wheat raised in Canada. So they are practically the same. They have to ship their wheat in Canada 1500 miles to land it in Chicago. That becomes a material element in determining the value. A few days ago I heard Prof. Moore make a splendid talk on alfalfa. I am interested with some other people in 900 tons of alfalfa. The other day from this platform Mr. Moore asked, "What is the price of alfalfa to-day in Wisconsin?" Some one shouted, "About $\$ 20$ a ton." Then he asked, "What is the price of bran, which is the equivalent in nutritive value?" "Twenty-five dollars." There we have it, a ton of alfalfa out west, will meet the same conditions as a ton of bran here. The fact is you can buy the 900 tons of alfalfa that I am interested in to-day for $\$ 6$ a ton,-I will give you a contract in twen-ty-four hours. The reason is it is fifteen hundred miles from Chicago. Not only that, but it has to be carried fourteen miles to the station. It has to be bailed, carried to the station, then shipped to the Chicago market and that is where the great expense comes in. It sells for $\$ 20$ a ton right here in Wisconsin; out there you can buy it for $\$ 6$, fifteen hundred miles from market, and that is the only thing you can do with it unless you put it into stock on the ground. Now, what is the market in Wisconsin?

I wish we had a map here; you could see some of the reasons why Wisconsin has the best market in the world. It is situated better than any other state in the country. On the northwest is the greatest lake in the world with fresh water transportation, passing by Pennsylvania, and New York and other of the great states. On the east we have the next largest lake, Lake Michigan, and those two lakes carry more transportation through the "Soo" Canal, than goes through the Suez Canal. A tremendous amount of transportation is carried from Wisconsin by the lakes. On the west we have the father of waters, the greatest river in the world. We have water transportation on all sides. Some one may say, "That is not a fair statement, because there is very little transportation on the river." Yes, let's be fair about that, what you say is true, but as any man knows who is familiar with railroad rates, they are determined on the basis of water transportation, and consequently you can get your grain down the Mississippi river on a train for the same price that you could get it hauled on a boat, simply because they have to meet that competition.

So we have that great advantage in Wisconsin as well as in the surrounding states bordering on Wisconsin. In this territory there are $15,000,000$ of people under the last census, and I speak of the states immediately bordering on Wisconsin. We have on the western border of our state the greatest grain manufacturing or milling cities in the world, the Twin Cities. We have the great world's market, right at our southern limits, Chicago. Milwaukee is one of the greatest places for the shipment of grain in the country. I do not need to speak to you about Superior and Duluth, but we all know they are destined to be among the great cities of the country.

I have mentioned simply a few of these different points that surround Wisconsin, and which all help to make for us a market that is second to no market in the country, because with these places furnished with water transportation, we have over one-half of the people of all this great country accessible to Wisconsin.

Out in Canada you must travel 1500 miles to reach your market. Now, the next consideration is soil; a very important one. You have heard from the gentleman who preceded me as to the soil and as to the water and the climate. There is none better in the country. We have the best drinking water; we furnished the water for Chicago at the time of the World's Fair, piping it direct from Waukesha to the World's Fair grounds.

In Canada all they raise, practically, is wheat. We can raise wheat, but we can raise all the grains of the South.

I was very much interested in what Mr. McDowell said about the soil, because I have understood that Wisconsin has the best soil in the country and he tells us we are wearing it out, and I presume that may be true, but mark this fact, if you are wearing out the soil in Wisconsin, they are certainly doing the same in every country, because Wisconsin stands first in the production of flax in the country. Wisconsin stands first in the last ten years in the production of corn. Wisconsin stands, practically, one of the first states in the production of wheat in the last ten years. Wisconsin stands the same with hay, with the exception of one state, and that is Minnesota, which has a slightly greater production on the average for the last ten years. Production per acre is what I am speaking of in all these cases.

In barley we swept the boards at Omaha and you have here Mr. Krueger, the man who takes all the prizes in the country, but I am following up this question of comparative production in this state.

We raise $\$ 172$ to the acre according to government statistics,-iif there is any question about these figures, I would like to have you interrupt me, because I want to be corrected, if I make a misstate-
ment, $\$ 172$ to the acre is raised by Wisconsin in its tobacco. Virginia gets $\$ 55$ to the acre, and Kentucky, $\$ 68$. In other words, Wisconsin raises three times as much from tobacco per acre as does Virginia.

Let me read you something I picked up in a paper yesterday on the subject of potatoes:
"Wisconsin leads every state in the Union in the production of potatoes. In 1911 it raised $32,400,000$ bushels of potatoes. The next state was Michigan and it raised $31,000,000$."

With the market that we have right here, in Chicago and all these surrounding cities, see what we are getting in Wisconsin from our potatoes. See our possibilities. I presume we need to build up the soil in some cases, but we are still evidently raising first-class crops compared with every other state in this country.

Where are you going to find anything better than you have right here in Wisconsin?

I am almost afraid to suggest dairying, because you all know so much more about it than I do. I was interested the other day to hear Prof. Moore make the statement that we are getting $\$ 80,000,000$ from the dairy interests of this state a year. I have repeated that statement several timès because I had heard it before, but I was glad to get it from Moore, because I know he knows.

A state that can grow clover and alfalfa the way we can grow it in Wisconsin can compare with any other in the world. I do not need to tell you about our cheese factories and butter factories. You are familiar with all that and know that in that direction, as well as in almost every other, Wisconsin leads all other states.

Up in Canada to-day the poor, unfortunate settler from Wisconsin who is away off in the wilds, is smoking our tobacco; he is eating our potatoes; he is using our butter and our cheese, because he has got to come to Wisconsin for them; he can't get them up there, and when he gets disgusted and out of patience with himself, as has been stated by Senator Sanborn, he comes back to Wisconsin and settles here again. According to Senator Sanborn nineteen farmers came back because they were disappointed with the conditions they found up near Alberta.

Mr. Ferguson, the seedsman, traveled over 10,000 miles after he left Saskatchewan to find a place to raise seeds, and he came back and is raising them up in Langlade county to-day; he left Saskatchewan, because it was too cold.

I have nothing against Canada, but the only point is that here is a state that doesn't need advertising, all we say is; Give us a chance at comparisons, and Wisconsin will stand first in the choice
to every one that cares to settle in a place that is civilized, where you have all the advantages of life.

Another thought comes to me. Wisconsin's land is cheap-I mean in price, not in quality, I mean in value as well as in price. I am going to tell you how cheap it is. I have a statement here which is taken from the National Census figures, it is Pierce's Survey-I do not know how it came upon my table, but I want you to get it if you can, because there are statements, of value in there, to every farmer, comparisons as to grain raising and the values of land. I find here something that is significant. It says that "the value of Wisconsin lands is to-day on the average $\$ 43$ per acre,"-of course it means farm lands; we have got some that are worth $\$ 150$, and some not worth as much; but taking the average value of all farm lands, we find it is $\$ 43$ per acre.

On the same basis of estimates, Illinois land is $\$ 94$ per acre; in other words, the land in Illinois, which is no better than that of - Wisconsin, will produce no more corn, the Illinois land costs on an average of $\$ 94$, Wisconsin $\$ 43$, and Iowa, with practically the same conditions that we have, averages $\$ 82.55$ per acre.

Now, what does that mean? It means that none of these states, Iowa, nor Illinois, nor Indiana, nor Ohio, nor any of the states in the South can offer you better inducements. If you are taking up a farm, if you are going out West, if you want to ship your alfalfa, if you want to keep in touch with the markets, if you want to go up in Canada, nobody can prevent you; but if. you want to be in a state that stands first in practically all farm products, do not go outside of the state of Wisconsin.

There is another suggestion I want to make. You don't care to live in a community, as Senator Hatton said, where you do not have any conveniences. You don't care to live thirty or forty or a hundred miles outside of Calgary. No, you want to be where people are to be found, where you have churches and schools, telephones, rural deliveries, mail service and where you have people that are progressive, among the most intelligent people in the country.

Some will say, he is talking about Wisconsin. Yes, I am, and I want to tell you why Wisconsin stands where it does.

Statistics show that illiteracy in Wisconsin is 4.7 per cent of every hundred people. The average per cent of illiteracy in this country is 12 per cent. Now, do you get the idea? It is because of the intelligence we have here, the number of educated people; that is one of the reasons which makes Wisconsin what it is.

There is another suggestion which is the most important of all.. Why do we excel in corn culture, in dairying? Many of you attend
the institutes, you have heard some of these talks. I heard the other day about how Dean Henry and others started the dairying interest in this state. You have to have the right surroundings, the right education, as well as farms. Almost any kind of man can make a reasonable success as a lawyer or as a doctor or in some of the professions, but when he gets down to the ground he has got to use brains, if he is going to make a success as a farmer. Hod Taylor said at the first farmers' institute ever held in Wisconsin that the farmer is just as good as any other person and he is no better, but a farmer as a rule is better educated in conditions, he has to be, he has to be self-reliant. The man in an office in the city is in a little narrow groove; the farmer has to have a larger grasp of things. Now, how is he going to get that?

We have in Wisconsin the finest agricultural school in the country. Again some one will say that is an assertion like the illiteracy question.

I was out in Montana recently at the Agricultural School at Bozeman. A gentleman asked me, "Where are you from?" I told him and he said, "You have the best Agricultural School in the United States in Wisconsin; we have three of your students among our professors."

We have here in Wisconsin the opportunity of becoming better farmers than anywhere else, because of the training that is afforded here. Prof. Moore is talking of producing the best seed corn. Twenty-two thousand boys are farming in Wisconsin and have the kenefit of the education they receive right here. Where can you get these opportunities in California or any other state? I believe in the adjoining state of Iowa they are working practically along the same lines with us, but they can give you no better chances and they are getting $\$ 82$ per acre for their land while the average of ours is $\$ 43$. Some one will ask me where to go to get land. You will find land all over Wisconsin, I can't tell you where to go to get the best results, but you can find plenty of land, for instance, in Northern Wisconsin. The land you have here has doubled in value in the last ten years. If you had $\$ 1,000$ and took it down to the savings bank and put it in the bank, you would be getting the large amount of four per cent interest at the outside, possibly three or three and a half, and you would have to go down every six months, and turn it over, or you wouldn't get that. You buy your land. In ten years it has doubled in value. Get that little book, you will see that by Pierce's Survey, and it is going to increase in the ten years from now on in just the same proportion that it has in the last ten years, because there is but little land to be had. The old opportunity for getting land from the Government has gone by. These things should be 5-Ag.
taken into consideration, young man, because outside of the crops you will be getting, you are going to have that additional natural increase in the value of land. Remember this, that no matter how many hundreds or thousands of years the people of Wisconsin crop their land, no matter how many crops they get, there is only one crop of land. You can get just as good land to-day in the northern part of the state as in the southern part of the state; if you are thinking of making a change see that you get the best possible conditions. Don't take the word of any one.

Just one more thought and I am through.
As I said, you want the proper surroundings, you want to live in the home circle, you want to live with progressive people.

I received a letter from Clark C. Ward from New York this week; he is known as one of the leading economists in the United States, and he wrote me from New York this:
"You have got the best laws in the state of Wisconsin of any state in the Union."

On the same day Senator Wallace of St. Paul came in, and he said:
"I am going to stay here Monday and Tuesday, studying your Public Utility law, because Minnesota wants to adopt a law similar to the one in force in Wisconsin. No state has better laws."

And that is true, we have the best laws in the country. We have ccurts that administer them, that are equal to any state and we have \% good progressive people in this state, and what more can you ask, my friends? I am supposing most of you are going to stay in Wisconsin, but when you see a man who says to you that he is thinking about going out West, about going to Calgary, or Florida, or Texas, or any of these other states, just tell him to first make an investigation of conditions in his home state, and I can assure you that we will rot have this emigration that is going on from the western counties of this state, but people will stay in Wisconsin because it is the best state to be in.

In response to calls for Mr. Charles W. Hill of Rosendale, he spoke as follows:

Mr. Hill: Gentlemen, I question the wisdom of appearing here at this time, but some of the best friends of agriculture in the state of Wisconsin have told me I should appear here and have a word to say. Without any question, the reason for that is because of what bappened yesterday in the affairs of the State Board of Agriculture. Of course, so far as my personal reasons or interests are concerned, it would be ridiculous for me to have anything to say here now, but from some things that have occurred in the affairs of the State Board
of Agriculture in the last few years, which have apparently come to a climax, it seems that it may be wise for somebody to have a word to say to the farmers of Wisconsin about the affairs of this Eoard.

It is the State Board of Agriculture in name; whether it is in reality or not as compared with the Boards of Agriculture of other states, is perhaps an open question. Take the State Board of Agriculture of Missouri, of New York, of Kansas, and many other states, where the Board has something to do besides dealing with the State Fair, but is interested in and directs all the other agricultural interests of the state.

Some of us who are interested in the welfare of Wisconsin believe that our State Board of Agriculture ought to be dominated by the agricultural interests of the state rather than other interests. Here is in session to-day the annual convention of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, and seven out of thirteen members of the board are interested enough to attend this convention.

You have perhaps noticed by this morning's Sentinel that hereafter the affairs of the State Eoard of Agriculture are to be conducted by business men, and not by farmers. Whether you are business men or not remains to be seen. Whether you might consider myself a business man or the present secretary, I will not say.

The affiairs of the State Board of Agriculture have been for many years in the hands of Mr. True and Mr. McKerrow, and they have been conducted along business lines. I have been a member of the State Board for flve years and I want to resent that slap at Mr. True when it is said, or insinuated, that the affairs of the State Board of Agriculture have not been conducted in a businesslike way.

I do not say that this board of thirteen members should be composed of all farmers by any means. I believe there are some of the best business men in the state of Wisconsin who are farmers, but there are other men-I have in mind one man who is a member of the State Board of Agriculture of an adjoining state, who owns a farm but who does not live on it, he is a well known lawyer in town, but he is an agriculturist at heart, he is interested in agriculture. Now, I say that is the kind of men who ought to administer the affairs of our State Board of Agriculture in Wisconsin, and that we ought to have a closer unity between the State Board of Agriculture, and all the other associations, the Wisconsin Experiment Association, the Live Stock Breeders' Association, and all kindred organizations of the state.

I was glad to see that the State Board of Public Affairs were taking hold of this matter, and we are going to see some results which will be recommended to the legislature of Wisconsin.

I will say this, I do not want anything to hinder you all from supporting the State Fair, it is your interest, your duty and your business to support it better than you ever did before.

I do say, however, that there is a particular way in which you can make your influence felt this year. There are four members of the Board whose terms have expired, and some of them are particularly interested in agriculture, and some are not. It doesn't make any difference whether those men are re-appointed or not, but there are in the state plenty of men who are vitally interested in agriculture, who ought to be on that board and there are ways in which you can make your influence felt so as to bring a pressure to bear to bring about the desirable result that the agricultural interests of the state are adequately represented upon that board.

The committee on resolutions, through its chairman, Senator Donald, submitted its report, as follows:

Resolved: That the State Board of Agriculture, in convention assembled, endorse the principles of the bill known as House Bill 18160 introduced by Mr. Lever, of South Caroina, to establish Agricultural Extension Department in the several states, and that we authorize the proper officers of the Board to forward resolutions to the members of the Wisconsin delegation in Congress, and the chairman of the Senate and House Committees on Agriculture, urging the passage of this bill at this present session of Congress.

On motion, duly seconded, the resolution was unanimously adopted.
Resolved: That we, the farmers in convention assembled, do petition His Excellency, the Governor, that appointments to membership on the State Eoard of Agriculture, be made of men who are interested in and representative of this important branch of the state's welfare. On motion, duly seconded, resolution unanimously adopted.
Report of committee signed by J. S. Donald, C. H. Everett and H. B. Drake, accepted.

The Convention adjourned to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION, FEBRUARY 7, 19i2. 7:30 O'CLOCK.
Mr. Ira M. Chryst in the chair.
Music by the Short Course Orchestra.
The Chairman: We now come to the closing sessions of the program as prepared by the Board of Agriculture. The topic for this evening is on Forestry. At first thought, this may seem to you to be a matter of no great concern to the farmers of Wisconsin, but I believe that if you were acquainted with the thoroughness with which our forests in many parts of our state are being depleted, you would realize that this is one of the most important subjects that has come to your attention. It gives me pleasure at this time to introduce to you Mr. E. M. Griffith, the State Forester.

## ADDRESS.

## E. M. Griffith.

Mr. Chairman; Ladies and Gentlemen: As your chairman has said, I think a great many people at first blush feel that farm forestry is not perhaps as important a subject as other branches of farm activities, but you will find in the older settled communities and the New England States in particular, that the farmers are now awakening to the fact that the woodlot is a very important part of the farm, and that it needs intelligent care, just as much as any other branch of farm work.
I am glad to have the opportunity to-night to tell you a little of the forestry situation in Wisconsin, and also perhaps to give you some slight suggestions in regard to better management of forests upon the farm. I will do this with slides, as I am sure you will appreciate the situation in regard to forests on the farm better if you see just what is the general forestry situation in the state, and what in certain parts of our country and in the whole world is being done in the way of protecting the woodlots.

We have forest reserves in the northern part of the state which will total about 475,000 acres. We are establishing those forest reserves upon the headwaters of our important rivers so as to protect the stream flow, to give us a supply of timber for many years and to protect a wonderful region where there are over 1200 lakes in two counties.

But no matter what the state can do, no matter if we should go ahead and get one and a half or two million acres of that fine forest land, it is not a drop in the bucket to what should be done.
What is the situation to-day in Wisconsin and how has it come about? In 1900, Wisconsin was the first state in the Union in the production of lumber. In 1910, just ten years later, we had dropped from first place to sixth place-a pretty big drop in ten years, and the decrease in lumber production in those ten years had been 45 per cent, or greater than that of any other state in the Union. So you gentlemen will appreciate that we have not an inexhaustible supply of timber, and that what the farmer can raise on his own woodlot for his own supply is going to be increasingly valuable to him.

Then I want to put it to you in another way. We have in this state a large number of wood-using industries, towns largely supported by manufactories that use lumber in one form or another. They either make chairs or tables or desks or something of that kind. We made a careful canvass of those industries last year, and we found that they use over twenty million dollars worth of lumber in those factories every year in this state, that is the value of the raw material which they buy, and that does not include anything for the value of the labor; twenty million dollars are paid for all the material used in this state for making wagons, chairs and things of that sort. The striking point is that they are buying over 50 per cent of that raw material outside of the state. For instance, the wagon manufactories formerly were able to get most of their supplies of oak and basswood from the state itself. At the present time, they have found that that supply is decreasing so fast they could not depend upon it, and they have been obliged to seek elsewhere for the needed supply. You do not need to be prophets to see what will happen if they go on in that way; this state will not continue to have woodusing manufactories unless we have our fair share of supply. The wood industries are going to stay in this state if they can, particularly on account of the cheap transportation; but they have got to have a certain amount of raw material to depend upon. That same thing has been going on in many states in the Union; the result has been that in the East, the farmers find that their woodlots are of constantly increasing value to them, so let me urge upon you, do not be led to sacrifice your timber at a low price. Hold it, it is just as good as a bank account. If it is young, growing timber, if it is not old timber, such as I will show you on the pictures, if it is not suppressed, if it is good, growing timber, you can figure at least that you are getting an interest of 5 per cent per annum out of that woodlot. Do not be foolish and sacrifice it; if you hold it five or ten years, it is going
to be worth at least twice what it is to-day, and probably more; in other words, consider your woodlot a bank, as it certainly is.

In the management of that woodlot, it simply needs the common sense which you gentlemen will bring to bear upon any other part of your farm work. It does not mean that a man has to be a forester by any means, although if you have a large woodlot, I would advise you to get the farmers in your vicinity to combine with you and apply to the United States Forest Service, because they are there to help you.

The first thing to do is to get in and look over your woodlot, exactly as you would look over your young stock, and see exactly what you want to do with it. Make up your mind what you want to do with it, whether you want to grow saw log timber. If you do, you want quality. If you want firewood entirely, you want quantity. Also make up your mind what species you want. You can get practically whatever you want if you will only use the ax carefully and with common sense. So look over your woodlot and decide what you want. When you have decided that, go in and have a house cleaning, cut out the big trees which have ceased growing, and cut out those that are suppressed and those that are dying and be sure you are cutting out those that you ought to. An old forest looks very pretty, but the increase is nothing as a rule. You find in an old forest that the amount of growth by the trees which are going ahead is offset by the amount of decay and death. In other words, Nature in a forest of that kind is usually absolutely at a standstill, growth is offset by death, and that is the reason a man can help Nature by using the ax and using it judiciously. Cut out all the less desirable trees; make up your mind what species you want and then cut out that character of trees which are taking up too much space, but do not cut off too much at a time.
Fence your woodlot absolutely, protect it while your grove is growing up. Any blanks which you find in the woodlot plant with the best species.

Of course the woodlot should be in every case upon the non-agricultural land that you have upon your farm.

I remember a case where a man came to me from Walworth county and said he wanted to plant some of his land. I found it was agricultural land, and I finally said, "How much is your land worth?" "I don't know, about $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$ an acre." I said, "For goodness' sake, you are not thinking of planting your forest trees on that land that is worth that much?" But, yes, he wanted a woodlot. "Well," I said, "If you haven't any cheap land on your 'farm, you ought not to have a woodlot, you should grow crops and buy your timber from somebody else." What I mean by that is that every farmer must not
think he has to have a woodlot and that it is wise to take wheat or corn or tobacco land for a woodlot.

Keep your woodlot in good condition by going in every two or three years and making an improvement cutting. Do not think you can put it in good condition and leave it forever; you have to go in every three or four years and cut out the old inferior wood and those cuttings always pay on the farm, because you can get necessary fence posts and building material that you may need.

Remember always to cut out first of all your poorest species and leave the best species, the ones you want to reproduce themselves. I remember one time I was called in to look over a large tract of land containing a large amount of spruce, the most valuable timber in the world and there was also a large amount of balsam, which is very inferior. They didn't like to use anything but spruce, so they were cutting out all the spruce and leaving the balsam and they were surprised there was no young spruce coming up. I said to the manager of the mill, "How can you expect to get any spruce growth when you are cutting out all the big ones that can possibly produce seed?" I said, "Go in and cut out the balsam first and buy your spruce, if necessary, outside. In two years the young plants will have all started and you can cut your spruce as you please." I beg of you in cuttting in your woodlot, do not do as too many people do; if you find a white oak or a red oak, do not cut that out and leave some inferior species that you don't want, because if you do that, in time you are going to have nothing but the inferior species. Oftentimes I get letters from farmers in this part of the state who want to plant, and they ask me what I will advise. That is impossible to tell without studying the character of the land and the situation. In any case where it is only one farmer that wants to plant, we will be glad to do what we can and when we have a man in that section to send him in to look over the land, but the best way is for several to combine and have the whole situation gone into carefully. But for the man who contemplates planting, I want to call your attention to the provisions of the law. The legislature in 1907 passed a law providing that where a farmer, or any one else, plants not to exceed forty acres, with trees, that that land is totally exempted from all taxes for a period of thirty years. Now, that is worth considering. Wherever you are doing any planting up to forty acres, that land will be totally exempted from taxation for a period of thirty years. I hope that the next legislature will exempt your growing trees, for it is certainly a good plan to encourage private persons to hold their groves and protect them, as well as to plant.
I want to say finally, in closing, that the work of the State Board of Forestry in the northern part of the state in looking after 475,000
acres of land, has been a pretty big one, and we have not been able tc study woodlots throughout the state as we wanted to, but i have applied to the United States Forest Service, and they have agreed to coöperate with us in sending us a man who has made a study of this subject and we will have him do organized work in different counties. I think it will pay you to interview that man, even though you do not expect to be a lumberman, or go into it on a large scale. The next time you go through your woodlot, see whether you do not think that it is worth a little more common sense, see if you can't improve it to a very great extent.
(Mr. Griffith exhibited many views, explaining them as they were thrown on the screen, and gave an interesting talk upon the subject.)

## Discussion.

A Member: I notice you advocate thinning out the older trees. When a tree is three feet in diameter, when it falls, it is likely to destroy the smaller ones. How are you going to cut them out?

Mr. Griffith: Of course that is unavoidable to a great extent. You have to smash down a certain amount of small growth. There is usually some little opening where a good axman can drop that tree so as to do the minimum amount of damage. In Germany they avoid that in this way-I cannet advocate it, because we could not afford to do it, of course-they send a man up that tree, he goes up with a pair of climbing irons, and he cuts off the branches first at the top and then they simply have the bare pole left.

A Member: Even then if they were as thick as some they would do a good deal of damage.

Mr. Griffith: Oh, you will smash some, you can't help it.
A Member: If you had a piece of land lying along next to a marsh land, that was sandy and didn't seem to amount to very much for crops, would you plant that to trees?

Mr. Griffith: I think I should. How is the sub-soil?
The Member: Well, it is quicksand pretty near; it is up in the northern part of Dunn county. It does not overflow.

Mr. Griffith: Well, of course it is hard to give a decided answer on a case like that, but I should say plant it.

The Member: I have been in the habit of pasturing it, but I have been thinking for years it would pay better to plant it.

Mr. Griffith: Of course the farmer in the northern part of the state is in a quite different situation from the farmer in the southern part of the state. If, on his 160 acres he hasn't any woodlot, he can
oftentimes go in and buy timberland at a very reasonable price quite near his farm. The man in the southern part of the state cannot do that so often, it is a question with him as to what each part of his own farm is really valuable for.

The Member: I think it would grow soft maple and probably birch.
Mr. Griffith: If it is suited for jack pine, I certainly would recommend it very strongly. I presume you know of how little value that has been considered, but it is getting more and more valuable all the time and the growth is very rapid.

A Member: How about tamarack?
Mr. Griffith: The jack pine grows much faster.
A. Member: White pine has been growing on the same land.

Mr. Griffith: Then that would be better. It would certainly grow jack pine. I would advise growing spruce rather than tamarack for a swamp. Cedar I would not advise planting, because its growth is so slow.

A Member: Wouldn't black locust grow?
Mr. Griffith: Yes, and that would make good posts.
A Member: How close together would you advise planting?
Mr. Griffith: About four feet each way.
A Member: Can't you plant catalpa speciosa any place?
Mr. Griffith: No; catalpa is apt to be killed back.
A' Member: Would you cultivate that land the same as you would any other crop to prepare the ground?

Mr. Griffith: Oh, no, it doesn't need any cultivation.
A Member: Suppose it is sodded over with grass, what would you do before planting it?
Mr. Griffith: It would depend. Of course if you are putting in seedlings, I would simply put them right in with the mattock, making a little hole where you set them in. The grass wouldn't check them down at all.

A Member: Would you put in white oak or pines?
Mr. Griffith: That would depend on how deep the soil was. If it was a little gravelly or rocky, I would put in white pine rather than oak. If it was a good deep soil, I would put in oak.

A Member: We have a little place with sand on top and there are quite a few white pines there. I was thinking we might put in white pine.

Mr. Griffith: Is there clay beneath your sand?
A' Member: Yes, how deep I couldn't say, but in some places there is clay on top and some sand and the further you go west, the more clay you get.
Mr. Griffith; I think there I would advise white pine,
$\therefore$ A Member: How can you get these pines for planting?
Mr. Griffith: The best thing to do is to start a little nursery. By next year, the State Board of Forestry will be ready to distribute plants to farmers, or others who want plants, at cost. We have large nurseries up north where we are growing white pine, jack pine, Western yellow pine, and a number of other species. We won't have any this spring. If you are going to plant only a few, I would not advise you to try to raise from seed in small nurseries. It would be easier for you to buy right from the nurserymen.
A Member: I have between ten and fifteen acres.
Mr. Griffith: Then it would pay you to start with a small plot and raise them yourself.

A Member: Where can I get the seed?
Mr. Griffith. From nearly all good nurserymen.
A Member: Can't we go and take the cones off the pine tree?
Mr. Griffith: You can.
A Member: It was quite a study for me to find just how the seed was. I studied it for years before I finally found that when the cones open up, there is a little seed in there, something like maple seed.

Mr. Griffith: Yes, you simply plant that right in the ground, barely cover it up with soil. You plant the seed in May and they will be up out of the ground in June, and it will be an inch and a half to two inches high by November.

A Member: In that way we could soon start a forest.
Mr. Griffith: That is what we are after.
A Member: We have heard that our northern forests are all cut off. Who has done it? Our senators have done it. They have allowed the lumber companies to skin it and now they want to re-forest. The lumbermen ought to set it out to trees. They want to dump their land on the state, they would like to get rid of it now that it has no commercial value. The government knew all these things, they knew it would all be cut off in time. Why didn't our men in Congress do something to preserve them while there was something worth preserving?

Mr. Griffith: It is mostly a question of fire protection. Thousands and thousands acres of the country are coming up to young groves, and it is simply a question of keeping the fire out of our forests and there will be plenty of forests for the future. Of course the nation made a tremendous mistake a few years ago in selling off the timber lands for very little. Of course there is a tremendous amount of work in this thing. We are struggling all the time trying to build up a forest reserve in the northern part of the state; when we started eight years ago we had 40,000 acress; we now have 475,000 , we haye
been obliged to buy it from the original owners who in turn bought from the government, but the state has been able to buy at a very small proportion of what the poor settler would have to pay if he went, in there. In the sections where we have been buying, I am sure it is a blessing to keep the settler out, because we have been working in connection with the Agricultural College which has been making a soil survey of the land so that we should not buy any lands which were suitable for agriculture, and it won't do for the state to get settlers in on land which is non-agricultural land, and therefore, as II say it is a blessing to the settler to keep him out. We have millions of acres in Northern Wisconsin that will be splendid for agriculture, and there is no reason why settlers should go onto small areas not fit for agriculture; but unless the state takes care of it and protects it, there will certainly be trouble. As a matter of fact, the state officials feel that they have been buying lands in big tracts cheaper than they could condemn it.

A Member: Don't you suppose that these lumbermen really have cut off of land that didn't belong to them at all, that belonged to the government?

Mr. Griffith: Oh, undoubtedly.
A Member: I never heard of any investigation.
Mr. Griffith: Oh, yes, many, many investigations have come up.
A Member: How small a lot is big enough for the farmer?
Mr . Griffith: That would depend entirely upon the requirements of the farmer himself. He might have a very small lot; if he had forty acres of land of high value and just a couple of acres that were not agricultural, it would pay to keep that in timber.

A Member: Would it pay to keep an acre?
Mr. Griffith: I should think so, if you had highly valuable land. Adjourned.

# PREMIUM AWARDS AT WISCONSIN STATE FAIR, 1911. 



## HORSES.

Judges-James M. Fletcher, Elgin, Ill.; Prof. E. A. Trowbridge, Columbia, Mo.; Walter Palmer, Ottawa, Ill.

## PERCHERON-OPEN CLASS.

Exhibitors-Percheron Classes-James G. Boyd, Milwaukee, Wis.; Harvest Farms Co., Mayville, Wis.; Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis.; Henry Jungbluth, Wauwatosa, Wis.; Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; S. Metz \& Sons, Homewood, Ill.; Finch Bros., Verona, Ill.; Fred Southcott, Waukesha, Wis. ; Lewis Lewellin \& Son, Waterloo, Wis.

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, James G. Boyd; Second, Harvest Farms Co. ; Third, Ethelwold Farms.

Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, James G. Boyd; Second, Henry Jungbluth ; Third, Truman's Pioneer.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, S. Metz \& Sons; Second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; Third, S. Metz \& Sons.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farris; Second, Finch Bros.; Third, Fred Southcott.

Stallion foal-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, S. Metz \& Sons; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Mare 3 years and under 4-First, S. Metz \& Sons; Second, Harvest Farms Co. ; Third, Harvest Farms Co.

Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Harvest Farms Co.; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Mare 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Filly Foal-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Get of Sire-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Produce of dam-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, James G. Boyd.

## PERCHERON.

(Horses Bred and Owned in Wisconsin)
Stallion 4 years old or over-First, James G. Boyd; Second, Ethelwold Farms.

Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, James G. Boyd; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, James G. Boyd.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, Fred Southcott; Third, Ethelwold Farms.

Stallion foal-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son ; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son ; Third, James G. Boyd.

Mare 3 years old or over-Wirst, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, James G. Boyd; Third, Fred Southcott.

Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Harvest Farms Co. ; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Mare 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Filly Foal-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Get of Sire-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Produce of dam-First, Harvest Farms Co.
Champion Percheron Stallion-James G. Boyd.
Champion Percheron Mare-S. Metz \& Sons.

## PERCHERON SOCIETY OF AMERICA

## Specials.

Cash Prizes-Offered by the Percheron Society of America, and the State Board of Agriculture.

Champion Stallion any age; Bred and owned' by Exhibitor-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son ; Second, Ethelwold Farms ; Third, S. Metz \& Sons.

Best Mare any age, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Best 3 mares any age, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son ; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Best 4 animals-Get of Sire-Bred and owned by exhibitor-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Best 2 animals-produce of one dam-Bred and owned by exhibitor-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, James G Boyd.

Champion stub stallion and 4 mares, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Best 5 Stallions, any age, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, James G. Boyd.

Champion stallion, owned by exhibitor-Gold Medal, James G. Boyd.
Champion mare, owned by exhibitor-Gold Medal, Harvest Farms Co.

## CLYDESDALE-OPEN CLASS.

Exhibitors-Clydesdale Classes.-McLay Bros., Janesville, Wis.; Andrew Walker, Janesville, Wis, ; Gordon B. Randall, Janesville, Wis.; Alex McLean, Avalon, Wis. ; Wm. G. Miles, Brooklyn, Wis.; Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis.; Chauncey Miles, Brooklyn, Wis.

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, McLay Bros.
Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Andrew Walker.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, McLay Bros.; Second, Gordon B. Randall.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Alex McLean.

Stallion foal-First, Alex McLean; S'econd, McLay Bros.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, McLay Bros. ; Second, McLay Bros. ; Third, Alex McLean.

Mare 3 years and under 4-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Wm. G. Miles.

Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, McLay Bros.

Mare 1 year and under 2-First, McLay Bros.; Second, Alex M. McLean. Filly foal-First, Alex. M. McLean.
Get of Sire-First, McLay Bros.
Produce of dam-First, McLay Bros; Second, Alex M. McLean.

## CLYDESDALE

(Horses Bred and Owned in Wisconsin.)
Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, Andrew Walker.
Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Gordon B. Randall.
Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Alex M. McLean.

Stallion Foal-First, Alex M. McLean; Second, McLay Bros.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, Alex M. McLean.
Mare 3 years and under 4-First, Gordon B. Randall.
Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, McLay Bros.;
Third, McLay Bros.
Mare 1 year and under 2-First, McLay Bros.; Second, Alex M. McLean.
Filly Foal-First, Alex M. McLean.
Get of Sire-First, McLay Bros.
Produce of dam-First, McLay Bros.; Second, Alex. M. McLean.
Champion Clydesdale Stallion-McLay Bros.
Champion Clydesdale Mare-Ethelwold Farms.

## SPECIAL PRIZES

Offered by the American Clydesdale Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Stallion 3 years old or over-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, McLay Bros.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, McLay Bros.; Second, Gordon B. Randall.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Alex M. McLean.

Mare 3 years old or over-First, McLay Bros. ; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, McLay Bros.

Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, McLay Bros.

Mare 1 year and under 2-First, McLay Bros.; Second, Alex M. McLean.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS

Offered by the Wisconsin Horse Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

## PURE BRED PERCHERONS

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, James G. Boyd; Second, Harvest Farms Co.; Third, Ethelwold Farms; Fourth, Harvest Farms Co.

Stallion 3 years and under 4-First; James G. Boyd; Second, Henry Jung. bluth; Third, Harvest Farms Co.; Fourth, James G. Boyd.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Lewis Lewellin \& S'on; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, Fred Southcott; Third, Ethelwold Farms; Fourth, James G. Boyd.

Mare 4 years old or over-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Fourth, James G. Boyd.

Mare 3 years and under 4-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Sècond, Härvest Farms Co.; Third, James G. Boyd; Fourth, Fred Southcott.

Mare 2 years and under $3-$ First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Harvest Farms Co.; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Fourth, James G. Boyd.

Mare 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, Lewis Lewellin
\& Son ; Third, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.
Foal, either sex-First, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son.

## PURE BRED CLYDESDALES

Stallion 3 years old or over-First, McLay Bros.; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Andrew Walker. *

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, McLay Bros. ; Second, Gordon B. Randall.

Mare 3 years old or over-First, McLay Bros. ; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, Wm. G. Miles; Fourth, Alex M. McLean.

Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Ethelwold Farms; Second, McLay Bros.; Third, McLay Bros.; Fourth, Chauncey Miles.

## ENGLISH SHIRE

Exhibitors-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Robert Hardy, Waukesha, Wis.; S. Metz \& Sons, Homeẃood, Ill.; Finch Bros, Verona, Ill.

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; Second, Truman's Fioneer Stud Farm; Third, Robert Hardy.

Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; Second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; Second, S. Metz \& Sons ; Third, S. Metz \& Sons.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Finch Bros.; Second, Truman's Fioneer Stud Farm.

Mare 4 years old or over-First, Truman's P'ioneer Stud Farm; Second, S. Metz \& Sons.

Mare 3 years and under 4-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.
Mare 1 year and under 2-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.
Get of sire-First, Robert Hardy.
Produce of dam-First, Finch Bros.
Champion stallion, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.
Champion mare, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS

Offered by the American Shire Horse Association.
Best imported shire stallion, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.
Best imported shire mare, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.
Best American-bred shire stallion, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

## BELGIAN AND OTHER ${ }_{l}$ REGISTERED DRAFT BREEDS.

Exhibitors-Finch Bros., Verona, Ill. ; Metz \& Sons, Homewood, Ill.
Stallion 4 years old or over-First, Finch Bros. ; Second, Finch Bros.; Third, S. Metz \& Sons.

Stallion 3 years and under 4 -First, Finch Bros.; Second, Finch Bros.; Third, Finch Bros.

Stallion' 2 years and under 3-First, Finch Bros.; Second, Finch Bros.; Third, Finch Bros.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Finch Bros.; Second, Finch Bros.; Third, Finch Bros.

Mare 4 years old or over-First, Finch Bros.
Mare 3 years and under 4-First, Finch Bros.
Mare 2 years and under 3-First, Finch Bros.
Mare 1 year and under 2-First, Finch Bros.
Get of Sire-First, Finch Bros.; Second, Finch Bros.
Produce of dam-First, Finch Bros.; Second, Finch Bros.
Champion stallion, any age-Finch Bros.
Champion mare, any age-Finch Bros.

## ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH COACH HORSES.

Exhibitors-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Robert Hardy, Waukesha, Wis.

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; Second, Truman's Fioneer Stud Farm; Third, Robert Hardy.

Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Trumans' Pioneer Stud Farm.
Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Robert Hardy.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; Second, Robert Hardy.

Get of sire-First, Robert Hardy.
Champion stallion, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.
Champion mare, any age-Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

## AMERICAN CARRIAGE HORSES.

Exhibitors-Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, Waukesha, Wis.; R. S. Witte, Waukesha, Wis. ; J. R. Peak \& Son, Winchester, Ill.; Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis.

Stallion 4 years or over-First, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms; Second, R. S. Witte.

Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, J. R. Peak \& Son.
Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms; Second, J. R. Peak \& Son.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms; Second, J. R. Feak \& Son.

Stallion with 3 of his Get-First, J. R. Peak \& Son.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, J. R. Peak \& Son; Second, J. R. Pcak \& Son. Mare 2 years and under 3--First, J. R. Peak \& Son. Mare 1 year and under 2-First, J. R. Peak \& Son. Mare and foal-First, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms. Foal under 1 year-First, Ethelwold Farms.
Champion stallion, any age-J. R. Peak \& Son.
Champion mare, any age-J. R. Peak \& Son.

## STANDARD BRED AND REGISTERED TROTTING HORSES.

Exhibitors-J. R. Peak \& Son, Winchester, Ill.; August Uihlein, Milwaukee, Wis.; G. F. Sawyer, Beaver Dam, Wis.; Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, Waukesha, Wis.

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, J. R. Peak \& Son; Second, August Uihlein; Third, G. F. Sawyer

Stallion 3 years and under 4-First, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms.
Stallion 2 years and under 3-First, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms; Second, August Uihlein; Third, J. R. Peak \& Son.

Stallion 1 year and under 2-First, August Uihlein; Second, August Uihlein.
Stallion foal-First, August Uihlein; Second, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms; Third, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms.

Mare 4 years old or over-First, J. R. Peak \& Son; Second, August Uih. lein; Third, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms.

Mare 3 years and under 4-First August Uihlein.
Mare 2 years and under 3-First, August Uihlein; Second, J. R. Peak \& Son; Third, August Uihlein.

Mare 1 year and under 2-First, August Uihlein; Second, August Uihlein. Filly foal-First, August Uihlein; Second, August Uihlein; Third, Progress Blue Ribbon Farms.

Get of Sire-First, August Uihlein ; Second, J. R. Peak \& Son.
Produce of dam-First, August Uihlein; Second, J. R. Peak \& Son.

## HEAVY DRAFT TEAMS.

Exhibitors-S. Metz \& Sons, Homewood, Ill. ; Lewis Lewellin \& Son, Waterloo, Wis.; Ethelwold Farms, Mondovi, Wis.

Best, 2 horse team—First, S. Metz \& Sons; Second, Lewis Lewellin \& Son; Third, Ethelwood Farms.

Best 2 horse team-First, S. Metz \& Sons.

## HARNESS HORSES-MARE OR GELDING.

Exhibitors-Harvest Farms Co., Mayville, Wis.; Minor Bros., Mukwonago, Wis.; J. R. Peak \& Son, Winchester, Ill.; Harry Stoltz, Waukesha, Wis.; Progress Blue Ribbon Farms, Waukesha, Wis.; L. E. Douglass, Waukesha, Wis.

Best pair $153 / 4$ hands or over-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, Minor Bros. ; Third, J. R. Peak \& Son; Fourth, Harry Stoltz.

Best pair 15 hands and under $153 / 4$-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, J. R. Peak \& Son; Third, Minor Bros.; Fourth, Frogress Blue Ribbon Farms.

Best single animal $153 / 4$ hands or over-First, Harvest Farms Co.; Second, Harvest Farms Co.; Third, Minor Bros.; Fourth, L. E. Douglass.

Best single animal 15 hands and under $153 / 4$ hands-First, Harvest Farms Co. ; Second, Harvest Farms Co. ; Third, J. R. Peak \& Son ; Fourth, J. R. Feak \& Son.

## GAITED SADDLE HORSES.

Exhibitors-Hans Berg, Milwaukee, Wis.; Charles Niss, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Charles , Stolper, Milwaukee, Wis. ; Mrs. Aaron Seligman, Milwaukee, Wis.; John T. Edwards, Waukesha, Wis.; R. S. Witte, Waukesha, Wis.

Best saddle horse over $151 / 2$ hands-First, Hans Berg; Second, Charles Niss; Third, Mrs. Charles Stolper; Fourth, Hans Berg.

Best saddle horse over $141 / 2$ hands and under $151 / 2$ hands-First, Hans Berg; Second, Mrs. Aaron Seligman ; Third, John T. Edwards.

Best saddle pony under $141 / 2$ hands-First, Hans Berg; Second, John T. Edwards; Third, R. S. Witte; Fourth, Hans Berg.

## EQUESTRIANISM.

Exhibitors-Fred Southcott, Waukesha, Wis.; Tim Rush̆, Milwaukee, Wis.; Archie Douglass, Waukesha, Wis.; Gladys Witte, Waukesha, Wis.; Marjorie Douglass, Waukesha, Wis.; Mrs. Anna Richter, Milwaukee, Wis.; Hazel Douglass, Waukesha, Wis.; Hans Berg, Milwaukee, Wis.; Roy Southcott, Waukesha, Wis. ; L. E. Douglass, Waukesha, Wis.

Boy rider $j_{\text {j }} 15$ years-First, Fred Southcott; Second, Tim Rush; Third, Archie Douglass.

Girl rider: under 15 years-First, Gladys Witte; Second, Marjorie Douglass.
Lady rider-First, Mrs. Anna Richter; Second, Hazel Douglass; Third, Gladys Witte.

Gentleman rider-First, Hans Berg; Second, Roy Southcott; Third, L. E. Douglass.

## SHETLAND PONIES.

Stallion 4 years old or over-First, L. E. Douglass, Waukesha, Wis. Stallion 2 years old and under 3-First, L. E. Douglass.
Stallion colt under 1 year-First, L, E. Douglass; Second, L. E. Douglass.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, L. E. Douglass; Second, L. E. Douglass; Third, L. E. Douglass.

Mare colt, under 1 year-First, L. E. Douglass.
Shetland pony in harness-First, L. E. Douglass.
Tandem-First, L. E. Douglass.
Matched team in harness-First, L. E. Douglass.
Saddle pony-First, L. E. Douglass; Second, L. E. Douglass.
Champion stallion-L. E. Douglass.
Champion mare-L. E. Douglass.

## WELSH PONIES.

Exhibitors-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews, Chicago, Ill.
Stallion 4 years old or over-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Mare 4 years old or over-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Welsh pony in harness-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Saddle pony-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Champion stallion-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Champion mare-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

## FARMERS' DIVISION.

## GRADE DRAFT.

Exhibitors-Alex M. McLean, Avalon, Wis.; Schley Bros., Waukesha, Wis.; John L. Morris \& Son, Waukesha, Wis.; Gordon B. Randall, Janesville, Wis.; Edward Roberts, Waukesha, Wis.; C. E. Aitken, Waukesha, Wis.; Robert Hardy, Waukesha, Wis.

Brood mare with, foal at side-First, Alex M. McLean; Second, Schley Bros.; Third, John L. Morris \& Son.

Mare or gelding 3 years old or over-First, John L. Morris \& Son; Second, John L. Morris \& Son ; Third, Schley Bros.

Mare or gelding 2 years old or over-First, John L. Morris \& Son; Second, Gordon B. Randall; Third, Edward Roberts.

Mare or gelding 1 year and under 2-First, C. E. Aitken; Second, John L. Morris \& Son ; Third, Robert Hardy.

Foal-First, Schley Bros.; Second, John L. Morris \& Son; Third, Robert Hardy.

Grade draft team, weighing not less than 3,200 lbs.-First, John L. Morris \& Son.

Team of chunks, weighing not less than 2,500 lbs., nor over 3,200 lbs.-First, John L. Morris \& Son.

## GRADE COACHERS.

Exhibitors-Robert Hardy, Waukesha, Wis.; John T. Edwards, Waukesha, Wis. ; Minor Bros., Mukwonago, Wis.; John L. Morris \& Son, Waukesha, Wis.

Brood mare with foal at side-First, Robert Hardy; Second, John T. Edwards; Third, Robert Hardy.

Mare or gelding 3 years old or over-First, Minor Bros.; Second, Robert Hardy.

Mare or gelding 2 years and under 3-First, John T. Edwards; Second, Robert Hardy ; Third, Robert Hardy.

Mare or gelding 1 year and under 2-First, John L. Morris \& Son ; Second, Robert Hardy; Third, John T. Edwards.

Foal, either sex-First, Robert Hardy ; Second, John T. Edwards; Third, Robert Hardy.

## NON-REGISTERED ROADSTERS.

Exhibitors-Harry Stoltz, Waukesha, Wis.; John T. Edwards, Waukesha, Wis.; Minor Bros., Mukwonago, Wis. ; Wm. M. Jones, .Waukesha, Wis.; John L. Morris \& Son, Waukesha, Wis.

Brood mare with foal at side-First, Harry Stoltz; Second, John T. Edwards.
Mare or gelding 3 years old or over-First, Minor Bros.; Second, Minor Bros. ; Third, Harry Stoltz.

Mare or gelding 2 years and under 3-First, Wm. M. Jones; Second, John L. Morris \& Son ; Third, John T. Edwards.

Mare or gelding 1 year and under 2-First, John L. Morris \& Son; Second, John T. Edwards.

## JACKS AND MULES.

Best Jack 2 years old or over-First, L. E. Douglass, Waukesha, Wis.
Best pair of mules 2 years old or over-First, L. E. Douglass.
Best single mule 2 years old or over-First, L.' E. Douglass.

## CATTLE.

Judges-Professor Geo. C. Humphrey, Madison, Wis.; Frank S. Peer, Ithaca, New York; J. W. Martin, Gotham, Wis.; Will A. Dryden, Brooklin, Ontario.

## SHORTHORNS—OPEN CLASS.

Exhibitors-Shorthorn Classes-F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; Oakland Farm, Camp Chase, Ohio ; Herr Bros. \& Reynolds, Lodi, Wis. ; W. W. Brown, Amenia, N. Dak.; E. D. Jones \& Son, Rockland, Wis.; Fox \& Gallagher, Oregon, Wis. ; Griswold Bros., Livingston, Wis.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Heir Bros. \& Reynolds.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, Oakland Farm; Second, W. W. Brown; Third, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Bull senior yearling-First, F. W. Harding'; Second, W. W. Brown.
Bull junior yearling-First, Oakland Farm; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, F. W. Harding.

Bull senior calf-First, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, Oakland Farm ; Fourth, F. W. Harding' Fifth, W. W. Brown; Sixth, Oakland Farm.

Bull junior calf—First, Fox \& Gallagher ; Second, F. W'. Harding ; Third, Fox \& Gallagher; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds ; Fifth, F. W. Harding ; Sixth, Oakland Farm.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fifth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Oakland Farm; Second, W. W. Brown; Third, F. W. Harding; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fifth, Griswold Bros.

Heifer senior yearling-First, F. W. Harding ; Second, W. W. Brown ; Third, Fox \& Gallagher ; Fourth, Fox \& Gallagher; Fifth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds.

Heifer junior yearling-First, Oakland Farm ; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, W. W. Brown ; Fourth, Oakland Farm ; Fifth, F. W. Harding.

Heifer senior calf-First, Oakland Farm; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, F. W. Harding ; Fourth, Oakland Farm ; Fifth, Oakland Farm ; Sixth, W. W. Brown.

Heifer junior calf-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Oakland Farm ; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds ; Fifth, Fox \& Gallagher ; Sixth, F. W. Harding.

Senior champion bull over 2 years-F. W. Harding.
Junior champion bull under 2 years-Herr Bros. \& Reynolds.
Senior champion cow over 2 years-F. W. Harding.
Junior champion heifer under 2 years-Oakland Farm.
Grand champion bull-F. W. Harding.
Grand champion female-F. W. Harding.
Aged herd-First, Oakłand Farm ; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, I. D. Jones \& Son.

Young herd-First. F. W. Harding; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, W. W. Brown.

Calf herd-First, F. W. Harding ; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Herr Bros.
\& Reynolds; Fourth, Fox \& Gallagher.
Get of sire-First, I. W. Harding ; Second, Oakland Farm; Third, Herr Bros.
\& Reynolds; Fourth, Fox \& Gallagher.
Produce of dam-First, Oakland Farm ; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds ; Fourth, W. W. Erown.

## SHORTHORNS-WISCONSIN CLASS.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, Griswold Bros.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, E. D. Jones \& Son.
Bull senior yearling-First, F. W. Harding.
Bull junior yearling-First, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Second, F. W. Harding.
Bull senior calf-First, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, F. W. Harding ; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds.

Bull junior calf-First, Fox \& Gallagher ; Second, F. W. . Harding ; Third, Fox \& Gallagher; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fifth, F. W. Harding.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds ; Third, Griswold Bros.; Fourth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Heifer senior yearling-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Fox \& Gallagher ; Third, Fox \& Gallagher ; Fourth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fifth, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds.

Heifer junior yearling-First, F. W. Harding ; Second, F. W. Harding ; Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Heifer senior calf-First, F. W. Harding; Second, F. W. Harding' Third, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Fourth, Fox \& Gallagher ; Fifth, E. D. Jones \& Son; Sixth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Heifer junior calf-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, Fox \& Gallagher ; Fourth, F. W. Harding; Fifth, Fox \& Gallagher; Sixth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Senior champion bull over 2 years-F. W. Harding.
Junior champion bull under 2 years-Herr Bros. \& Reynolds.
Senior champion cow over 2 years-F. W. Harding.
Juniar champion heifer under 2 years-F. W. Harding.
Grand champion bull-F. W. Harding.
Grand champion female-F. W. Harding.
Aged herd-First, F. W. Harding ; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, E. D. Jonés \& Son.

Young herd-First, F. W. Harding ; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, Fox \& Gallagher.

Calf herd-First, F. W. Harding'; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, Fox \& Gallagher.

Get of sire-First, F. W. Harding ; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds ; Third, Fox \& Gallagher ; Fourth, E. D. Jones \& Son.

Produce of dam-First, F. W. Harding; Second, Herr Bros. \& Reynolds; Third, E. D. Jones \& Son.

## SHORTHORN STEERS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years old or over-First, W. W. Brown.
Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2-First, W. 'W. Brown; Second, F. W. Harding; Third, Oakland Farm.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year-First, W. W. Brown.
Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer-W. W. Brown.,
Herd-First, W. W. Brown.

## HEREFORD.

Exhibitors-J. C. Robinson \& Son, Evansville, Wis.
Bull 3 years old or over-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Bull junior yearling-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Bull senior calf-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Bull junior calf-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Cow 3' years old or over-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer senior yearling-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer junior yearling-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer senior calf-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer junior calf-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Senior champion bull-J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Junior champion bull-J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Senior champion cow-J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Junior champion heifer-J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Grand champion bull-J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Grand champion female--J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Aged herd-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Young herd-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Calf herd-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Get of sire-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Produce of dam-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Hereford Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Bull 3 years old or over--First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Bull 1 year and under 2-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Bull under 1 year-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son; Second, J. C. Robinson \& Son.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son ; Second, J. C. Rgbinson \& Son.

Heifer under 1 year-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son; Second, J. C. Robinson \& Son.

Aged ,herd-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Young herd-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Get of sire-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.
Produce of dam-First, J. C. Robinson \& Son.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Exhibitors-O. V. Battles, Maquoketa, Ia.; Alex Stewart Lbr. Co., Wausau, Wis. ; Horace E. Whittaker, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, Otto V. Battles; Second. Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Horace E. Whittaker.

Bull senior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles.
Bull junior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.

Bull senior calf—First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.

Bull junior calf-First, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co. ; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Alex Stewart Lumber Co. ; Second, Otto V. Battles; Third, Otto V. Battles.

Heifer senior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer junior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Otto V. Battles; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer senior calf-First, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Second, Otto V. Battles; Third, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.

Heifer junior calf-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co. ; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Senior champion bull-Otto V. Battles.
Junior champion bull-Otto V. Battles.
Senior champion cow-Alex Stewart Lumber Co.
Junior champion heifer-Otto V. Battles.
Grand champion bull-Otto V. Battles.
Grand champion female-Alex Stewart Lumber Co.
Aged herd-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex S'tewart Lumber Co.
Young herd-First. Otto V. Battles; Second, Horace E. Whittaker.
Calf herd-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.
Get of sire-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.
Produce of dam-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Horace E. Whittaker.

Bull senior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles.
Bull junior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.
Bull senior calf-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.

Bull junior calf-First; Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Second, Alex Stewarf Lumber Co.

Cow 3 years old or over--First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex. Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker; Fourth, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Second, Otto V. Battles ; Third, Otto V. Battles; Fourth, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer senior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer junior yearling-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Otto V. Battles; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer senior calf-First, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Second, Otto V. Battles; Third, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Fourth, Horace E. Whittaker.

Heifer junior calf-First, Otto V. Battles; Second, Alex Stewart Lumber Co.; Third, Horace E. Whittaker.

## GALLOWAY.

Exhibitors-Galloway Class-C. S. Hechtner, Chariton, Iowa.
Bull 3 years old or over-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Bull junior yearling-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Bull senior calf-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Cow 3 years old or over--First, C. S. Hechtner; Second, C. S. Hechtner.
Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Heifer senior yearling-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Heifer junior yearling-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Heifer senior calf-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Heifer junior calf-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Senior champion bull-C. S. Hechtner.
Junior champion bull-C. S. Hechtner.
Senior champion cow-C. S. Hechtner.
Junior champion heifer-C. S. Hechtner.
Grand champion bull-C. S. Hechtner.
Grand champion female-C. S. Hechtner.
Aged herd---Nirst, C. S، Hechtner.
Young herd-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Calf herd-First, C. S. Hechtner.
Get of sire-First. C. S. Hechtner; Second, C. S. Hechtner.
Produce of dam-First, C. S. Hechtner ; Second, C. S. Hechtner.

## POLLED DURHAM.

Exhibitors-J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind.; P. J. Fosse, Poynette, Wis.
Bull 3 years old or over-First, J. H. Miller ; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Bull 2 years and under 3-First, J. H. Miller.
Bull junior yearling--First, J. H. Miller ; Second, J. H. Miller ; Third, P. J. Fosse.

Bull senior calf-First, J. H. Miller; Second, J. H. Miller ; Third, P. J. Fosse.
Bull junior calf-First, J. H. Miller; Second, P. J. Fosse; Third, P. J. Fosse.
Cow 3 years old or over-First, J. H. Miller; Second, J. H. Miller; Third, I. J. Eosse.

Heifer 2 years and under 3 --First, J. H. Miller ; Second, J. H. Miller ; Third, 1. J. Fosse.

Heifer senior yearling-First, J. H. Miller ; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Heifer junior yearling-First, J. H. Miller ; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Heifer senior calf--First, J. H. Miller ; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Heifer junior calf-First, J. H. Miller; Second, F. J. Fosse; Third, P. J. Fosse.

Champion bull over 2 years-J. H. Miller.
Champion bull under 2 years-J. H. Miller.

Champion cow over 2 years-J. H. Miller.
Champion heifer under 2 years-J. H. Miller:
Grand champion bull-J. H. Miller.
Grand champion female-J. H. Miller.
Aged herd-First, J. H. Miller; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Young herd-First, J. H. Miller; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Calf herd-First, J. H. Miller ; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Get of sire-First, J. H. Miller ; Second, P. J. Fosse.
Produce of dam-First. J. H. Miller ; Second. P. J. Fosse.

## GRADE OR CROSS'BRED STEERS.

Steer 1 year and under 2-First, Ethelwold Farms.
Best steer any age--Ethelwold Farms.

## RED POLLED.

Exhibitors-A. W. Dopke, North Milwaukee, Wis.; Joseph Kestel, New Lenox, Ill. ; C. W. Connell \& Sons, Joliet, Ill.; Geo. Ineichen \& Sons, Geneva, Ind.; J. W. Larabee, Earlville, Ill.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, A. W. Dopke; Second, Joseph Kestel ; Third, C. W. Connell \& Sons.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, J. W. Larabee ; Third, C. W. Connell \& Sons.

Bull senior yearling-First, J. W. Larabee.
Bull senior calf-Wirst, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons ; Second, J. W. Larabee ; Third, C. W. Connell \& Sons.

Bull junior calf-Wirst, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, A. W. Dopke; Third, C. W. Connell \& Sons.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, A. W. Dopke; Third, J. W. Larabee.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, C. W. Connell \& Sons; Third, A. W. Dopke.

Heifer senior yearling-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, C. W. Connell \& Sons ; Third, J. W. Larabee.

Heifer junior yearling-First, C. W. Connell \& Sons; Second, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Third, J. W. Larabee.

Heifer senior calf-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, A. W. Dopke; Third, C. W. Connell \& Sons.

Heifer junior calf-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, A. W. Dopke ; Third, J. W. Larabee.

Senior champion bull over 2 years-A. W. Dopke.
Junior champion bull under 2 years-J. W. Larabee.
Senior champion cow over 2 years-Geo. Ineichen \& Sons.
Junior champion heifer under 2 years-Geo. Ineichen \& Sons.
Aged herd-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, A. W. Dopke.
Young herd-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, J. W. Larabee.
Calf herd-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons; Second, J. W. Larabee.
Get of sire-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons ; Second, C. W. Connell \& Sons.
Produce of dam-First, Geo. Ineichen \& Sons ; Second, C. W. Connell \& Sons.

## HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN.

Exhibitors-Schley Bros., Waukesha, Wis.; S. A. Baird \& Son, Waukesha, Wis. ; Wm. Everson \& Sons, Lake Mills, Wis.; Rust Bros., West Allis, Wis.; C. B. McCanna, Burlington, Wis. ; C. B. Reddelien, North Cape, Wis.; Royal

Klofanda, Racine, Wis.; Wm. McLaughlin, Templeton; Wis.; L. B. Garvens, Brookfleld, Wis. ; A. L. Williams, Fond du Lac, Wis.; S. C. Stanchfield, Fond du Lac, Wis.; E. E. Ayers, Walworth, Wis.; Frank P. Ziegler, Milwaukee, Wis.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, Schley Bros. ; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, Wm. Everson \& Sons; Fourth, Rust Bros.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, C. B. McCanna.
Bull 1 year and under 2-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Third, Schley Bros.; Fourth, Kust Bros.; Fifth, C. B. Reddelien.

Bull under 1 year-First, Royal Klofanda; Second, Wm. McLaughlin ; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, Wm. Everson \& Sons; Fifth, Schley Bros.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, L. B. Garvens ; Third, A. L. Williams; Fourth, S. C. Stanchfield; Fifth, E. E. Ayers.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, S'chley Bros. ; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, C. B. Reddelien ; Fourth, Rust Bros.; Fifth, A. L. Williams.

Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, A. L. Williams; Second, Schley Bros.; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fifth, A. L. Williams.

Heifer under 1 year-First, Schley Bros.; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, A. L. Williams ; Fourth, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fifth, A. L. Williams.

Get of sire-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, Schley Bros.; Third, A. L. Williams.

Produce of dam-First, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Second, A. L. Williams; Third, Rust Bros.

Aged herd-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, Rust Bros.
Young herd-First, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Second, Schley Bros.
Senior champion bull-Schley Bros.
Junior champion bull-S. A. Baird \& Son.
Senior champion cow-S. A. Baird \& Son.
Junior champion heifer-A. L. Williams.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, Schley Bros.; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, Wm. Everson \& Sons; Fourth, Rust Bros.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, C. B. McCanna.
Bull senior yearling-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, Schley Bros.; Third, Rust Bros.; Fourth. S. C. Stanchfield.

Bull junior yearling-First, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Second, C. B. Reddelien; Third, E. E. Ayers; Fourth, Rust Bros.

Bull senior calf-First, Royal Klofanda; Second, Wm. McLaughlin ; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, W'm. Everson \& Sons ; Fifth, A. L. Williams ; Sixth, E. E. Ayers.

Bull junior calf-First, Schley Bros.; Second, C. B. Reddelien; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, A. L. Williams; Fifth, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Sixth, Wm. Everson \& Sons.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Second, L. B. Garvens; Third, A. L. Williams ; Fourth, S. C. Stanchfield; Fifth, E. E. Ayers; Sixth, L. E. Ayers.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Schley Bros. ; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Third, C. B. Reddelien ; Fourth, Rust Bros. ; Fifth, A. L. Williams ; Sixth, S. C. Stanchfield.

Heifer senior yearling-First, A. I. Williams ; Second, C. B. McCanna ; Third, S. C. Stanchfield ; Fourth, C. B. Reddelien ; Fifth, Wm. Everson \& Sons; Sixth, Rust Bros.

Heifer junior yearling-First, Schley Bros.; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, A. L. Williams ; Fifth, IC. E. Ayers ; Sixth, A. L. Williams.

Heifer senior calf-First, Schley Bros.; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, E. E. Ayers ; Fifth, Rust Bros. ; Sixth, Wm. Everson \& Sons.

Heifer junior calf-First, A. L. Williams ; Second, S. A. Baird \& Son; Third, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Fourth, A. L. Williams; Fifth, Schley Bros. ; Sixth, Frank P. Ziegler.

Aged herd-First, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Second, Rust Bros. ; Third, Wm. Everson \& Sons; Fourth, A. L. Williams.

Young herd-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, Schley Bros.; Third, A. L. Williams; Fourth, Rust Bros.

Calf ${ }^{*}$ herd-First, S. A. Baird \& Son ; Second, Wm. Everson \& Sons; Third, Rust Bros. ; Fourth, C.. B. Reddelien.

Get of sire-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, Schley Bros.; Third, A. L. Williams; Fourth, Rust Bros.; Fifth, E. E. Ayers; Sixth, C. B. Reddelien.

Produce of dam-First, S. A. Baird \& Son; Second, A. L. Williams; Third, Rust Bros.; Fourth, E. E. Ayers; Fifth, C. B. Reddelien.

## GUERNSEYS.

Exhibitors-Guernsey Class-A. W. \& F. E. Fox, Waukesha, Wis.; Wm. M. Jones, Waukesha, Wis.; W. S. Dixon, Brandon, Wis.; Wm. L. Breitrich, Greenville, Wis. ; H. D. \& H. W. Griswold, West Salem, Wis.; M. T. Phillips, Pomeroy, Pa.; W. W. Marsh, Waterloo, Iowa; John H. Williams, Waukesha, Wis.; L. J. Wendt, Waukesha, Wis.; J. Gilbert Hickcox, Whitefish Bay, Wis.; J. R. Love \& Son, Waukesha, Wis.; M. H. Tichenor, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Fred Vogel, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Second, Wm. M. Jones; Third, W. S. Dixon ; Fourth, Wm. L. Breitrich ; Fifth, H. D. \& H. W. Griswold.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, M. T. Phillips; Second, W. W. Marsh; Third, John H. Williams ; Fourth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox.

Bull 1 year and under 2-First, A. W. \& F. E. Fox ; Second, L. J. Wendt; Third, J. Gilbert Hickcox ; Fourth, Wm. M. Jones; Fifth, John H. Williams; Sixth, W. W. Marsh.

Bull senior calf-First, W. W. Marsh; Second, W. S. Dixon; Third, J. R. Love \& Son ; Fourth, J. R. Love \& Son; Fifth, J. Gilbert Hickcox.

Bull junior calf-First. M. H. Tichenor; Second, Wm. M. Jones; Third, W. M. Jones; Fourth, John H. Williams:

Cow 5 years old or over-First, W. W. Marsh ; Second, Wm. M. Jones ; Third, Wm. M. Jones ; Fourth, J. Gilbert Hickcox ; Fifth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox ; Sixth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox.

Cow 3 years and under 5-First, W. S. Dixon ; Second, Wm. M. Jones; Third, M. H. Tichenor ; Fourth, John H. Williams.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, W. W. Marsh; Second, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Third, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Fourth, Wm. M. Jones; Fifth, Fred Vogel, Jr.; Sixth, John H. Williams.

Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, Wm. M. Jones; Second, W. S. Dixon; Third, Wm. M. Jones ; Fourth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox ; Fifth, M. H. Tichenor; Sixth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox.
Heifer senior calf-First, M. H. Tichenor; Second, W. W. Marsh; Third, W. W. Marsh ; Fourth, W. S. Dixon ; Fifth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox.

Heifer junior calf-First, J. R. Love \& Son ; Second, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Third, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Fourth, Fred Vogel, Jr.

Get of sire-First, W. W. Marsh ; Second, A. W. \& F. E. Fox ; Third, Wm. M. Jones ; Fourth, John H. Williams; Fifth, H. W. \& H. D. Griswold.
Produce of dam-First, W. S. Dixon; Second, Wm. M. Jones; Third, A. W. \& F. E. Fox ; Fourth, John H. Williams.

Aged herd-First, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Second, Wm. M. Jones; Third, W. S. Dixon ; Fourth, W. W. Marsh ; Fifth. John H. Williams.

Young herd-First, W. W. Marsh ; Second, A. W. \& F. E. Fox ; Third, Wm. M. Jones; Fourth, Fred Vogel, Jr.

Champion bull over 2 years-A. W. \& F. E. Fox.
Champion bull under 2 years-W. W. Marsh.
Champion cow over 2 years-W. W. Marsh.
Champion heifer under 2 years-M. H. Tichenor.
Grand champion bull any age-A. W. \& F. E. Fox.
Grand champion female any age-W. W. Marsh.
Dairy herd, four cows-First, Wm. M. Jones ; Second, Fred Vogel, Jr.; Third, W. W. Marsh ; Fourth, A. W. \& F. E. Fox.
A. R. cow-First, W. W. Marsh; Second, Wm. M. Jones; Third, Wm. M. Jones ; Fourth, J. Gilbert Hickcox.
A. R. cow and two of her progeny-First, J. Gilbert Hickcox ; Second, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Third, Wm. M. Jones.

Calf herd-First, Wm. M. Jones ; Second, A. W. \& F. E. Fox; Third, John H. Williams,

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Silver cup-Offered by'J. Gilbert Hickcox, Whitefish Bay, Wis., for best four animals, get of one sire awarded to W. W. Marsh.

Silver trophy-Offered by the American Guernsey Cattle Club, for "Premier Breeder", awarded to Wm. M. Jones.

Offered by the American Guernsey Cattle Club.
Silver Trophy (Guernsey Milk Can) for cow 5 years old or over, awarded to A. W. \& F. E. Fox.

Silver trophy (Guernsey milk can) for cow 2 years and under 5, awarded to A. W. \& F. E. Fox.

## JERSEYS.

Exhibitors-Jersey Class-Edwin 'S. George, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Adda F. Howie, Elm Grove, Wis.; E. Bruins, Fairwater, Wis.; W. H. Clark, Rice Lake, Wis.; E. P. Tobie, Amherst Junction, Wis.; Theo. Clausing, Grafton, Wis.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, Edwin S. George; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Third, E. Bruins.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, Edwin S. George ; Second, E. Bruins; Third, Edwin S. George.

Bull 1 year and under 2-First, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Second, E. Bruins; Third, Edwin S. George.

Bull under 1 year-First, Edwin S. George ; Second, Edwin S. George ; Third, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, E. Bruins; Second, W. H. Clark; Third, Edwin S. George.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Edwin S. George; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Third, E. Bruins.

Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, Edwin S. George ; Second, E. Bruins; Third, E. Bruins.

Heifer under 1 year-First, Edwin S. George; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Third, E. Bruins.

Get of sire-First, Edwin S. George ; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Third, W. H. Clark.

Produce of dam—First, W. H. Clark; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Third, E. Bruins.

Aged herd-First, Edwin S. George; Second, E. Bruins.
Young herd-First, E. Bruins; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.
Champion bull over 2 years-Edwin S. George.
Champion cow over 2 years-E. Bruins.
Champion bull under 2 years-Mrs. Adda F. Howie.
Champion heifer under 2 years-Edwin S. George.
Grand champion bull-Edwin S. George.
Grand champion female-E. Bruins.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Cash prizes-Offered by the American Jersey Cattle Club, and the Wiscon$\sin$ State Board of Agriculture. Medals by A. J. C. C.

Grand champion bull, exhibited by breeder-Gold medal, awarded to Mrs. Adda F. Howie:

Grand champion female, exhibited by breeder-Gold medal, awarded to W. H. Clark.

Cow having an accepted test record-First, W. H. Clark; Second, W. H. Clark.

Four females, get of one sire, bred by exhibitor-First, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Second, W. H. Clark.

Offered by the Wisconsin Jersey Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, E. P. Tobie, Amherst Junction, Wis.
Bull 1 year and under 2-First, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.

Bull under 1 year-First, Mrs. Adda F. Howie ; Second, W. H. Clark; Third, E. Bruins.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, W. H. Clark ; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howic ; Third, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Theo. Clausing, Grafton, Wis. ; Second, Theo. Clausing; Third, W. H. Clark.

Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, E. Bruins ; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Third, W. H. Clark.

Heifer under 1 year-First, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Second, E. Bruins; Third, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.

Get of sire-First, E. Bruins ; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.
Produce of dam-First, W. H. Clark; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.
Aged herd-First, Mrs. Adda F. Howie; Second, W. H. Clark.
Young herd-First, E. Bruins; Second, Mrs. Adda F. Howie.
Champion bull over 2 years-E. P. Tobie.
Champion cow over 2 years-W. H. Clark.
Champion bull under 2 years-Mrs. Adda F. Howic.
Champion heifer under 2 years-E. Bruins.

Offered by Mrs. Adda F. Howie, Elm Grove, Wis. and the State Board of Agriculture.

Best two year old Jersey heifer, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, 'Wheo. Clausing; Second, Theo. Clausing.

## AYRSHIRE.

Exhibitors-Adam Seitz, Waukesha, Wis.
Bull 3 years old or over-First, Adam Seitz.
Bull 1 year and under 2-First, Adam Seitz.
Bull under 1 year-First, Adam Seitz; Second, Adam Seitz.
Cow 3 years old or over-First, Adam Seitz; Second, Adam Seitz.
Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, Adam Seitz; Seçond, Adam Seitz.
Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, Adam Seitz; Second, Adam Seitz.
Heifer under 1 year-First, Adam Seitz; Second, Adam Seitz.
Get of sire-First, Adam Seitz.
Produce of dam-First, Adam Seitz.
Aged herd-First, Adam Seitz.
Young herd-First, Adam Seitz.
Champion bull over 2 years-Adam Seitz.
Champion cow over 2 years-Adam Seitz.
Champion bull under 2 years-Adam Seitz.
Champion heifer under 2 years-Adam Seitz.
Grand champion bull-Adam Seitz.
Grand champion female-Adam Seitz.

## BROWN SWISS.

Exhibitors-Ira Inman, Beloit, Wis.; H. W. Ayers, Honey Creek, Wis.; Allynhurst Farm, Delavan, Wis.

Bull 3 years old or over-First, Ira Inman; Second, H. W. Ayers; Third, Allynhurst Farm.

Bull 2 years and under 3-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm.
Bull 1 year and under 2-First, Allynhurst Farm; Second, Ira Inman ; Third, H. W. Ayers.

Bull under 1 year-First, Allynhurst Farm; Second, H. W. Ayers; Third, Allynhurst Farm.

Cow 3 years old or over-First, Allynhurst Farm ; Second, Allynhurst Farm; Third, Ira Inman.

Heifer 2 years and under 3-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm; Third, Ira Inman.

Heifer 1 year and under 2-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm; Third, Allynhurst Farm.

Heifer under 1 year-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, H. W. Ayers ; Third, Allynhurst Farm.

Get of sire-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm; Third, Ira Inman.
Produce of dam-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm; Third, Ira Inman.

Aged herd-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm.
Young herd-First, H. W. Ayers; Second, Allynhurst Farm.
Champion bull over 2 years-Ira Inman.
Champion cow over 2 years-Allynhurst Farm.
Champion bull under 2 years-Allynhurst Farm.
Champion heifer under 2 years-H. W. Ayers.
Grand champion bull-Ira Inman.
Grand champion female-Allynhurst Farm.

## SHEEP.

Judge-Prof. W. C. Coffey, Champaign, Ill.

## SHROPSHIRE-OPEN CLASS.

Exhibitors-Shropshire Classes-Wm. F. Renk, Sun Prairie, Wis.; Chandler Bros., Chariton, Ia.; Geo. McKerrow \& Sons, Pewaukee, Wis.; Wm. Cooper \& Nephews, Chicago, Ill.; W. Woodard, Bloomer, Wis.; Wm. T. Miles, Brooklyn, Wis. ; J. C. Robinson \& Son, Evansville, Wis.; J. C. Ellis \& Sons, Evansville, Wis. ; Eli Crall \& Son, Evansville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Chandler Bros.; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Chandler Bros.; Third, Chandler Bros.

Ram under 1 year-First, Chandler Bros.; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, Chandler Bros.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Chandler Bros.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Chandler Bros.; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Chandler Bros.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, Chandler Bros.

Flock-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Chandler Bros.; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Pen of four lambs-First, W. Woodard; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. T. Miles.

Best ram any age-Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.
Best ewe any age-Chandler Bros.
Best pair of lambs-W. Woodard.

## WISCONSIN BRED SHROPSHIRE.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Shropshire Registry Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ram lamb-First, W. Woodard ; Second, J. C. Robinson \& Son; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, J. C. Ellis \& Sons ; Third, W. Woodard.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, J. C. Robinson \& Son.

Ewe lamb-First, W. Woodard; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. T. Miles.

Champion ram any age-Wm. F. Renk.
Champion ewe any age-Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.
Get of sire-First, W. Woodard; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.
Flock-First, Geo, McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm, F, Renk; Third, W. Woodard.

Offered by the Wisconsin Sheep Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. F. Renk; Fourth, J. C. Robinson \& Son; Fifth, W. Woodard,

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. F.
Renk; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Fourth, Wm T. Miles; Fifth, J. C. Robinson \& Son.

Ram under 1 year-First, W. Woodard; Second, J. C. Robinson \& Son; Third, Wm. F. Renk ; Fourth, Eli Crall \& Son ; Fifth, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, J. C. Ellis \& Sons; Third, W. Woodard; Fourth, W'm. F. Renk; Fifth, J. C. Robinson \& Sons.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, J. C. Robinson \& Son; Fourth, W. Woodard; Fifth, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ewe under 1 year-First, W. Woodard; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. F. Renk; Fourth, Wm. F. Renk; Fifth, W. Woodard.

Flock-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, W. Woodard.

Pen of four lambs-First, W. Woodard; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. T. Miles.

Champion ram any age-Wm. F. Renk.
Champion ewe any age-Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.
Best pair of lambs-W. Woodard.

## OXFORD-OPEN CLASS.

Exhibitors-Oxford Classes-Geo. McKerrow \& Sons, Pewaukee, Wis.; Wm. Cooper \& Nephews, Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Mohr, Bloomer, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews ; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ram under 1 year-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Geo. Mckerrow \& Sons; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews ; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons ; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews ; Second, Wm. Coóper \& Nephews; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Flock-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Pen of four lambs-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, A. J. Mohr.
Champion ram any age-Gco. McKerrow \& Sons.
Champion ewe any age- Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Best pair of lambs-Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

## WISCONSIN BRED OXFORD.

## "SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Oxford Down Record Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Yearling ram-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, A. J. Mohr.
Yearling ewe-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.
Pen of four lambs-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, A. J. Mohr.

Offered by the Wisconsin Sheep Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Yearling ram-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, A. J. Mohr; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ram lamb-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Yearling ewe-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons ; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons ; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Ewe lamb-First, A. J. Mohr; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Pen of four lambs-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, A. J. Mohr.

## SOUTHDOWN-OPEN CLASS.

Exhibitors-Southdown Classes-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews Chicago, Ill.; W. Woodard, Bloomer, Wis.; Eli Crall \& Son, Evansville, Wis. ; Geo. McKerrow \& Sons, Pewaukee, Wis. ; Alex W. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, W. Woodard ; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, W. Woodard; Second, Eli Crall \& Son; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ram under 1 year-First, Eli Crall \& Son; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, Alex. W. Arnold.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews ; Third, Eli Crall \& Son.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, W. Woodard.

Ewe under 1 year-First, W. Woodard; Second, Eli Crall \& Son; Third, Alex. W. Arnold.

Flock-First, W. Woodard; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, Ell Crall \& Son.
Pen of four lambs-First, Alex. W. Arnold.
Best pair of lambs-Eli Crall \& Son.
Champion ram any age-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Champion ewe any age-Alex. Wr. Arnold.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Southdown Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Pen of four Southdown lambs-First, Alex. W. Arnold.

Offered by the Wisconsin Sheep Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Yearling ram-First, W. Woodard; Second, Eli Crall \& Son.
Ram lamb-First, Eli Crall \& Son ; Second, Alex. W. Arnold.
Yearling ewe-First, W. Woodard; Second, Eli Crall \& Son.
Ewe lamb-First, W. Woodard; Second, Eli Crall \& Son.
Flock-First, W. Woodard; Second, Eli Crall \& Son.
7-Ag.

## HAMPSHIRE.

Exhibitors-Hampshire Classes-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. F. Renk, Sun Prairie, Wis.; Geo. McKerrow \& Sons, Pewaukee, Wis.; W. G. Bartholf, Burlington, Wis.; Wm. T. Miles, Brooklyn, Wis.; Alex. W. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Ram under 1 year-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, W'm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Flock-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Wm. F. Renk; Third, W. G. Bartholf.

Pen of four lambs-First, W'm. F. Renk; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Champion ram any age-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Champion ewe any age-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Best pair of lambs-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Hampshire Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Flock-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, W. G. Bartholf.
Pen of four ram lambs-First, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Second, Wm. T. Miles,
Pen of four ewe lambs-First, W'm. F. Renk; Second, W. G. Bartholf.

## WISCONSIN BRED HAMPSHIRE.

Offered by the Wisconsin Sheep Breeders'. Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Yearling ram-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, W. G. Bartholf.

Ram lamb-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Yearling ewe-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, W. G. Bartholf; Third, Wm. F. Renk.

Ewe lamb-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Pair of lambs-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons.

Pen of four lambs-First, Wm. F. Renk; Second, Geo. McKerrow \& Sons; Third, Alex. W. Arnold.

## COTSWOLD.

Exhibitors-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews, Chicago, Ill. ; Lewis Bros., Camp Point, Ill. ; N. M. Jewell \& Son, Mineral Foint, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Lewis Bros.; Third, N. M. Jewell \& Son.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Lewis Bros. ; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Ram under 1 year-First, Lewis Bros. ; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Lewis Bros. ; Second, N. M. Jewell \& Son ; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Second, Lewis Bros. ; Third, Lewis Bros.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Lewis Bros.; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.

Flock-First, Lewis Bros. ; Second, Wm. Cooper \& Nephews; Third, N. M. Jewell \& Son.

Pen of four lambs-First, N. M. Jewell \& Son.
Champion ram any age-Lewis Bros.
Champion ewe any age-Wm. Cooper \& Nephews.
Best pair of lambs-N. M. Jewell \& Son.

## SPECIAL PREMIUM.

Offered by the American Cotswold Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Best general exhibit of Cotswolds-First, N. M. Jewell \& Son.

## LINCOLN AND LEICESTER.

Exhibitors-Alex. W. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.; L. H. Manley, Hortonville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, L. H. Manley; Third, L. H. Manley.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, L. H. Manley ; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, Alex. W. Arnold.

Ram under 1 year-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, L. H. Manley.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, L. H. Manley ; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, Alex. W. Arnold.
Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, L. H. Manley.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, L. H. Manley.

Flock-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, L. H. Manley.
Pen of four lambs-First, L. H. Manley.
Champion ram any age-Alex. W. Arnold.
Champion ewe any age-Alex. W. Arnold.

## SPECIAL PREMIUM.

Offered by the Wisconsin Sheep Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Best exhibit of Lincoln sheep-Alex. W. Arnold.

## CHEVIOT.

Exhibitors-F: L. Postle \& Sons, Camp Chase, Ohio; G. W. Parnell, Wingate, Ind.; Eli Crall \& Son, Evansville, Wis.; Alex. W. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, F. L. Postle \& Sons ; Second, G. W. Farnell ; Third, F. L. Postle \& Sons.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, G. W. Parnell; Second, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Third, G. W. Parnell.

Ram under 1 year-First, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Second, Eli Crall \& Son; Third, G. W. Parnell.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, G. W. Parnell ; Second, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Third, Eli Crall \& Son.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, G. W. Farnell; Second, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Third, G. W. Parnell.

Ewe under 1 year-First, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, G. W. Parnell.

Flock-First, G. W. Parnell ; Second, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Third, Eli Crall \& Son.

Pen of four lambs-First, F. L. Postle \& Sons; Second, G. W. Parnell; Third, Alex. W. Arnold.

Champion ram any age-F. L. Postle \& Sons.
Champion ewe any age-G. W. Farnell.
Best pair of lambs-F. L. Postle \& Sons.

## SPECIAL PREMIUM.

Best pair of lambs-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Eli Crall \& Son.

## DORSET (HORNED).

Exhibitors-Nash Bros., Tipton, Ind.; A. J. Mohr, Bloomer, Wis.; Alex. W. Arnold, Galesville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Nash Bros.; Second, A. J. Mohr.
Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Alex. W'. Arnold; Second, Nash Bros.
Ram under 1 year--First, Nash Bros.; Second, Nash Bros.; Third, A. J. Mohr.
Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Nash Bros.; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Ewe 1 year and under 2--First, Nash Bros.; Second, Alex. W. Arnold; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Nash Bros.; Third, A. J. Mohr.

Flock-First, Alex. W. Arnold; Second, Nash Bros. ; Third, A. J. Mohr.
Pen of four lambs-First, Nash Bros.; Second, A. J, Mohr.
Champion ram any age-Alex. W. Arnold.
Champion ewe any age-Alex. W. Arnold.
Best pair of lambs-A. J. Mohr.

## RAMBOUILLET.

Exhibitors-F. S. King Bros. Co., Laramie, Wyo.; F. W. Cook, West Mansfield, Ohio; J. C. Ellis \& Son, Evansville, Wis.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Second, F. W. Cook; Third, F. S. King Bros. Co.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Second, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Third, F. W. Cook.

Ram under 1 year-First, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Second, F. W. Cook; Third, F. W. Cook.

Ewe 2 years old or over-First, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Second, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Third, F. W. Cook.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Second, F. W. Cook; Third, F. S. King Bros. Co.

Ewe under 1 year-First, F. W. Cook; Second, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Third, F. S. King Bros. Co.

Flock-First, F. S. King Bros. Co. ; Second, F. W. Cook; Third, T. C. Ellis \& Son.

Pen of four lambs-First, F. S. King Bros. Co.; Second, F. W. Cook; Third, J. C. Ellis \& Son.

Champion ram any age-F. S. King Bros. Co.
Champion ewe any age-F. S. King Bros. Co.
Best pair of lambs-J. C. Ellis \& Son.

## AMERICAN OR DELAINE MERINO.

Exhibitors-Ameriçan or Delaine Merino Class-Uriah Cook \& Sons, Peoria, Ohio.

Ram 2 years old or over-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons; Second, Uriah Cook \& Sons.

Ram 1 year and under 2-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons; Second, Uriah Cook \& Sons.

Ram under 1 year-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons; Second, Uriah Cook \& Sons.
Ewe 2 years old or over-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons; Second, Uriah Cook \& Sons.

Ewe 1 year and under 2-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons; Second, Uriah Cook \& Sons.

Ewe under 1 year-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons; Second, Uriah Cook \& Sons. Flock-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons.
Pen of four lambs-First, Uriah Cook \& Sons.
Champion ram any age-Uriah Cook \& Sons.
Champion ewe any age-Uriah Cook \& Sons.

## FARMERS' CLASS.

Exhibitors-Farmers' Class-N. M. Jewell \& Son, Mineral Foint, Wis. 3 fat lambs-First, N. M. Jewell \& Son.

## ANGORA GOATS.

Buck 2 years old or over-First, Geo. A. Fhillippi, Welcome, Wis.; Second, Geo. A. Phillippi.

Buck 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. A. Phillippi; Second, Geo. A. Phillippi. Buck kid-First, Geo. A. Phillippi; Second, Geo. A. Phillippi.
Doe 2 years old or over-First, Geo. A. Phillippi; Second, Geo. A. Phillippi. Doe 1 year and under 2-First, Geo. A. Phillippi; Second, Geo. A. Fhillippi. Doe kid-First, Geo. A. Phillippi; Second, Geo. A. Phillippi.
Breeders' flock-First, Geo. A. Phillippi.

## SPECIAL PREMIUM.

Silver cup-Offered by the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, for best breeders' flock, awarded to Geo. A. Phillippi.

## SWINE.

Judge-J. M. Stewart, Ainsworth, Ia.

## POLAND CHINA.

Exhibitors-Foland China Classes-Mads Madson, Madison, Wis.; L. P, Martiny, Chippewa Falls, Wis. ; J. E. Meharry, Tolono, Ill.; J. F. Diley, Rush Lake, Wis. ; Esterly \& Lawton, Whitewater, Wis. ; R. Meinking, Bangor, Wis.

Boar 2 years old or over-First, Mads Madson; Second, L. P. Martiny ; Third, J. E. Meharry.

Boar 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. F. Diley ; Third, L. P. Martiny.

Boar 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, J. E. Meharry; Second, Esterly \& Lawton; Third, Esterly \& Lawton.

Boar 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, Mads Madson; Second, L. P. Martiny; Third, Mads Madson.

Boar under 6 mos.-First, Esterly \& Lawton; Second, L. P. Martiny ; Third, J. F. Diley.

Sow 2 years old or over-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, Mads Madson; Third, R. Meinking.

Sow 18 mos. under 2 years-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. E. Meharry ; Third, L. P. Martiny.

Sow 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. E. Me. harry ; Third, L. P. Martiny.

Sow 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. E. Meharry ; Third, L. P. Martiny.

Sow under 6 mos.-First, Esterly \& Lawton; Second, Mads Madson; Third, Mads Madson.

## HERDS.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. E. Meharry; Third, Mads Madson.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, Mads Madson; Third, Esterly \& Lawton.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, Mads Madson; Third, L. P. Martiny.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, J. E. Meharry; Second, Mads Madson ; Third, L. P. Martiny.

Get of sire-First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. E. Meharry ; Third, Mads Madson.

Iroduce of dam—First, J. E. Meharry ; Second, J. E. Meharry ; Third, Mads Madson.

Champion boar any age-J. E. Meharry.
Champion sow any age-J. E. Meharry.

## SPECIAI PREMIUMS.

Offered by the Wisconsin Poland China Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Boar over 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, Mads Madson; Second, L. P. Martiny ; Third, Mads Madson ; Fourth, L. P. Martiny ; Fifth, J. F. Diley.

Boar under 6 mos.-First, Esterly \& Lawton; Second, L. P. Martiny; Third, J. F. Diley ; Fourth, R. Meinking; Fifth, Esterly \& Lawton.

[^51]
## BERKSHIRE.

Exhibitors-Berkshire Classes-W. D. Becker, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; Chas. Roethel \& Son, Kiel, Wis.; H. F. West, Ripon, Wis.; Thos. Stanton, Wheaton, Ill. ; E. E. Ayers, Walworth, Wis.; Geo. E. Kelly, Mineral Point, Wis.; J. \& H. Balthazor, Fond du Lac, Wis.; J. A. Van Horn, Clinton, Wis.

Boar 2 years old or over-First, W. D. Becker ; Second, Chas. Roethel \& Son ; Third, H. P. West.

Boar 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, Thos. Stanton; Second, E. E. Ayers.
Boar 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, Geo. E. Kelly ; Second, Geo. E. Kelly; Third, J. \& H. Balthazor.

Boar 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, Geo. E. Kelly ; Second, Geo. E. Kelly; Third, W. D. Becker.

Boar under 6 mos.-First, W. D. Becker; Second, W. D. Becker; Third, J. A. Van Horn.

Sow 2 years old or over-First, W. D. Becker; Second, H. P. West; Third, J. A. Van Horn.

Sow 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, Thos. Stanton; Second, H. P. West; Third, Chas. Roethel \& Son.

Sow 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, W. D. Becker; Second, J. \& H. Balthazor ; Third, Geo. E. Kelly.

Sow 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, Geo. E. Kelly; Second, W. D. Becker; Third, Thos. Stanton.

Sow under 6 mos.-First, J. A. Van Horn; Second, N. D. Becker; Third, Thos. Stanton.

## HERDS.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year-First, W. D. Becker; Second, Thos. Stanton; Third, Geo. E. Kelly.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year-First, Geo. E. Kelly ; Second, W. D. Becker; Third, Thos. Stanton.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, Geo. E. Kelly; Second, Thos. Stanton; Third, W. D. Becker.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, W. D. Becker ; Second, Thos. Stanton; Third, J. A. Van Horn.

Get of sire-First, Geo. E. Kelly ; Second, W. D. Becker; Third, Thos. Stanton.

Produce of dam—First, W. D. Becker ; Second, Thos. Stanton; Third, J. A. Van Horn.

Champion boar-W. D. Becker.
Champion sow-Thos. Stanton.

## SRECIAL PREMIUMS.

Cash prizes offered by the Wisconsin Swine Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture ; silver cup offered by the American Berkshire Association.

Boar 1 year old or over-First, Geo. E. Kelly ; Second, Chas. Roethel \& Son; Third, H. P. West; Fourth, W. D. Becker.

Boar under 6 mos.-First, W. D. Becker; Second, W. D. Becker; Third, Geo. E. Kelly ; Fourth, J. A. Van Horn.

Sow 1 year old or over-First, W. D. Becker ; Second, Geo. E. Kelly ; Third, Geo. E. Kelly ; Fourth, H. P. West.

Sow under 6 mos.-First, W. D. Becker ; Second, Chas. Roethel \& Son ; Third, J. A. Van Horn ; Fourth, Chas. Roethel \& Son.

Young herd bred by exhibitor-First, W. D. Becker, silver cup; Second, H. P. West ; Third, J. A. Van Horn.

## ChEster white.

Exhibitors-G. L. Emmert \& Sons, Mason City, Ia.; W. W. Vaughn \& Son, Lyons, Wis. ; O. P. Coates, Elkhorn, Wis. ; C. E. Fotter, Lyons, Wis.; Wm. C. Scheibe, Burlington, Wis.; W. E. Palmer, Elkhorn, Wis.

Boar 2 years old or over-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son; Third, O. P. Coates.

Boar 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, W. W. Vaughn \& Sons.
Boar 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, C. E. Potter ; Third, G. L. Emmert \& Sons.

Boar 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, C. E. Potter ; Second, C. E. Potter; Third, W. W. Vaughn \& Son.

Boar under 6 mos.-First, C. E. Potter ; Second, C. E. Potter; Third, W. W. Vaughn \& Son.

Sow 2 years old or over-First, W. W. Vaughn \& Son; Second, Wm. C. Scheibe ; Third, W. W. Vaughn \& Son.

Sow 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, W. E. Palmer; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son ; Third, C. E. Fotter.

Sow 1 year and under 18 mos-First, G. L. Emmért \& Sons; Second, G. L. Emmert \& Sons ; Third, O. P. Coates.

Sow 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, G. L. Emmert \& Sons ; Third, Wm. C. Scheibe.

Sow under 1 year-First, W. W. Vaughn \& Son ; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son ; Third, C. E. Potter.

## HERDS.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son; Third, W. E. Palmer.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son ; Third, C. E. Potter.

Boar and 3 sows over a year, bred by exhibitor-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, W. E. Palmer; Third, O. P. Coates.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, W. W. Vaughn \& Son ; Second, C. E. Potter ; Third, W. E. Palmer.

Get of sire-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son; Third, O. P. Coates.

Produce of dam-First, G. L. Emmert \& Sons ; Second, W. W. Vaughn \& Son ; Third, C. E. Potter.

Chsmpion boar-G. L. Emmert \& Sons.
Champion sow-G. L. Emmert \& Sons.

## LARGE YORKSHIRE.

Exhibitnיゃ--B. F. Davidson, Menlo, Ia.; B. F. Kunkle, Redfield, Ia.
Boar 2 y ars old or over-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Boar 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, B. F. Kunkle.

Boar 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, B. F. Kunkle; Second, B. F. Kunkle. Boar 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, B. F. Kunkle; Second, B. F. Kunkle. Boar under 6 mos.-First, B. F. Davidson; Seçnd, B. F. Davidson; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Sow 2 years old or over-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Sow 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Kunkle ; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Sow 1 year ánd under 18 mos.-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson ; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Sow 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson ; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Sow under 6 mos.-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

## HERDS.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson ; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, B. F. Davidson ; Second, B. F. Kunkle.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Kunkle.

Get of sire-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Davidson; Third, B. F. Kunkle.

Produce of dam-First, B. F. Davidson; Second, B. F. Kunkle.
Champion boar-B. F. Davidson.
Champion sow-B. F. Davidson.

## DUROC--JERSEY.

Exhibitors-H. E. Browning, Hersman, Ill. ; C. B. McCanna, Burlington, Wis.; E. E. Ayers, Walworth, Wis.; P. J. Fosse, Poynette, Wis.; L. F. Atwater, Bangor, Wis.; W. H. Reed, Palmyra, Wis.; W. W. Vaughn \& Son, Lyons, Wis. ; H. P. West, Ripon, Wis.

Boar 2 years old or over-First, H. E. Browning; Second, C. B. McCanna; Third, E. E. Ayers.

Boar 18 mos. and under 2 years-First, H. E. Browning; Second, P. J. Fosse; Third, L. F. Atwater.

Boar 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, L. F. Atwater; Second, H. E. Browning; Third, W. H. Reed.

Boar 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, W. H. Reed; Second, L. F. Atwater; Third, II. E. Browning.

Boar under 6 mos.-First, L. F. Atwater ; Second, W. H. Reed; Third, W. W. Vaughn \& Son.

Sow 2 years old or over-First, P. J. Fosse ; Second, H. E. Browning; Third, r. J. Fosse.

Sow 18 mos. under 2 years-First, H. E. Browning; Second, H. E. Browning; Third, P. J. Fosse.

Sow 1 year and under 18 mos.-First, II. E. Browning; Second, P. J. Fosse; Third, H. E. Browning.

Sow 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, II. E. Browning; second, W. H. Reed; Third, H. E. Browning.

Sow under 6 mos-First, IH. P. West; Second, E. E. Ayers; Third, W. H. Reed.

## HERDS.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year-First, H. E. Browning; Second, P. J. Fosse; Third, L. F. Atwater.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year-First, H. E. Browning; Second, W. H. Reed; Third, L, F. Atwater.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, P. J. Fosse ; Second, H. E. Browning ; Third, L. F. Atwater.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor-First, H. E. Browning; Second, H. P. West; Third, W. H. Reed.

Get of sire-First, H. E. Browning ; Second, P. J. Fosse ; Third, L. F. Atwater. ,
Produce of dam—First, H. E. Browning ; Second, P. J. Fosse; Third, H. F. West.

Champion boar-H. E. Browning.
Champion sow-H. E. Browning.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the American Duroc-Jersey Swine Brecders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Duroc-Jersey herd under 1 year, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, H. P West ; Second, W. H. Reed; Third, L. F. Atwater ; Fourth, P. J. Fosse.

Offered by the National Duroc-Jersey Record Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Duroc-Jersey herd, bred and owned by exhibitor-First, P. J. Fosse ; Second, L. F. Atwater; Third, W. H. Reed.

Offered by the Wisconsin Swine Breeders' Association and the State Board of Agriculture.

Best boar under 6 mos., bred by exhibitor-Poland China, L. P. Martiny; Berkshire, W. D. Becker; Chester White, W. W. Vaughn \& Son; Large Yorkshire, B. F. Davidson; Duroc-Jersey, L. F. Atwater.

## POULTRY.

Judge-James A. Tucker, Concord, Mich.

## AMERICAN BREEDS.

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, E. L. \& M. N Munroe.

Hen-First. E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, F. J. Holt; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. C. Smith. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Thipd, Wm. IE. Prisk,

## WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Cock-First, H. W. Halbach ; Second, H. W. Halbach ; Third, H. W. Halbach.
Hen-First, H. W. Halbach; Second, H. W. Halbach ; Third, H. W. Halbach.
Cockerel-First, J. R. Love \& Son; Second, H. W. Halbach; Third, H. W. Halbach.

Pullet-First, H. W. Halbach; Second, H. W. Halbach; Third, H. W. Halbach.

## BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, W. G. Bartholf. Hen-First, Chas. J. Tempero; Second, Chas. J. Tempero; Third, E. G. Roberts.

Cockerel-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, J. R. Love \& Son; Third, Chas. Tempero.

Pullet-First, Chas. Tempero; Second, Chas. Tempero; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## GOLDEN WYANDOTTE.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Mrs. J. Kaszolka. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, Mrs. J. Kaszolka; Second, Erwin Hartman; Third, Mrs. J. Kaszolka.

Pullet-First, Mrs. J. Kaszolka; Second, Mrs. J. Kaszolka; Third, Ervin Hartman.

## SILVER WYANDOT'IE.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, Aug. Pape. Hen-First, Aug. Pape; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, Aug. Pape. Pullet-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## BUFF WYANDO'TIE.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, J. R. Love \& Son; Third, C. E. Judson.
Hen-First, J. R. Love \& Son; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman.
Cockerel-First, J. R. Love \& Son; Second, J. R. Love \& Son; Third, J. R. Love \& Son.

Pullet-First, J. R. Love \& Son; Second, J. R. Love \& Son; Third, J. R. Love \& Son.

## WHITE WYANDOTTE.

Cock-First, Chas. W. Prei ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, Pasbrig \& Co.
Hen-First, Chas. W. Prei; Second, J. H. Smith;' Third, E. G. Roberts.
Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, Pasbrig \& Co. ; Third, Pasbrig \& Co. Fullet-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, Wm. E. Prisk; Third, Clarence Christensen.

## BLACK WYANDOTTE.

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, Pasbrig \& Co. ; Third, E. G. Roberts.
Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, Pasbrig \& Co. ; Third, Pasbrig \& Co. Cockerel-First, Pasbrig \& Co. ; Second, Pasbrig' \& Co.
Pullet-First, Pasbrig \& Co. ; Second, Pasbrig \& Co.

# COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE. 

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts.
Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts.

## FAR'TRIDGE WYANDOTTE.

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Hen-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. G Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, R. Streng; Second, R. Streng.
Pullet-First, R. Streng; Second, R. Streng; Third, R. Streng.

## MOTTLED OR BLACK JAVA.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts.
Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, R. Streng; Second, R. Streng; Third, E. G. Roberts.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, R. Streng.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED.
Cock-First, E. M. Webb \& Son ; Second, Mrs. W. W. Brisk ; Third, Phil Koch.
Hen-First, E. M. Webb \& Son; Second, E. M. Webb \& Son; Third, E. M. Webb \& Son.

Cockerel-First, R. L. Benjamin ; Second, Phil Koch; Third, E. M. Webb \& Son.

Pullet-First, Phil Koch; Second, Phil Koch; Third, Phil Koch.

## ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, Reno Koch; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Reno Koch. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Third, Boots \& Stier. Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Boots \& Stier.

## DOMINIQUES.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, C. E. Judson. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Cockerel-First, R .Streng; Second, C. E. Judson; Third, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, C. E. Judson; Second, C. E. Judson.

## ASIATIC BREEDS

## DARK BRAHMA.

Cock-First, J. Conrad; Second, J. Conrad; Third, E. G. Roberts. Hen-First, J. Conrad; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, J. Conrad. Cockerel-First, J. Conrad; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, J. Conrad. Pullet-First, J. Conrad; Second, J. Conrad; Third, J. Conrad,

## LIGHT BRAHMA.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Sécond, Theo. Gerlach ; Third, Theo. Gerlach. Hen-First, J. L. Nowak; Second, Theo. Gerlach; Third, Theo. Gerlach. Cockerel-First, Theo. Gerlach ; Second, Theo. Gerlach ; Third, Theo. Gerlach. Pullet-First, Theo. Gerlach; Second, Theo. Gerlach; Third, Theo. Gerlach.

## BUFF COCHIN.

Cock-First—E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, Mrs. J. Kaszolka Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W Niesman ; Third, Mrs. J. Kaszolka. Cockerel-First, J. Conrad; Second, J. Conrad; Third, J. Conrad. Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, J. Conrad.

## PARTRIDGE COCHIN.

Cock-First, J. Conrad; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, J. Conrad. Cockerel-First, J. Conrad; Second, J. Conrad; Third, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, J. Conrad; Third, W. A. Hoyt.

## WHITE COCHIN.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, J. Conrad; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, J. Conrad; Second, J. Conrad; Third, J. Conrad. Fullet-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, J. Conrad; Third, J. Conrad.

## BLACK COCHIN.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, J. Conrad; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, J. Conrad. Cockerel-First, J. Conrad.
Pullet-First, J. Conrad; Second, J. Conrad.

## WHITE LANGSHAN.

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt.

## BIAACK LANGSHAN.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, F. A. Damask; Third, F. A. Damask. Hen-First, F. A. Damask; Second, F. A. Damask; Third, J. J. Jereck. Cockerel-First, Max Ferber ; Second, Max Ferber; Third, J. J. Jereck. Pullet-First, J. J. Jereck; Second, Max Ferber; Third, Max Ferber.

## MEDITERRANEAN BREEDS

## BLUE ANDALUSIAN.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman.
Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman.
Fullet-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, Edward George.

## ANCONAS.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, Wm. S. Scheibe; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, E. G. Roberts Cockerel-First, Wm. S. Scheibe; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Wm. S. Scheibe.

## SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA.

Cock-First, Lee \& Wells ; Second, Lee \& Wells; Third, Rudolph Mehl. Hen-First, J. H. Smith ; Second, Lee \& Wells; Third, E. G. Roberts. Cockerel-First, Lee \& Wells; Second, Lee \& Wells; Third, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, Lee \& Wells; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, E. G. Roberts. Cockerel-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Pullet-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCA.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman: Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## WHITE FACED BLACK SFANISH.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, F. W. Niesman.
Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, W. A. Hoyt.

## SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, C. E. Judson; Third, F. W. Niesman, Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, J. A. Granger ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. C. Smith. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN.

Cock-First, F. J. Holt ; Second, I. B. Knight ; Third, I. B. Knight.
Hen-First, I. B. Knight ; Second, I. B. Knight; Third, Henry Wallschlaeger. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, I. B. Knight; Third, I. B. Knight. Pullet-First, Paul Gerhard \& Son ; Second, I. B. Knight ; Third, I. B. Knight

## ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, Paul Gerhard \& Son.

Hen-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Paul Gerhard \& Son; Third, Boots \& Stier.

Cockerel-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Pullet-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Boots \& Stier.

## BLACK LEGHORN.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, J. L. Nowak. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, J. L. Nowak. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, W. A. Hoyt.

## SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORN.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Arthur Ott. Hen-First, J. H. Davis; Second, J. H. Davis; Third, E. G. Roberts. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Chas. J. Tempero; Third, J. H. Davis Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, J. H. Davis; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORN.

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, J. H. Smith.
Hen-First, J. H. Smith; Second, J. H. Smith ; Third, W. A. Hoyt.
Cockerel-First, Chas. J. Tempero; Second, Chas. J. Tempero; Third, J. H. Smith.

Pullet-First, Chas. J. Tempero; Second, Chas. J. Tempero; Third, J. H. Smith.

## ENGLISH BREEDS.

## COLORED OR SILVER GRAY DORKINGS.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, W. A. Hoyt.

## BUFF ORPINGTON.

Cock-First, F. H. Greengo ; Second, F. H. Greengo ; Third, J. R. Love \& Son. Hen-First, Ernest Sanderson; Second, F. H. Greengo; Third, J. R. Love \& Son.

Cockerel-First, Ernest Sanderson; Second, Ernest Sanderson; Third, E. G. Roberts.

Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Ernest Sanderson; Third, Ernest Sanderson.

## SINGLE COMB BLACK ORPINGTON.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, R. L. Benjamin ; Third, Wm. E. Prisk. Hen-First, R. L. Benjamin ; Second,' D. W. Davis; E. G. Roberts.
Cockerel-First, R. L. Benjamin; Second, R. L. Benjamin ; Third, R. L. Benjamin.

Pullet-First, R. L. Benjamin; Second, R. L. Benjamin; Third, R. L. Benjamin.

## SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Ozaukee Poultry Yards; Third, Ozaukee Foultry Yards.

Cockerel-First, D. W. Davis; Second, Edward George; Third, D. W. Davis. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, D. W. Davis; Third, D. W. Davis.

## ROSE COMB WHITE ORPINGTON.

Cockerel-First, Aug. Pape.
Pullet-First, Aug. Pape.
REDCAPS.
Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Hen-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Cockerel-F. W. Niesman ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, W. A. Hoyt.

## FRENCH BREEDS.

## HOUDAN.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, F. J. Holt. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, E. A. Craven. Cockerel-First. F. J. Holt ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman. Pullet-First, F. J. Holt; Second, F. J. Holt; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## DUTCH BREEDS.

## BLACK HAMBURG.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Paul Gerhard \& Son.

Hen-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt.
Cockerel-First, Paul Gerhard \& Son ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Paul Gerhard \& Son.

Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG.
Cock-First, J. J. Jereck; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Hen-First, J. J. Jereck; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, S. A. Brown \& Son.
Cockerel-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, S. A. Brown \& Son.

Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, S. A. Brown \& Son; Third, S. A. Brown \& Son.

## SILVER PENCILLED HAMBURG.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts.

## GOLDEN SPANGLED HAMBURG.

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, W. A. Hoyt ; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## GOLDEN PENCILLED HAMBURG.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman.
Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## POLISH BREEDS.

WHITE POLISH.
Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts.

Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts.

## WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH.

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W A. Hoyt; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Cockerel-Wirst, W. A. Hoyt; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman. Pullet-First, W. A Hoyt; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman.

## SILVER POLISH.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts.

## GOLDEN FOLISH

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, R. Streng. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Pasbrig Co.

## GAMES.

CORNISH INDIAN GAME
Hen-First, J. R. Love \& Son; Second, J. R. Love \& Son; Third, E. G. Roberts.

RED PYLE GAME
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts.

## BLACK BREASTED GAME.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman Co.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman Co.; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

## WHITE INDIAN GAME

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman Co.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman Co.; Third, W. A. Hoyt. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts.

> 8-Ag.

## GAME BANTAMS

## black breasted and red game bantam

Cock—First, F. G. Boots; Second, F. W. Niesman Co. ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. G. Boots; Third, F. G. Boots. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. G. Boots.

## RED PYLE GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. G. Boots.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. G. Boots.
Cockerel-First, F. G. Boots; Second, F. G. Boots; Third, E. G. Roberts.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman C'o.; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

## BROWN RED GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, F. G. Boots; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, F. G. Boots. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. G. Boots.
Fullet-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. G. Boots ; Third, F. G. Boots.

## GOLDEN DUCKWING GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Hen-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts.

## SILVER DUÇWING GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, Boots \& Stier; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier ; Third, F. W'. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman.

## WHITE GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, Boots \& Stier; Second, Boots \& Stier. Hen-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier. Cockerel-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier. Pullet-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier.

## INDIAN GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, Boots \& Stier. Hen-First, Boots \& Stier; Second, Boots \& Stier. Cockerel-First, Boots \& Stier.

## BIRCHẸN GAME BANTAM

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, Boots \& Stier. Hen-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Boots \& Stier. Cockerel-First, Boots \& Stier ; Second, E. G. Roberts ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Fullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Boots \& Stier.

ORNAMENTAL BANTAM.

## SILVER SEABRIGHT BANTAM.

Cock-First, F. W. Niesman ; .Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Boots \& Stier. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F..W. Niesman.
Pullet-First, F. W. Niesman; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt.

## GOLDEN .SEABRIGHT BANTAM.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, J. Conrad. Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. .Niesman ; Third, E. G. Roberts. Cockerel-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Pullet-First, E. G. .Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, W. A. Hoyt.

## PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAM.

Cock-First, Krempel \& Maier; Second, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, .Krempel \& Maier ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, Krempel \& Maier.

## BUFF COCHIN BANTAM.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Fred Stier; Third, Fred Stier. Hen-First, Fred Stier; Second, Lee \& Wells; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, Fred Stier; Second, Fred Stier ; Third, Fred Stier. Pullet-First, Fred Stier; Second, Fred Stier; Third, Fred Stier.

## WHITE COCHIN BANTAM.

Cock-First, Fred Stier; Second, W. A. .Hoyt; Third, Fred Stier. Hen-First, Fred Stier; Second, Fred Stier; Third, F. W. Niesman. Cockerel-First, F. W. Niesman ; Second, W. A. Hoyt. Fullet-First, Fred Stier; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, Krempel \& Maier.

## BLACK COCHIN .BANTAM.

Cock-First, Lee \& Wells; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman. Hen-First, Lee \& Wells; Second, .F. W. Niesman; Third, Lee \& Wells. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W. Niesman; Third, Lee \& Wells. Pullet-First, Lee \& Wells; Second, W. A. Hoyt; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## BLACK ROSE COMB BANTAM.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman ; Third, J. J. Rodig. Hen-First, J. J..Rodig; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, J. J. Rodig. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. W Niesman; Third, F. J. Holt. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, F. J. Holt; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

## WHITE JAPANESE BANTAM.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Krempel \& Maier.
Hen-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Krempel \& Maier.
Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts.

## BLACK TAILED .JAPANESE BANTAM.

Cock-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, F. W. Niesman Co.; Third, Fred Stier. Hen-First, Fred Stier; Second, E. G. .Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman Co. Cockerel-First, E. G. Roberts. Pullet-First, E. G. Roberts.

## ANY OTHER COLOR POLISH BANTAM.

Hen-First, W. A. Hoyt.

LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAM.
Cock-First, F. W. Niesman Co. ; Second, E. G. Roberts.
Hen-First, F. W. Niesman Co. ; Second, F. W. Niesman Co.; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## SWEEPSTAKES.

American breeds-E. G. Roberts.
SWEEPSTAKES.
Asiatic breeds-J. Conrad.

## TURKEYS—OLD BIRDS.

Bronze-First, H. J. Schthlte ; Second, Dawson Bros. Black-First, E. G. Roberts.
White Holland-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Dawson Bros. Narragansett-First, E. G. Roberts.
Buff-First, E. G. .Roberts.

## TURKEYS-YOUNG BIRDS.

Bronze-First, H. J. Schulte; Second, Dawson Bros.
Black-First, E. G. Roberts.
White Holland-First, Dawson Bros.; .Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Dawson Bros.

Narragansett-First, E. G. Roberts.
Buff-First, E. G. Roberts.

## WATER FOWL.

Judge-T. J. Rountree, Nora, Ill.

GEESE-OLD BIRDS.
Toulouse-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, E. G. Roberts. Embden-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Dawson Bros. African-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. .Roberts; Third, Dawson Bros. Wild-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

Chinese White-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

Chinese Brown-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

## GEESE-YOUNG BIRDS.

Toulouse-First, E. G. Roberts ; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, Dawson Bros. Embden-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Dawson Bros. African-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; .Third, W. A. Hoyt. Wild-First, Dawson Bros. ; Second, Dawson Bros.
Chinese White-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson .Bros.
Chinese Brown-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, Dawson Bros.

## DUCKS-OLD BIRDS.

Pekin-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. L. \& M. N. Monroe; Third, Dawson Bros.

Aylesbury-First, Dawson Bros.; .Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, Dawson Bros.

Rouen-First, J. Conrad; Second, Dawson Bros.; .Third, Dawson Bros.
Cayuga-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, F. W. Niesman Co.
East India-First, Aug. C. Fape; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, Dawson Bros.

Indian Kunner-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, Frank F. Ziegler.

Colored Muscovy—First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, E. G. Roberts.

White Muscovy-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, F. W. Niesman Co.

Grey or White Call-First, F. W. Niesman Co.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, E. G. Roberts.

White Crested-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, E. G. Roberts.

## DUCKS-YOUNG .BIRDS.

Pekin-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. Roberts.
Aylesbury-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.
Rouen-First, J. Conrad; Second, Dawson Bros. ; Third, J. Conrad.
Cayuga-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. Roberts; .Third, Dawson Bros. East India-First, Aug. C. Pape; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, Aug. C. Pape.

Indian Runner-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Frank P. Ziegler ; Third, Frank P. Ziegler.

Colored Muscovy-First, Aug. C. Pape; Second, E. G. Roberts; Third, W. A. Hoyt.

White Muscovy-First, E. G. Roberts; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, Dawson Bros.

Grey or White Call-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, E. . G. Roberts.

White Crested-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, Dawson Bros.

## SWEEPSTAKES.

Best.exhibit of water fowl-Dawson Bros.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Guinea fowl, white or pearl-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. G. .Roberts.
English pheasants-First, F. W. Niesman Co.
Chinese pheasants-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, F. W. Niesman Co,
Silver pheasants-First, .Dawson Bros.
Mongolian pheasants-First, Dawson Bros.
Silkies, white or black-First, E. G. Roberts.
Frizzles, any color-First, E. G. Roberts.
Rumpless, any colof-First, W. A. Hoyt,

## PET STOCK.

Judge--T. J. Rountree, Nora, Ill.

## BELGIAN HARES.

Best buck one year or over-First, Geo. Dally ; Second, Geo.' Dally.
Best doe one year or over-First, Geo. Dally; Second, Geo. Dally.
Best buck over 6 mos., under 1 year-First, Geo. Dally; Second, Geo. Dally.
Best doe over six mos., under one year-First, Geo. Dally; Second, Geo. Dally.

Best doe with litter-First, Geo. Dally ; Second, Geo. .Dally.

## FLEMISH GIANT AND HIMALAYAN HARES.

Best buck one year or over-First, Wm. Lyon; Second, Geo. Dally.
Best doe one year or over-First, Wm. Lyon.
Best buck over 6. mos., under 1 year-First, Geo. Dally; Second, Wm. Lyon.
Best doc over 6 mos., under 1 year--First, Wm. Lyon; Second, Geo. Dally.

## ANY OTHER .BREED OF HARES.

Best buck 1 year or over-First, Irwin Vanselow ; Second, W. A. Hoyt. Best doe 1 year or over-First, W. A. Hoyt; Second, F. W. Niesman Co. Best buck over 6 mos., under 1 year-First, J. J. Rodig; Second, W. A. Hoyt. Best doe .over 6 mos., under 1 year-First, W. A. Hoyt.

## CAVIES (GUINEA PIGS).

English Smooth.
Boar-Wirst, F. W. Niesman Co.; Second, F. W. Niesman Co. Sow-First, F. W. Niesman Co. ; Second, F. W. Niesman Co. Sow with litter-First, F. W. Niesman Co.

## PIGEONS.

Judge-Thos. B. McCauley, Chicago, Ill.
(Single Birds-Old.)

## CARRIERS.

Black cock-First, Herman Kretschmer.
Dun cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Herman Kretschmer. White cock-First, .Geo. Ewald.
Any other color cock-First, Geo. Ewald.
Black hen-First, Herman Kretschmer.
Dun hen-First, Herman Kretsohmer; Second, Geo. Ewald. White hen-First, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color hen-First, Geo. Ewald.

## FOUTERS.

Black pied cock-First, Walter W. Rugowski ; Second, Walter W. Rugowski. Blue pied cock-First, Geo. Ewald.
Red pied cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Walter W. Rugowski.
Yellow pied cock-First, Walter W. Rugowski; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White cock-First, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Walter W. Rugowski. Black pied hen-First, Geo. Ewald.
Blue pied hen-First, Walter W. Rugowski ; Second, Walter W. Rugowski.
Red pied hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Walter W. Rugowski.
Yellow pied hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Walter W. Rugowski.
White hen-First, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color hen-First, Geo., Ewald.

## POUTERS (PIGMIES).

Black cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Black hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue hen-First, M. Pasbrig; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## BRUNNER POU'TERS.

Blue cock-First, Herman Kretschmer ; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Black cock-First, Herman Kretschmer; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color cock-First, Herman Kretschmer; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue hen-First, Herman Kretschmer.
Black hen-First, Herman Kretschmer ; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## SADDLE-BACK FANTAILS.

Black cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, W. A. Hoyt. Any other color cock-First, Geo. Ewald.
Black hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, W. A. Hoyt.
Any other color hen-First, Geo. Ewald.

## FANTAILS (PLAIN).

Black cock-First, Geo. E ${ }^{\text {E }}$ ald ; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Red cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Yellow cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color cock-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Black hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Red hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Yellow hen-First, W'm. I. Lyon; Second, Geo. Ewald. White hen-First, Walter O. Bahr; Second, Hy. Wallschlager. Any other color hen-First, Geo. Ewạld; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## HEN PIGEONS.

Black cock-First, Hy. Ziegert.
White cock-First, Walter O. Bahr; Second, Walter O. Bahr.
Any other color cock-First, John Kaszolka; Second, Hy. Ziegert.
Blue hen-First, John Kaszolka.
White hen-First, Wm. I. Lyon; Second, Walter O. Bahr.
Any other color hen-First, Hy. Ziegert; Second, Hy. Ziegert.

## RUNTS.

Blue cock-First, Herman Kretschmer ; Second, Wm. I. Lyon.
Silver cock-First, Herman Kretschmer.
Any otner color cock--First, Herman Kretschmer; Sec̣ond, Herman Vanselow.

Blue hen-First, Herman Kretschmer; Second, Wm. I. Lyon.
Silver hen-First, Herman Kretschmer; Second, Hy. Ziegert.
Any other color hen-First, Herman Kretschmer ; Second, Herman Vanselow.

## DRAGONS.

Blue cock-First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son; Second, Herman Vanselow. Yellow cock-First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son ; Second, Walter C. Bolt. Black cock-First, Herman Vanselow ; Second, F. L. Schmidt \& Son. Grizzle cock-First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son ; Second, Mrs. F. L. Schmidt.
Red cock--First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son ; Second, John A. Debus Jr.
White cock-First. F. L. Schmidt \& Son ; Second, F. L. Schmidt \& Son.
Any other color cock-First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son ; Second, F. L. Schmidt \& Son.

Blue hen-First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son; Second, Herman Vanselow. Yellow hen-First, John A. Debus Jr.; Second, Walter C. Bolt. Black hen-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Herman Vanselow.
Grizzle hen-First. Geo. Ewald; Second, F. L. Schmidt \& Son.
Red hen-First, Mrs. F. L. Schmidt; Second, Mrs. F. I. Schmidt.
White hen-First, F. L. Schmidt \& Son; Second, F. L. Schmidt \& Son.
Any other color hen-First, John A. Debus Jr.; Second, F. L. Schmidt \& Son.

## RECORD HOMERS.

Best speed 100 miles-First, M. Freeman.
Best sneed 300 miles-First, M. Freeman.
Best speed 400 miles-First, M. Freeman.
Best sneed 500 miles-First, M. Freeman.

## PIGEONS SHOWN IN PAERS.

(Male and female.)

## MAGFIES.

Red-First, Herman Vanselow ; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Yellow-First, Geo. Ewald ; Second, Mrs. H. Maschmeyer.
Black-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Herman Vanselow.
Blue-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## BARBS.

Any other colop-Fipst, Geo. Ewald.

## JACOBINS

Red-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Yellow-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Black-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White-First, John Kaszolka; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## ORIENTAL FRILLS.

Blondinettes, blue lace-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Dr. J. F. Rose. Blondinettes, black lace-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Dr. J. F. Rose. Blondinettes, red lace-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Herman Vanselow. Blondinettes, dun lace-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Dr. J. F. Roe. Blondinettes, blue barred-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Dr. J. F. Roe. Satinettes, blue lace-First, Dr. J. F. Roe; Second, Herman Vanselow. Satinettes, black lace-First, Dr. J. F. Roe; Second, Geo. Ewald. Satinettes, dun lace-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Dr. J. F. Roe.

TURBITS (WING).
Red-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald. Yellow-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald. Black-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## ENGLISH TRUMPETERS. •

White-First, Walter O. Bahr.
Black-First, Wafter O. Bahr; Second, Herman Vanselow. Blue-First, Walter O. Bahr.
Mottled-First, Walter O. Bahr; Second, Herman Vanselow. Any other color-First, Herman Vanselow.

## ALTENBURGER TRUMPETERS.

Silver-First, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son; Second, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son. Blue-First, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son; Second, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son. Black-First, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son; Second, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son.

## SHORT-FACED TUMBLEKS.

Almond-First, A. Williamson ; Second, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski. Red-First, A. Williamson.
Mottled-First, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, A. Williamson.
Kite-First, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.
Any other color-First, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.

## LONG-FACED TUMBLERS.

## (Clean Legged.)

Red-First, A. Williamson; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Black-First, A. Williamson; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski.
White-First, A. Williamson; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Yellow-First, R. B. Dobrogowski ; Second, A. Williamson.
Red mottled-First, A. Williamson; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski.
Any other color-First, A. Williamson ; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski.

## LONG-FACED TUMBLERS.

(Muffled.)
Silver-First, C. Williamson ; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski. Red-First, C. Williamson; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski. Yellow-First, C. Williamson; Second, Geo. Ewald. Black-First, Hy. Wallschlager ; Second, C. Williamson. Blue-First, C. Williamson; Second, Geo. Ewald. White-First, C. Williamson; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski. Red mottled or rose-wing-First, C. Williamson; Second, R., B. Dobrogowski. Yellow mottled or rose-wing-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, C. Williamson.

Black mottled or rose-wing-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, C. Williamson.

## BALD-HEAD TUMBLERS.

Black-First, F. H. Williamson; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski.
Red-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, F. H. Williamson. Yellow-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, F. H. Williamson. Any other color-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, F. .H. Williamson.

## PARLOR TUMBLERS.

Yellow-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, W'm. I. Lyon.

## MOOREHEAD TUMBLERS.

Black-First, R. B. Dobrogowski ; Second, G. Williamson. Any other color-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, G. Williamson.

## SADDLES.

Blue-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, F. H. ,Williamson. Black-First, R. B. Dobrogowski ; Second, F. H. Williamson. Red-First, F. H. Williamson; Second, R. B. Dobrogowski. Any other color-First, R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, F. H. Williamson.

## BADGES.

Black-First, G. Williamson; Second, G. Williamson. Any other color-First, G. Williamson; Second, G. Williamson.

## TIPPLERS.

Dark mottled-First, Geo. Ewald.
Light mottled-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Hy. Ziegert.

## ENGLISE BEARDS.

Red-First, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Yellow-First, Frs. R. B. Dobrogowski; Second, Mrs. R. B.. Dobrogowski. Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.

## GERMAN BEARDS.

Black-First, Herman Kretschmer.
Blue-First, Irwin Vanselow; Second, Irwin Vanselow. Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald.

## BARLESS SWALLOWS.

Red-First, Mrs. M. Williamson; Second, Theo. Reuter. Yellow-Theo. Reuter; Second, Mrs. M. Williamson.
Black-First, Theo. Reuter; Second, Raleigh Falbe.
Blue-First, Theo. Reuter ; Second, Mrs. M. Williamson.

FAIRY SWAILOWS.
Blue spangled-First, Geo. Ewald.
Black spangled-First, Wm. Korb, Milwaukee.

## SWALLOWS WITH WHITE BARS.

Black-First, Frank Kolbeck, Milwaukee; Second, Frank Kolbeck. Blue-H'irst, Theo. Reuter; Second, Theo. Reuter.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald.

## FRILLBACKS.

White-First, Walter O. Bahr ; Second, Walter O. Bahr.
Blue-First, Frank Kolbeck.
Red-First, Frank Kolbeck.

## ENGLISH OWLS.

Black-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Blue-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Silver-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## CHINESE OWLS.

Blue-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. .Ewald.
Silver-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewaḷd.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## AFRICAN OWLS.

Black-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Silver-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## TAIL-COLORED OWLS.

Black tails-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## HELMETS.

Red-First, Herman Vanselow; Second, Herman Vanselow. Yellow-First, Frank Kolbeck; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Herman Vanselow; Second, Herman Vanselow.

## NUNS.

Yellow-First, Geo. Ewald.
Black-First, Herman Vanselow; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Any other color-First, Herman Vanselow ; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## PRIESTS.

Black-First, M. Pasbrig ; Second, M. Pasbrig.
Blue-First, M. Fasbrig; Second, M. Pasbrig.
Any other color-First, Irwin Vanselow; Second, M. Pasbrig.

## QUAKERS.

Red-First, M. Pasbrig; Second, M. Pasbrig. Black-First, Jos. C. Reuter; Second, M. Pasbrig. Any other color-First, M. Pasbrig; Second, M. Pasbrig.

## SHOW HOMERS.

Blue checker-First, Ferd. Vanselow ; Second, Geo. Ewald. Black checker-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Ferd. Vanselow. Red checker-Wirst, Geo. Ewald; Second, Ferd. Vanselow. Any other color-First, Ferd. Vanselow; Second, Geo. Ewald.

## FLYING HOMERS.

Blue-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, M. Freeman.
Silver or Mealy-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Mrs. Sophia Falbe. White-First, Arthur G. Ganger, Second, Hy. Ziegert. Blue checker-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Ferd. Vanselow. Red checker-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Mrs. Sophia Falbe. Black checker-First, Ferd.o Vanselow ; Second, Geo. Ewald. Any other color-First, Mrs. Sophia Falbe ; Second, Mrs. Sophia Falbe.

## SCANDAROONS.

Black-First, Wm. Korb; Second, Wm. Korb.
Blue-First, Wm. Korb; Second, Wm. Korb.
Red-First, Wm. Korb; Seciond, Wm. Korb.

## MIXED CLASS.

Strassers-First, Herman Kretschmer.
Blue-blạck barred swallows-First, Jos. C' Reuter; Second, Geo. Ewald. Starlings—First, Mrs. F. L. Schmidt; Second, Jos. C. Reuter.
Crescents-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Walter O. Bahr.
Russian Trumpeters-First, Geo. Ewald.
Archangels-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Mrs. Sophia Falbe.
Ice pigeons-First, Irwin Vanselow; Second, Irwin, Vanselow.
Starling Quakers, any color-First, Irwin Vanselow!
Any single breed not mentioned-First, Geo. Ewald; ,Second, Geo. Ewald.

## YOUNG BIRDS IN PAIRS.

(Must wear 1911 seamless band.)
Frillbacks-First, Frank Kolbeck; Second, Frank Kolbeck. Show Homers-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald. Flying Homers-First, Geo. Ewald; ,Second, Geo. Ewald. Magpies-First, Raleigh Falbe; Second, Herman Vanselow. White Fantails-First, Geo. Ewald. Colored Fantails-First, Geo. Ewald.
Swallows-First, Theo. Reuter; Second, Raleigh Falbe.

Muffled Tumblers-First, G. Williamson; Second, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski.
Clean-legged Tumblers-First, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski ; Second, G. Williamson. Short Faced Tumblers-First, G. Williamson ; Second, Mrs. R. B. Dobrogowski. Priests-First, M. Fasbrig.
Nuns-First, Herman Vanselow ; Second, Jos. C. Reuter.
Owls-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
White Barred Swallows-First, Jos. C. Reuter ; Second, Jos. C. Reuter.
Turbits-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Altenburger Trumpeters-First, Wm. G. Lueps \& Son; Second, Wm. G. Lueps
\& Son.
Jacobins-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Geo. Ewald.
Dragons-First, John A. Debus Jr.; Second, Mrs. F. L. Schmidt.
Oriental Frills-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Herman Vanselow.
Pouters-First, Walter W. Rugowski ; Second, Walter W. Rugowski.
Hen pigeons-First, Hy. Ziegert ; Second, Hy. Ziegert.
Blondinettes-First, Dr. J. F. Roe; Second, M. E. Roe.
Satinettes-First, Geo. Ewald; Second, Herman Vanselow.
Quaker Starlings-First, Jos. C. Reuter; Second, Irwin Vanselow.

## EXHIBITION CAGES.

Not less than ten birds of any one variety, in a single exhibition cage-First, M. E. Roe ; Second, Geo. Ewald; Third, Mrs. H. Maschmeyer; Fourth, Walter Korb; Fifth, Wm. Korb Jr.

## AGRICULTURE.

Judges-Corn and Grains-Mr. E. J. Delwiche, Superior, Wis.; VegetablesMr. L. E. Scott, Stanley, Wis.

## GRAIN IN PECK LOTS.

White winter wheat-First, A. Selle; Second, H. P. West; Third, F. Meekin \& Son.

Red winter wheat-First, H. E. Krueger ; Second, W. G. Bartholf; Third, H. P. West.

Blue stem spring wheat-First, H. P. West; Second, H. E. Krueger.
Velvet chaft spring wheat-First, H. Vaughn West; Second, H. E. Krueger.
Swedish select oats (Wis. No. 4)-First, F. Meekin \& Son ; Second, H. E. Krueger ; Third, H. P. West.

Silver Minnesota oats-First, H. P. West; Second, H. E. Krueger ; Third, A. N. Kelly.

Lincoln oats-First, H. F. West ; Second, H. J. Schulte ; Third, H. E. Krueger. Any other variety-First, H. Vaughn West; Second, H. J. Schulte; Third, A. Selle.

## BARLEY.

Manchuria barley (Wis. No. 62)—First, H. E. Krueger ; Second, H. P. West ; Third, John Hans.

Oderbrucker (Wis. No. 55) -First, Mrs. John Hans; Second, John Hans; Third, H. P. West.

Any other variety-First, H. P. West ; Second, H. E. Krueger ; Third, Pabst Brewing Co.

RYE.
Spring rye-First, H. P. West; Second, H. E. Krueger.
Winter rye--First, John Hans; Second, H. P. West; Third, H. E. Krueger.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese buckwheat-First, H. P. West; Second, F. Meekin \& Son; Third, R. E. Pilgrim.

Silver hull buckwheat-First, F. Meekin \& Son ; Second, J. H. Filgrim; Third, R. E. Pilgrim.

## FLAX.

American or Russian-First, H. P. West; Second, F. Meekin \& Son; Third, J. H. Pilgrim.

## GRASS SEED.

Timothy seed-First, J. H. Pilgrim; Second, H. P. West ; Third, A. Selle.
Red clover, medium seed-First, J. H. Pilgrim; Second, H. P. West; Third, John Hans.

Red clover, mammoth seed-First, H. P. West; Second, F. Meekin \& Son; Third, J. H. Pilgrim.

White clover seed-First, H. P. West; Second, J. H. Pilgrim; Third, R. E. Pilgrim.

Alsike clover seed-First, J. H. Pilgrim ; Second, H. P. West.
Red top clover seed-First, H. F. West; Second, H. E. Krueger ; Third, R. E. Pilgrim.

## MILLET.

German millet-First, H. P. West; Second, R. E. Pilgrim ; Third, J. H. Pilgrim.

Hungarian or other variety millet-First, R. E. Pilgrim; Second, J. H. Pilgrim; Third, H. E. Krueger.

## BEANS.

Soy beans-First, H. P. West; Second, H. Vaughn West; Third, H. ש. Krueger.

Navy beans-First, H. P. West; Second, John Hans; Third, F. J. Lindley.
Any other field beans-First, F. J. Lindley ; Second, H. J. Schulte; Third, A. Selle.

Wax beans-First, John Hans; Second, F. J. Lindley ; Third, H. J. Schulte.
Lima beans-First, F. J. Lindley.

PEAS.
White field peas-First, H. ,Vaughn West; Second, H. P. West; Third, F. Meekin \& Son.

Green field peas-First, H. P. West ; Second, F. Meekin \& Son; Third, H. E. Krueger.

Extra early peas-First, H. P. West; Second, H. E. Krueger.
Early wrinkled peas-First, H. P. West; Second, H. E. Krueger.
Late wrinkled peas-First, A. Selle; Second, H. P. West; Third, H. E. Krueger.

## GRAIN IN SHEAVES.

Display of sheaf wheat-First, H. P. West ; Second, John Hans.
Display of sheaf oats-First, H. P. West; Second, John Hans.

## GRASSES IN SHEAVES.

Display of sheaf grasses-First, II. P. West; Second, John Hans.

## CORN.

(10 Ears-Husked.)
Clark's Yellow Dent (Wis. No. 1.)-First, Frank J. Lindley; Second, John Hans; Third, Henry J. Schulte; Fourth, F. H. Raessler.

Silver kind (Wis. No. 7)-First, F. H. Raessler; Second, Frank J. Lindley; Third, F. Meekin \& Son ; Fourth, Chas. B. Sherwood.

Murdock's yellow dent-First, John Hans; Second, F. H. Raessler ; Third, A. N. Kelly ; Fourth, H. P. West.

Reed's yellow dent-First, F. H. Raessler; Second, H. P. West; Third, Henry J. Schulte.

Wisconsin No. 8 or Minnesota No. 13-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Second, F. H. Raessler; Third, Frank J. Lindley; Fourth, Henry J. Schulte.

Golden glow (Wis. No. 12) )-First, Wm. McMorran ; Second, F. H. Raessler ; Third, Frank J. Lindley; Fourth, John Hans.

White cap yellow dent-First, Henry J. Schulte.
North star yellow dent-First, Tracy E. Randall; Second, Tracy E. Randall; Third, H. P. West ; Fourth, John Hans.

Yellow flint-First, John Hans; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, George Blodgett; Fourth, R. E. Pilgrim.

White flint-First, H. P. West; Second, J. H. Pilgrim; Third, Joseph Ward; Fourth, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Early sweet corn-First, Frank J. Lindley; Second, J. H. Pilgrim; Third, E. H. Peterson.

Late sweet corn-First, Joseph Ward; Second, J. H. Pilgrim; Third, Frank J. Lindley.

Pop corn—First, Frank J. Lindley; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, J. H. Pilgrim.

Any other variety corn-First, Frank J. Lindley; Sccond, H. J. Zellner; Third, E. H. Peterson.

Best 15 ears yellow dent-First, F. H. Raessler.
Best 15 ears white dent-First, W. E. Colladay.

## STALKS.

Best 6 stalks Wis. No. 7 corn--First, H. ,J. Schulte; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, Joseph Ward.

Best 6 stalks Wis. No. 8 corn-First, Wm. ©F. Pilgrim; Second, Frank J. Lindley ; Third, H. J. Schulte.

Best. 6 stalks any other variety—First, H. J. Zellner ; Second, F. J. Lindley; Third, H. J. Schulte.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by the L. L. Olds Seed.Co., Madison, Wis.
Best peck oats, any variety-First, H. P. West.
Best peck barley, any variety-First, H. P. West.
Best peck wheat, any variety-First, H. P. West.

## VEGETABLES.

Six blood beets, turnip-First, Wm. McMorran ; Second, Joseph Ward; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

Six blood beets long-First, Lizzie Mayer; Second, Wm. McMorran; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Three long red mangolds-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

Three yellow tankards-First, Lizzie Mayer; Second, Frank J. Lindley; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Six kohl rabi-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Joseph Ward; Third, Fred Vogel Jr.

Six parsnips-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, A. Klokner.

Six rutabagas-First, Joseph Ward; Second, J. O. Sherman; Third, Wm. McMorran.

Six flat turnips-First, Wm. McMorran ; Second, A. Klokner; Third, Joseph Ward.

Six vegetable oyster-First, Henry J. Schulte ; Second, Wm. McMorran; Third, F. J. Lindley.

Six white winter radish-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Six black winter radish-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, Joseph Ward.

Six leeks-First, George Blodgett; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Fred Vogel Jr.
Twelve long yellow carrots-First, Wm. F. :Pilgrim; Second, Joseph Ward; Third, Wm. McMorran.

Twelve long white carrots-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

Twelve oxhart carrots-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Second, Wm. McMorran; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

Six egg plants-First, Lizzie Mayer; Second, Fred Vogel Jr.; Third, Henry J. Schulte.

Six cucumbers--First, A. Klokner; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Wm. McMorran.

Six large •peppers, any color-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, Frank J. Lindley.

Six heads celery-First, Joseph Ward; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, Fred Vogel Jr.

Three cauliflower heads-First, Henry J. Schulte; Second, Wm. McMorran; Third, George Blodgett.

Three Hollander cabbages-First, George Blodgett; Second, W'm. McMorran; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

Three drumhead cabbages-First, Frank J. Lindley ; Second, Wm. .McMorran; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

Three pointed cabbages-First, Joseph Ward ; Second, Wm. McMorran ; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Half peck Brussels sprouts-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim ; Second, Wm. McMorran; Third, Henry J. Schulte.

Half peck garlic-First, Lizzie Mayer; Second, Wm. McMorran.
Peck red tomatoes-First, Henrẏ J. Schulte; Second, Fred Vogel Jr.; Third, Wm. McMorran.

Peck yellow tomatoes-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Henry J. Schulte.

Peck red onions-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim ; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Joseph Ward.

Peck yellow onions-First, Fred Vogel Jr.; Second, George Blodgett; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Peck white onions-First, George Blodgett; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Joseph Ward.

Three muskmelons, ripe-First, Henry J. Schulte; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Frank J. Lindley.

Three watermelons, ripe-First, Joseph Ward; Second, Lizzie Mayer; Third, Wm. McMorran.

Three Hubbard squashes-First, Joseph Ward; Second, A. M. Johuson; Third, Henry J. Schulte.

[^52]
## POTATOES—FARMERS' CLASS.

World's Fair-First, Frank J. Lindley.
Early Ohio-First, J. O. Sherman; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, E. H. Peterson.

Rural New Yorker No. 2-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, H. H. Peterson.

Beauty of Hebron-Frst, Frank J. Lindley; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, J. H. Pilgrim.

Early Michigan-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Second, Frank J. Lindley; Third, J. H. Filgrim.

Burbank-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim ; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, Frank J. Lindley.

Carmen No. 2-First, J. O. Sherman; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Sir Walter Raleigh-First, Henry J. Schulte; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim ; Third, E. H. Peterson.

California russet-First, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, J. O. Sherman.

White Victor-First, Henry J. Schulte; Second, J. H. Pilgrim.
Voeneham-First, Henry J. Schulte; Second, Frank J. Lindley.
Triumph-First, J. O. Sherman; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, Henry J. Schulte.

Any other variety-First, E. H. Peterson; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, Wm. F. Filgrim.

## SWEEPSTAKES.

Best display of vegetables-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim ; Third, Henry J. Schulte; Fourth, Lizzie Mayer.

## MISCELLANEOUS,

Six sugar beets-First, Henry, J. Schulte; Second, Frank J. Lindley; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

Three stalks tobacco-First, W. E. Colladay; Second, Joseph Ward; Third, Frank J. Lindley.

Best collection gourds-First, Joseph Ward; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim ; Third, Lizzie Mayer.

## SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Offered by Archias' Seed Store, Sedalia, Mo.
Best -display of garden vegetables, farm and floral products, by one grower, from Archias seed for 1911-Frank J. Lindley.

Offered by Farmer Seed \& Nursery Co., Faribault, Minn.
For best collection of vegetables, grown from seeds purchased from the Farmer Seed \& Nursery Co.-L. R. Bamford.

Offered by Guerney Seed \& Nursery Co., Yankton, S. Dak.
Vegetables grown from seeds purchased from the Gurney Seed \& Nursery Co, and exhibited by grower.

Best 10 ears Minnesota No. 13 corn-Wm, McMorran.

Best ten ears Gurney's hybrid model dent corn-Wm. McMorran.
Best 10 ears Reid's yellow dent corn-H. P. West.
Best 10 ears Gurney's early golden sweet corn-Wm. McMorran.
Best peck Kherson oats-Henry J. Schulte.
Best peck Oderbrucker barley-H. P. West.
Best,10 Gurney's white harvest potatoes-Henry J. Schulte.
Best 10 Gurney's gold lump carrots-Wm. McMorran.
Best 3 San Jose largest carrots-L. R. Bamford.
Best 10 Earlibell tomato-L. R. Bamford.
Best 3 Gurney's early ballhead cabbage-Wm. McMorran.
Best 3 improved Cole's early watermelon-Wm. McMorran.
Best 3 grand muskmelon-Henry J. Schulte.
Best 3 Enid muskmelon-Wm. McMorran.
Best 3 Davis perfect cucumber-Henry J. Schulte.
Best quart pickled Gurney's everbearing rust-proof beans-Wm. McMorran.
Largest Sakurajima radish-Wm. McMorran.
Largest pumpkin-Henry J. Schulte.
Best collection of fruit grown and exhibited by one party-A. D. Brown.

## BOYS' CLASS.

## CORN.

Best 10 ears yellow dent, variety named-First, Ben Hans; Second, Everett Hunt; Third, II. Vaughn West; Fourth, Roy Pilgrim.

Best 10 ears white dent, variety named-First, Everett Hunt; Second, Gilbert Reitz; Third, Chester Twinem Jr.; Fourth, Ben Hans.

Best 10 ears yellow flint, variety named-First, Ben Hans; Second, Jos. E. Pilgrim ; Third, Chester Twinem Jr.

Best 10 ears white flint, variety named-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim; Third, H. Vaughn West; Fourth, Roy Pilgrim.

Best 10 ears of pop corn-First, Chester Twinem Jr.; Second, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Third, Everett Hunt; Fourth, Ralph Pilgrim.

## VEGETABLES.

Six blood beets, turnip-First, Bernard Claffey; Second, Francis Tennis. Six blood beets, long-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Everett Hunt. Three long red mangolds-First, Roy Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Filgrim. Three yellow tankards-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Everett Hunt. Six kohl rabi-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Francis Tennis.
Six parsnips-First, Everett Hunt; Second Ralph Pilgrim.
Six rutabagas-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
Six flat turnnips-First, Bernard Claffey; Second, Everett Hunt.
Six vegetable oyster-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
Six white winter radishes-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
Six black winter radishes-First, Roy Filgrim; Second, Ralph Pllgrim.
Six leeks-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Chester Twinem, Jr.
Twelve long yellow carrots-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
Twelve long white carrots-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second Ralph Pilgrim.
Twelve oxhart carrots-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Everett Hunt.
Six egg plants-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Six cucumbers-First, Chester Twinem, Jr.; Second, Francis Tennis.
Six large peppers, any color-First, Chester Twinem, Jr.; Second, Francis Tennis.

Six heads of celery-First, Jos. E. Filgrim.
Three cauliflower heads-First, Chester Twinem Jr.; Second, Francis Tennis.
Three Hollander cabbages-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Chester Twinem, J.

Thiee drumhead cabbages-First, Everett Hunt; Second, Bernard Claffey.

Three pointed cabbages-First, Everett Hunt; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Half peck Brussels sprouts-First, Everett Hunt; Second, Ralph Pilgrim. Half peck garlic-First, Francis Tennis.
Peck red tomatoes-First, Chester Twinem, Jr.; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Peck yellow tomatoes-First, Chester Twinem, Jr.; Second, Francis Tennis.
Peck red onions-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
Peck yellow onions-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Chester Twinem, Jr.
Peck white onions-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Francis Tennis.
Three muskmellons, ripe-First, Chester Twinem, Jr.; Second, Jos. E. Filgrim.

Three water melons, ripe-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Ralph Pilgrim. Three Hubbard squashes-First, Francis Tennis; Second, Ralph Pilgrim. Largest squash, any variety-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Roy Pilgrim. Three yellow pumpkins-First, Chester Twinem, Jr.; Second, Francis Tennis. Largest pumpkin, any variety--First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
Largest sunflower-First, Everett Hunt; Second, Francis Tennis.

## FOTATOES.

World's Fair-First, Roy Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Early Ohio-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Ben Hans.
Rural New Yorker No. 2-First, Roy Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Early Rose-First, Ben Hans; Second, Jos. E. Pilgrim.
Beauty of Hebron-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Jos. E. Pilgrim.
Early Michigan-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Burbank-First, Roy Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim
Carmen No. 2-First, Roy Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
Sir Walter Raleigh-First, Roy Filgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
California Russet-First, Ralph Pilgrim; Second, Roy Pilgrim.
White Victor-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim.
Voeneham-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim.
Triumph-First, Ralph Pilgrim.
Any other variety-First, Jos. E. Pilgrim; Second, Ralph Pilgrim.
County Exhibits-First, Marathon; Second, Fond du Lac; Third, Chippewa; Fourth, St. Croix; Fifth, Dodge; Sixth, Eau Claire; Seventh, Taylor; Eighth, Iowa; Ninth, Sauk; Tenth, Oconto; Eleventh, Jefferson; Twelfth, Forest; Thirteenth, Ozaukee: Fourteenth, Green Lake; Fifteenth, Langlade; Sixteenth, Sheboygan; Sevnteeth, Dane; Eighteenth, Oneida; Nineteenth, Milwaukee.

## BEES AND HONEY

Judge-M. V. Facey, Preston, Minn.
Most attractive and finished display comb honey-First, E. D. Ochsner ; Second, Wm. E. Prisk; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Case white comb honey, 12 to 24 lbs.-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner ; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Case amber honey, 12 to 24 lbs.-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, J. J. Ochsner; Third, E. D. Ochsner.

Display of honey in distracting frames-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Most attractive and finished display of extracted honey-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Case extracted white clover honey, 12 lbs. or more, in glass, labelled-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, J. J. Ochsner ; Third, E. D. Ochsner.

Case extracted basswood or linden honey-First, E D. Ochsner ; Second, Wm. E. Prisk; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Case other white extracted honey-First, E. D. Ochsner; Second, Wm. E. Prisk; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Casc extracted amber honey-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, J. J. Ochsner; Third, E. D. Ochsner.

Display extracted honey, granulated or candied-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

Beeswax, best quality-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner; Third, J. T. Ochsner.

Honcy vincgar-First, J. J. Ochsner; Sécond, E. D. Ochsner.
Nucleus of golden yellow Italian bees and queen-First, E. D. Ochsner ; Sec. ond, J. J. Ochsncr; Third, Wm. E. Prisk; Fourth, Wm. E. Prisk.

Nucleus of dark or leather colored Italian bees and queen-First, J. J. Ochsner; Second, Wm. E. Prisk; Third, E. D. Ochsner.

Nucleus of Carniolan bees and queen-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

## GRAND SWEEPSTAKES

Largest, best and most attractive exhibition in this department, all things considered-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner; Third, J. J. Ochsner.

## FARMERS' EXHIBIT

Case white comb honey--First, Mrs. Abbie Prisk.
Case amber comb honey-First, Mrs. Abbie Prisk.
Case dark comb honey---First, Mrs. Abbie' Prisk.
Case white extracted honey-First, Mrs. Abbie Prisk.
Case amber extracted honey-First, Mrs. Abbie Prisk.
Case dark extracted honey-First, Mrs. Abbie Prisk.

## FARMERS' SWEEPSTAKES

Largest, best and most attractive exhibition in this department, all things considered-First, Mrs. Abbie Prisk.

## DEMONSTRATION

Open to all
Competitive Live Bees Demonstration-cage furnished-First, Wm. E. Prisk; Second, E. D. Ochsner.

## HORTICULTURE

## FRUITS

D. E. Bingham, Judge, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
Apples,-Open to all

Display not to exceed 20 vareties-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, A. N. Kelley; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Display of ten varieties-First, J. L. Palmen; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, A. N. Kelley ; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Display of 5 winter varieties-First, A. N. Kelly ; Second, John Reis; Third, J. I. Palmer ; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Display of seedlings, not less than 5-First, A. N. Kelly; Second, John Leis; Third, J. L. Palmer; Fourth, A. D. Brown.

Largest apple-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, J. L. Palmer ; Third, Bertha Puerner; Fourth. A. N. Kelly.

## SINGLE PLATE

Astrachan-First, Theo. Kalbakken; Second, Geo. J. Jeffery.
Anisim—First, A. D. Brown; Second, J. L. Palmer ; Third, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Fourth, Wm. Fox; Fifth, Wm. R Ramsey.

Antonovka-First, Theo. Kalbakken; Second, J. L. Palmer; Third, A. D. Brown; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Autumn Strawberry-First, W. J. Moyle ; Second, A. N. Kelly ; Third, J. L. Palmer.

Alexander-First, A. N. Kelly ; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Bertha Puerner.

Am. Codling-First, Wm. Fox.
Beautiful Arcade-First, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Second, Wm. Fox.
Ben Davis-First, Wm. Fox; Second, N. M. Jewell \& Son; Third, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, W. J. Moyle.

Dudley-First, L. Bamford; Second, John Reis.
Fameuse-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, A. N. Kelly ; Third, N. M. Jewell \& Son; Fourth, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Fall Orange—First, J. L. Palmer; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, Dawson Bros.; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Gano-First, A. N. Kelly ; Second, John Reis.
Gem City--First, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Second, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Third, A. D. Brown.

Grime's Golden-Wirst, II. C. Melcher.
Gideon-First, Theo. Kalbakken; Second, John Reis; Third, L. Bamford; Fourth, A. N. Kelly; Fifth, Geo. J. Jeffery.

Golden Russet-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, H. C. Melcher; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Haas-First, John Reis; Second, N. F. Jewell \& Son ; Third, J. L. Palmer ; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Hibernal-First, A. D. Brown; Second, W. R. Ramsey; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, Theo. Kalbakken; Fifth, John Reis.

Longfield-First, John Reis; Second, A. D. Brown; Third, A. N. Kelly; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Lubsk Queen-First, John Reis:
Lowland Raspberry-First, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, A. D. Brown.

Lowell-First, A. White; Second, W. S. Moyle; Third, J. L. Palmer.
Malinda-First, Wm. Fox; Second, Theo. Kalbakken; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, A. N. Kelly.

McIntosh—First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey.
McMahan-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, John Reis ; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Wm. Toole \& Sons.

Maiden Blush-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, A. N. Kelly ; Third, E. H. Peterson; Fourth, Geo. J. Jeffrey ; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Mann-First, A. White; Second, Dawson Bros.; Third, H. C. Melcher; Fourth, E. H. Peterson; Fifth, Bertha Puernar.

Newell-First, John Reis; Second, J. L. Palmer; Third, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Fourth, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, A. D. Brown.

Northern Spy-First, A. White; Second, Geo. J. Jeffrey.
Northwestern Greening-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, A. N. Kelly ; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Fifth, H. C. Melcher.

Okabena-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, A. White.
Oldenberg-(Duchess)-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, A. N. Kelly ; Third, Geo. J. Jeffrey ; Fourth, John Reis; Fifth, A. D. Brown.

Patten Greening-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Pewaukee-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, A. N. Kelly.

Perry Russet-First, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, Wm. Fox; Fifth, Dawson Bros.

Plumb Cider-First, J. L. Falmer; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, John Reis; Fifth, Geo. J. Jeffery.

Repka-First, A. N. Kelly; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey; Third, John Reis; Fourth, J. L. Palmer ; Fifth, H. C. Melcher

St Lawrence-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, Wm. R. Ramscy; Fourth, Wm. Fox; Fifth, W. J. Moyle.

Salome-First, Theo. Kalbakken; Second, H. C. Melcher.
Sope of Wine-First, Wm. Fox; Second, Geo. J. Jeffery.
Seek-no-farther-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Third, John Reis; Fourth, H. C. Melcher; Fifth, W. J. Moyle.

Scott's Winter-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Fourth, J. L. Palmer; Fifth, Theo. Kalbakken.

Switzer-First, Theo. Kalbakken; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, John Reis.

Talman-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, A. N. Kelly; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Fourth, Wm. Toole \& Sons ; Fifth, John Reis.

Tetofsky-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, John Reis.
Twenty Ounce--First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, A. M. Johnson; Third, John Reis.

Utter Red-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, John Reis; Fourth, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Walbilidge-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Third, John Reis; Fourth, A. White; Fifth, A. N. Kelly.

Wealthy—First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, John Reis; Third, A. N. Kelly; Fourth, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Fifth, H. C. Melcher.

Willow Twig-First, J. L. Palmer.
Wisconsin Spy-First, A. N. Kelly.
Windsor-First, John Reis; Second, J. L. Palmer; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Wolf River-First, A. N. Kelly; Second, J. L. Palmer; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Wm Fox; Fifth, N. M. Jewell \& Son.

Yellow Bell Flower-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, W. J. Moyle.

## PECK OF APPLES

Duchess-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, Theo. Kalbakken; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, John Reis; Fifth, A. D. Brown.

Dudley-First, L. Bamford; Second, John Reis.
Golden Russet-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, J. L. Palmer ; Fourth, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Longfield-First, A. D. Brown; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, J. L. Palmer; Fourth, Wm. .R. Ramsey ; Fifth, John Reis.

Lowland Raspberry-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, Wm. Fox.
Lubsk Queen-First, John Reis.
McMahan-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Theo. Kalbakken; Fifth, Wm. Toole \& Sons.

Newell-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, A. N. Kelly ; Fourth, A. D. Brown ; Fifth, Wm. Toole \& Sons.

Northwestern-First, A. N. Kelly ; Second, J. L. Palmer; Third, John Reis ; Fourth, Wm. Fox; Fifth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Patten-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, W'm. Fox ; Third, A. D. Brown; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Fifth, A. N. Kelly.

Pewaukee-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Fourth, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Plumb Cider-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, Wm. .R. Ramsey; Third, Wm. Fox.

Seek-no-farther-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Fourth, H. C. Melcher.

Talman-First, J. L. Palmer ; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Third, Wm. Toole \& Sons; Fourth, John Reis; Fifth, Wm. Fox.

Wealthy-First, J. L. Palmer. Second, Wm. .R. Ramsey ; Third, H. C. Melcher; Fourth, A. N. Kelly ; Fifth, A D. Brown.

Wolf River-First, J. I. Palmer; Second, A. N. Kelly ; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Theo. Kalbakken ; Fifth. Wm. R. Ramsey.

## CRAB APPLES

Gen. Grant-First, Geo. J. Jeffery.
Hyslop-First, A. N. Kelly ; Second, Theo. Kelbakken ; .Third, John Reis; Fourth, Geo. J. Jeffery.
Lyman-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, Theo. Kalbakken.
Martha-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. R. .Ramsey.
Transcendent-First, A. N. Kelly; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey.
Virginia-First, A. D. Brown ; Second, Geo. .J. Jeffery.
Whitney-First, A. N. Kelly ; Second, Theo. Kalbakken; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, Edward C. Loewe.

## sweepstakes

Best and .largest show of apples-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, A. N. Kelly; Fifth, Wm. Fox; Sixth, A. D. Brown.

## PEARS-Open to all

Collection not to exceed 15 varieties-First, W. .J. Moyle; Second, Geo. J. Jeffery.

## SINGLE FLATE

Anjou-First, W. J. Moyle.
Bartlett-First, A. M. Johnson; Second; W. J. Moyle.
Clairgau-First, W. J. Moyle.
Duchess-First, W. J. Moyle; Second, Geo. J. Jeffery.
Flemish Beauty-First, J. L. Palmer; Second, Wm. Fox.
Howell-First, W. J. Moyle.
Kieffer-First, Wm. Fox; Second, W. J. Moyle.
Lawrence-Second, J. Moyle.
Louise Bonne de Jersey-First, W. J. Moyle.
Seckel-First, Dawson Bros.; Second, E. H. Peterson, Waukesha.
Sheldon-First, W. J. Moyle.
Vermont Beauty-First, W. J. Moyle.

## PLUMS-Open to all.

## SINGLE PLATE

Hawkeye-First, Wm. R. Ramsey.
Lombard-First, A. M. Johnson; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey; Third, Geo. J. Jeffery.

Stoddard-Second, ,Geo. J. Jeffery.
Surprise-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, H. C. Melcher.

## GRAPES-Open to all

Display not less than 15 varieties-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, Geo. J. Jeffery.

Display of 10 varieties, adapted to Wisconsin-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, J. L. Palmer; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Display of 5 varieties, adapted to Wisconsin-First, Wm. Fox; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Third, John Reis; Fourth, J. L. Palmer.

## GRAPES

Brighton-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey. Concord-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey; Third, Wm. Fox. Delaware-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, J. L. Palmer. Moore's Diamond-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, J. L. Palmer. Worden-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, J. L. Palmer.

## SINGLE PLATE

Agawan-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. Fox.
Brighton-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fourth, Bertha Puerner, Jefferson.

Concord-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Sccond, Wm. Fox; Third, John Reis; Fourth, J. L. Palmer.

Campbell Early-First, A. D. Brown; Second, John Reis.
Delaware-First, Wm. R. Ramsey; Second, Wm. Fox; Third, John Reis; Fourth, Geo. J. Jeffery.

Green Mountain-First, Wm. Fox; Second, Wm. R. Ramsey.
Lady-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis.
Lady Washington-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. Fox.
Lindley-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis.
Martha-First, Wm. Fox.
McFike-First, John Reis; Second, Wm. Fox.
Moore's Diamond-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis.
Moore's Early-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis.
Niagara-First, John Reis; Second; Wm. Fox; Third, J. L. Palmer ; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey.

Pocklington-First, Wm. Fox.
Salem-First, Wm. Fox.
Wilder-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis.
Worden-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, Wm. R. Ramsey.

## SWEEPSTAKES

Best and largest show of grapes-First, Wm. Fox; Second, John Reis; Third, J. L. Palmer; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey; Fifth, Geo. J. Jeffery.

## GRAND SWEEPSTAKES

Fremium-\$75.00. Pro rata, in 6 premiums.
Best and largest exhibit of named fruits-First, John Reis; Second, J. L. Palmer; Third, Wm. Fox; Fourth, Wm. R. Ramsey ; Fifth, A. N. Kelly; Sixth, A. D. Brown.

# PLANTS AND FLOWERS 

William Toole, Judge, Baraboo, Wis.

## For Professional Growers

Collection of greenhouse plants, not less than 25 varieties, nor more than 50 varieties-First, Currie Bros.; Second, A. Klokner; Third, J. M. Dunlop.

Display of palms-First, J. M. Dunlop; Seçond, A. Klokner.
Display of ferns-First, J. M. Dunlop; Second, A. Klokner.
Ten varieties of greenhouse plants in bloom-First, A. Klokner; Second, J. M. Dunlop ; Third, Wm. Eschrich.

Show of foliage plants not less than 10 varieties-First, A. Klokner; Second, J. M. Dunlop ; Third, Wm. Eschrich.

Five named carnations-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, A. Klokner.
Five named geraniums in bloom-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, A. Klokner; Third, J. M. Dunlop.

## CUT FLOWERS'

Most artistically arranged floral design-First, A. Klokner; Second, J. M. Dunlop; Third, Wm. Eschrich.

Most artistically arranged basket of flowers-First, A. Klokner; Second, J. M. Dunlop.

Most artistically arranged bouquet of wild flowers-First, A. Klokner; Second, H. W. Koerner ; Third, J. M. Dunlop.

Best display of cut flowers-First, Fred Vogel, Jr. ; Second, H. W. Koerner ; Third, A. Klokner.

Best display of asters-First, A. Klokner; Second, Fred Vogel, Jr.; Third, J. M. Dunlop.

Best display of hardy phlox-First, H. W. Koerner; Second, J. M. Dunlop; Third, A. Klokner.

Best display of gladiolus-First, H. W. Koerner ; Second, J. M. Dunlop; Third, A. Klokner.

Best display of dahlias-First, T. W. Koerner ; Second, A. Klokner ; Third, J. M. Dunlon.

Best display of cannas-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of carnations-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of lilies-First, G. N. Hunkel; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of roses-First, A. Klokner.
Best bouquet of flowers-First, J. M. Dunlop; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of snap dragons-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of larkspur-First, H. W. Koerner; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of calendula-First, A. Klokner ; Second, J. M. Dunlop.
Best display of dianthus-First, Fred Vogel, Jr.; Second, J. M. Dunlop.
Best display of decorative grasses-First, A. Klokner.
Best display of cosmos-First, H. W. Koerner ; Second, A. Klokner.
Best display of coxcombs-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, Fred Vogel, Jr.
Best display of Gailiardia Grandiflora-First, A. Klokner; Second, H. W. Koerner.

Best display of hydrangea, six blooms-First, Wm. Eschrich; Second, A. Klokner.

## PLANTS AND FLOWERS'

For amateurs only.
Collection of greenhouse plants, not less than 25 varieties, nor less than 50 varieties-First, Mrs. C. E. Strong; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Third, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Display of palms-First, Mrs. C. E. Strong; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Third, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.

Best display of ferns-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Third, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Ten varieties of greenhouse plants, in bloom-First, Mrs. C. E. Strong; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Third, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Show of foliage plants, not less than 10 varieties-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Third, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Five named carnations in bloom-First, Mrs. C. E. Strong; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.

Five named geraniums in bloom-First, Mrs. C. E. Strong; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe ; Third, Mrs. W. F. Wegner.

## CUT FLOWERS

Most artistically arranged floral design-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Second, Mrs. Crittie Richards; Third, Mrs. A. R. Radtke.

Most artistically arranged basket of flowers-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner. Second, Miss E. M. Goelzer; Third, Mrs. A. Wiessenborn.

Most artistically arranged bouquet of wild flowers-First, Mrs. A. Weissenborn ; Second, Mrs. C. Richards; Third, Edna L. Stoppenbach.

Best display of cut flowers-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, A. White; Third, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Best display of pansies-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, E. M. Goelzer; Third, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Best display of asters-irirst, Mrs. A. R. Radtke ; Second, E. M. Goelzer; Third, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Best display of hardy phlox-First, A. White; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Third, Mrs. Crittie Richards.

Best diplay of gladiolus-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Third, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Best display of dahlias-First, Mrs. W. F. Wegner; Second, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Third, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Best display of cannas-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.

Best display of carnations-First, E. M. Goelzer; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
Best display of lilies-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
Best display of roses-First, E. M. Goelzer ; Second, Mrs. S'. W. Poppe.
Best bouquet of flowers-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Second, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Best display of snap dragons-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke ; Second, Mrs. C. E. Strong.

Best display of larkspur-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.

Best display of calendula-First, Mrs. C. E. Strong; Second, Mrs. A. R. Radtke.

Best display of dianthus-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, E. M. Goelzer.
Best display of decorative grasses-First, Mrs. Crittie Richards; Second, Mrs. W. F. Wegner.

Best display of cosmos-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Second, Mrs. Crittie Richards.

Best display of coxcombs-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. C. .E. Strong.<br>Best display of Gailardia Grandiflora-First, Edw. C. Loewe; Second, A. White.<br>Best display of hydrangea, 6 blooms-First, A. White; Second, Mrs. Crittie Richards.

## FLOWER BEDS

## Professional Florists.

William Toole, Judge, Baraboo, Wis.
Canna bed-First, F. C. Kaiser; Second, A. Klokner.
Geranium bed-First, F. C. Kaiser; Second, A. Klokner.
Salvia bed-First, F. C. Kaiser; Second, F. C. Kaiser.
Any other flower bed-First, F. C. Kaiser ; Second, A. Klokner.

## CREAMERY BUTTER-TUB

Sweepstakes-First, H. H. Whiting, Cedarburg, Wis., score 98 ; Second, R.
P. Christensen, Milltown, Wis., score, 97.5 ; Third, A. L. Radke, Plato, Minn.,
score, 97 .

Name and Address

Score
C. P. Andreason, Shennington, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 89.33
C. D. Anderson, Woodville, Wis.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92.83

Geo. Andrew, Seymour, Wis.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90.83
A. E. Berg, Brill, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90.67
F. Bowan, Cazenovia, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92.17
F. J. Berndt, North Prairie, Wis.................................................... . . . 92

Edw. B. Boss, Mt. Carroll, Ill. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 93.17

Aug. D. Becker, Cross Plains. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 93.33
A. E. Blaschke, Kendalls, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91.83
L. L. Bolstead, Basco, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 94. 17

J. J. Brunner, Strawberry Point, Iowa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 94.67
O. A. Breakey, Westby, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91.67
J. L. Bjerking, Beldenville, Wis.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92

Chas. E. Boll, Bagley, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91
Henry L. Bornheimer, Ft. Atkinson, Wis........................................ 94.17
Geo. E. Borchert, Green Bay, Wis................................................ . . . 91
J. H. Bogart, Stoddard, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92.67

Robt. Carswell, Clear Lake, Wis................................................... 93.5
Chr. Christensen, Rose Lawn, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 92.5
Chr. Christensen, Amherst Jct., Wis............................................. 92
Willis F. Conway, Sharon, Wis., R. No. 2................................... . . . 95.83
John Christensen, Wabasha, Minn................................................. 91
Alvin Cross, Thiensville, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 94
S. B. Cooksley, St. Joseph, Mo., So. 5th St. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 96

Walter. Christensen, Klevenville, Wis.......................................... . . . . 93.67
R. P. Christensen, Milltown, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 97.5
O. C. Capper, Westgate, Ia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 95.83

Henriy Christensen, Tomah, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91.83
Odin Christenson, Nelsonville, Wis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91.5
Val Dresser, Louisburg, Wis............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91.83
H. M. Degolier, Pine River, Wis...................................................... 91.5
Martin Engbretson, Scandinavia, Wis ..... 92.17
Herman Engbretson, Ogdensburg, Wis ..... 90.83
Ole Esker, Dallas, Wis. ..... 95.67
H. Enudson, Comstock, Wis ..... 92.5
Henry Engelbert, Brussels, Wis ..... 92.83
Theo. Fischer, Cedarburg, Wis. ..... 94
M. M. Fargen, Plain, Wis., R No. 1 ..... 91.5
Geo. Garlid, Knapp, Wis ..... 92.67
Ferdinand Grimm, Savanna, Ill., R. No. 2 ..... 92.67
Samuel Grimm, Crete, Ill. ..... 89
Arthur Gingell, Rose Lawn, Wis ..... 90
John Grosser, Cliston Falls, Minn ..... 95.17
A. F. Guelzow, Fox Lake, Wis. ..... 92.33
Fred J. Husband, Wausau, Wis. ..... 95.17
M. J. Higgins, Sullivan, Wis ..... 95.17
Leonard F. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wis ..... 96.83
B. A. Hass, McFarland, Wis ..... 91.83
Arthur Heyder, Deerfield, Wis ..... 92
Ben W. Hofacher, Zenda, Wis ..... 93.5
R. W. Haase, Wittenberg, Wis ..... 88.67
E. J. Hildeman, Lake Geneva, Wis., R. 3 ..... 94
E. E. Halliday, Mauston, Wis ..... 89.17
II. C. Haberstich, Medford, Wis ..... 91.83
Aug. C. Ipsen, Cobb, Wis ..... 91.33
Chris. C. Jensen, Menomonie, Wis ..... 92.33
Bertel P. Jurgens, Litchfield, Minn., R. 3. ..... 87.33
F. O. Klingbeil, Adams Center, Wis ..... 92
Lloyd Klusmeyer, Evansville, Wis., R. 17. ..... 87.67
F. H. Kelling, Johnson Creek, Wis ..... 95.5
W. H. Kubat, Eagle, Wis. ..... 95.33
Julius Kretzschmar, New Lisbon, Wis. ..... 94.17
E. H. Kielsmeier, Columbus, Wis., R. 5. ..... 92.83
Adolph Kelnhofer, Cedarburg, Wis., R. No. 1. ..... 95.5
F. F. Kresse, Neenah, Wis ..... 91.5
Sever Lee, Modena, Wis ..... 94.67
Walter T. Limp, Bloomer, Wis ..... 94.33
Olaf Larson, Fennimore, Wis ..... 93.67
Albert H. Lichte, Atwater, Wis. ..... 93.67
Axel Larsen, La Valle, Wis., R. No. 3 ..... 90.33
S. G. Le Mere, Green Bay, Wis., R. No. 9 ..... 93.17
Earl Longteau, Green Bay, Wis., R. No. 1 ..... 94.33
Louis Lawrence, Bruce, Wis ..... 92.33
F. V. Merryfield, Troy Center, Wis ..... 93.33
II. O. Melgaard, Ellsworth, Wis. ..... 92.33
A. D. McCready, Marshall, Wis. ..... 87
Johs Mortenson, Camp Douglas, Wis., R. No. 1. ..... 89.67
W. S. Martin, Dickinson Cts., N. Y. ..... 92
J. C. Miller, Augusta, Wis ..... 89.33
O. R. McCormick, Bancroft, Wis. ..... 91.33
W. A. Moyes, Cazenovia, Wis ..... 91.83
John R. Meyer, Slades Corners, Wis ..... 93.17
Quirin Moersch, Peebles, Wis., R. No. 37 ..... 96.33
John II. Miller, Baraboo, Wis., R. No. 1 ..... 91.83
A. J. Moldenhauer, Neillsville, Wis. ..... 93.67
A. E. Miller, Budsin, Wis ..... 91.33
Willie F . Mueller, Gratiot, Wis ..... 91.83
Wm. R. Nichols, Amery, Wis., R. No. 4 ..... 94.83
Harry D. Nichols, Edkhorn, Wis. ..... 96.5
S. B. Nelson, Johnson Creek, Wis ..... 93.17
Frank Nockerts, Tavera, Wis ..... 92.5
C. A. Nurell, Soldiers Grove, Wis ..... 90.83
Frank O'Hearn, Melrose, Wis. ..... 90.85
Arthur L. Oestreich, Rosendale, Wis ..... 94.5
Fred C. Oldenburg, Campbellsport, Wis ..... 94.17
Lauritz Olsen, West De Pere, Wis. ..... 94
Louis Peterson, Bonduel, Wis ..... 93.83
Chas. H. Frust, Princeton, Wis., R. No. 2. ..... 95.17
A. Patchin, Platteville, Wis., R. No. 3. ..... 93.17
J. A. .Peterson, Chicago City, Minn ..... 95.17
Peter J. Peterson, Rousd Lake, Ill. ..... 95.17
Adolph Perschbacher, West Bend, Wis ..... 92.5
W. A. Peterson, Amherst, Wis ..... 92.67
A. J. Roycraft, Chetek, Wis., R. No. 2 ..... 93.5
A. L. Radke, Plate, Minn ..... 97
Ben Roon, Bangor, Wis ..... 92
E. G. Rasmussen, Melvina, Wis ..... 93.67
Feter Severson, Green Bay, Wis., R. No. 3. ..... 91.67
John Sundin, West Salem, Wis., R. No. 2 ..... 91.83
I. W. Stryker, Nashotah, Wis ..... 95.5
R. C. Sawales, Ogema, Wis., R. No. 1 ..... 92
W. A. Stewart, Eagle, Wis. ..... 92.83
Vernon E. S'cott, Menomonie, Wis. ..... 92.5
I. H. Smith, Montello, Wis. ..... 94.83
E. F. Sinkler, B. D. Falls, Wis ..... 93.83
G. M. Stewart, Mazomanie, Wis., R. No. 3 ..... 94.33
A. G. schandel, Glencoe, Minn. ..... 95.83
John Schiller, New Holstein, Wis., R. No. 3 ..... 95.17
O. B. Stenberg; Ellsworth, Iowa ..... 89.33
Walter Stolpe, Menomonie, Wis., R. No. 1 ..... 92.83
Fred Speich, Berlin, Wis ..... 91.83
W. F. Schuelke, Eyata, Minn ..... 93.33
Wm. Sieger, Chaseburg, Wis ..... 92.5
Chas. B. Titus, Hales Corners, Wis. ..... 92.5
Alfred E. J. Thym, Manchester, Wis. ..... 92.5
Paul von Mehren, Merrill, Wis ..... 92.67
Martin Van Liere, Jr., Troy Center, Wis ..... 94.5
T. J. Warner, Rosholt, Wis. ..... 91.67
Herman H. Wurster, Brownton, Wis. ..... 91.83
Wm. Warnke, Kingston, Wis. ..... 89.33
A. H. Wilcox, Tess Corners, Wis ..... 91.67
F. M. Werner, Waterloo, Wis. ..... 93
H. H. Whiting, Cedarburg, Wis ..... 98
L. R. Weckerly, Dakota, Ill ..... 94.33
J. A. Warnke, Germania, Wis. ..... 92.83
Francis Wileman, Milton Jct., Wis ..... 93.83
Robert Wagner, Sumner, Iowa ..... 93
F. C. Yates, Unity, Wis ..... 93.83
R. Zabel, Ixonia, Wis ..... 96
A. W. Zimmerman, Norwalk, Wis ..... 92.5
CREAMERY BUTTER-PRINTS.
Score
F. J. Berndt, North Prairie, Wis. ..... 92.67
Bert E. Bragg, Davenport, Iowa ..... 91.17
Willis F. Conway, Sharon, Wis., R. F. D. No. 2. ..... 93.83
Walter Christensen, Klevenville, Wis. ..... 93.67
B. A. Hasse, McFarland, Wis. ..... 92.17
W. H. Kubat, Eagle, Wis ..... 94.83
E. H. Kielsmeier, Columbus, Wis., R. F. D. No. 5 ..... 93.17
Walter T. Limp, Bloomer, Wis ..... 93.33
F. V. Merryfield, Troy Center, Wis ..... 92.83
John Mortenson, Camp Douglas, Wis., R. No. 1 ..... 92.33
John II. Miller, Baraboo, Wis., R. F. D. No. 1 ..... 92
Harry D. Nichols, Elkhorn, Wis ..... 96.67
Arthur L. Oestreich, Rosendale, Wis ..... 93.5
Lauritz Olsen, West De Pere, Wis. ..... 94.17
Peter J. Peterson, Round Lake, Ill. ..... 94.33
Adolph Perschbacher, West Bend, Wis. ..... 93.17
Peter Severson, Green Bay, Wis., R. No. 3 ..... 91.67
W. A. Stewart, Eagle, Wis ..... 94.5
I. H. Smith, Montello, Wis ..... 93
'I. J. Warner, Rosholt, Wis ..... 91.67
F. M. Werner, Waterloo, Wis ..... 93.5
H. H. Whiting, Cedarburg, Wis ..... 97.33
DAIRY BUTTER.
Score
Mrs. D. Danielson, Black River Falls, Wis ..... 93
L. and M. Fintel, Genesee Depot, Wis ..... 92.5
Mrs. Frank J. Granger, Calhoun, Wis., R. No. 11 ..... 87.33
W. G. Jamison \& Son, Appleton, Wis., R. No. 2 ..... 92.5
Barbara Klein, Phillips, Wis ..... 90.5
Mrs. A. W. Lehman, Woodland, Wis ..... 92.83
Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis., R. No. 1 ..... 92.5
John McKenna, Seymour, Wis ..... 92
Wm. F. Pilgrim, Waukesha, Wis., R. No. 5 ..... 91.17
U. S. Peck, Waupun, Wis ..... 93.67
A. Selle, Thiensville, Wis ..... 92.67
Mrs. Wm. Sweeney, Fox Lake, Wis ..... 92.5
E. B. Watrous, East Troy, Wis ..... 93.5
DAIRY BUTTER-PRINTS.
Mrs. Frank J. Granger, Calhoun, Wis., R. No. 11 ..... 93.67
Barbara Klein, Phillips, Wis ..... 90
Henry J. Schulte, Wauwatosa, Wis ..... 90.33
Mrs. Wm. Sweeney, Fox Lake, Wis ..... 92.17

## DAIRY DEPARTMENT.

Class No. 235.

## MILK.

Score
First-D. L. Williams, Waukesha, Wis., R. No. 9 ..... 97.8
Second-John H. Williams, Waukesha, Wis ..... 96.6
Third—Thomas W. Ferguson, So. Milwaukee, Wis ..... 95.7
Fourth-J. Gilbert Hickcox, Whitefish Bay, Wis. ..... 95.5
Fifth - Williams Rowlands Co., Waukesha, Wis ..... 95.3
Howard Greene, Genesee Depot, Wis ..... 94.7
Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis ..... 88.7
Theo. Gloecken, Portage, Wis. ..... 83.75
Henry J. Schulte, Wauwatosa, Wis ..... 76
A. Selle, Thiensville, Wis ..... 75
CREAM.
Score
First-Thomas W. Ferguson, So. Milwaukee, Wis ..... 92.5
Second-Howard Greene, Genesee Depot, Wis ..... 91.5
Third-D. L. Williams, Waukesha, Wis ..... 89
Fourth-A. Selle, Thiensville, Wis. ..... 87.5
Fifth—Theo. Gloecker, Portage, Wis ..... 81.5
J. Gilbert Hickcox, Whitefish Bay, Wis ..... 63.7
Frank J. Lindley, Fox Lake, Wis ..... 55.2
Henry J. Schulte, Wauwatosa, Wis. ..... 19

## CHEDDARS.

Score
Aug. Duveneck, Two Rivers, Wis. ..... 91.5
Lews rlack, Morrison, Wis ..... 88.17
Math. Meyer, Stanley, Wis ..... 92.25
R. Nauman, Two Rivers, Wis ..... 92
A. Peterson, Appleton, Wis. ..... 93.42
Chas. B. Redig, Marshfield, Wis ..... 94
A. J. Schulte, Marshfield, Wis ..... 92.87
M. J. Wagner, Appleton, Wis. ..... 93.25
Emil Widder, Sheboygan, Wis ..... 94.66
Anton Loehr, Hilbert, Wis ..... 94.87
Peter Thiel, Hilbert, Wis ..... 92.87
FLATS OR DAISY.
A. Peterson, Appleton, Wis ..... 96.89
E. Winder, Rockbridge, Wis ..... 96.5
O. G. Rohde, Manawa, Wis ..... 96.5

## SWEEPSTAKES

John Achter, Chilton, Wis ..... 94.5
M. Aldrich, Shawano, Wis
M. Aldrich, Shawano, Wis ..... 91.87
A. E. Braun, Manitowoc, Wis
89.87
89.87
Gottfried Blatter, Alma, Wis ..... 91.17
R. R. Bauer, Eden, Wis
R. R. Bauer, Eden, Wis
94
94
J. F. Bachman, Freemont, Wis ..... 87
Ed. Buchen, Antigo, Wis
92.66
92.66
W. A. Bothwell, Darlington, Wis .....
92.5 .....
92.5
Fred Bauer, Chilton, Wis
Fred Bauer, Chilton, Wis
91.87
91.87
Ernst Boll, Sheboygan, Wis ..... 93.17
Aug. Brandt, Forestville, Wis ..... 90.33
W. E. Bidwell, Neenah, Wis
94.5
94.5
R. H. Callies, Fenwood, Wis
89.33
89.33
Aug. Duveneck, Two Rivers, Wis
89.66
89.66
Otto Dieck, Manawa, Wis ..... 93.87
F. Deferalski, Algoma, Wis
80.33
80.33
II. J. Eickhoff, Shiocton, Wis .....
93.33 .....
93.33
W. J. Frank, Manitowoc, Wis
W. J. Frank, Manitowoc, Wis
94.66
94.66
H. H. Graskamp, Hudson, Wis ..... No Score
Arnold Grimm, Allensville, Wis ..... 90
Louis Grimm, Allensville, Wis ..... 92.5
Gentilly Dairy Ass'n, Gentilly, Minn
90
90
E. E. Hetzke, Clintonville, Wis
92
92
W. B. Hatch, Campbellsport, Wis ..... 90.17
F. J. Harder, Hilbert, Wis
92.17
92.17
E. B. Heinrich, New London, Wis ..... 92.17
E. Hosig, Hortonville, Wis ..... 94.33
P. W. Knudson, Stitzer, Wis ..... 92.5
II. J. Kuschel, Manawa, Wis. ..... 95.17
Alfred Kann, Twin Bluffs, Wis ..... 92.66
G. Kohlmeier, Manitowoc, Wis .....
88 .....
88
N. Kramer, Hilbert, Wis
92
92
Leonard Klink, Osceola, Wis ..... 92.66
A. Lundgren, Loyal, Wis ..... 94.17
M. Lyons, Rose Lawn, Wis .....
91.87 .....
91.87
J. H. Osborne, Boscobel, Wis ..... 89.17
E. J. Mueller, Seymour, Wis ..... 90.66
B. McKinney, Muscoda, Wis ..... 91.33
M. Meyer, Stanley, Wis ..... 91.5
C. F. Marten, Neenah, Wis ..... 91.5
A. F. Marten, Allensville, Wis ..... 92.66
E. C. Mitchell, Dodgeville, Wis ..... 92.87
R. Nauman, Two Rivers, Wis ..... 90
B. F. Pitt, Freemont, Wis
93.33
93.33
O. Peterson, Bonduel, Wis ..... 90.33
A. Peterson, Appleton, Wis ..... 96.89
W. F. Preuss, Manawa, Wis ..... 92.87
R. F. Prindle, Eden, Wis ..... 92.87
H. Pingel, Montfort, Wis ..... 88.33
J. J. Rock, Pine Island, Minn ..... 93.87
O. G. Rohde, Manawa, Wis ..... 96.5
E. B. Redig, Marshfield, Wis ..... 92.5
L. Rach, Greenwood, Wis ..... 91.87
J. Serfeldt, Seymour, Wis ..... 91
A. I. Schulte, Marshfield, Wis ..... 94.17
Jno. Stephany, Malone, Wis ..... 92.87
Feter Severson, Green Bay, Wis ..... 90
T. W. Schreiber, Kiel, Wis ..... 87.87
W. F. Scholl, Spring Green, Wis ..... 92.17
O. H. Swenick, Cazenovia, Wis. ..... 90.66
Jacob Shut, Plymouth, Wis ..... 91.66
Anton Schiller, New Holstein, Wis ..... 93
T. Schultze, Lancaster, Wis ..... 89.66
H. A. Sormabend, Sherwood, Wis ..... 92.5
E. L. Termaat, Plymouth, Wis ..... 95.33
J. A. Van Epps, Fremont, Wis. . ..... 94.17
C. A. Voight, Spencer, Wis ..... 92.87
John J. Wick, Alma, Wis ..... 90.33
M. J. Wagner, Appleton, Wis ..... 95
E. Winder, Rockbridge, Wis ..... 96.5
H. S. Walsh, Soldiers Grove, Wis ..... 91.87
A. A. Bittner, Random Lake, Wis ..... 89.33
C. A. Bahr, New Holstein, Wis ..... 92.5
A. F. Boies, Osceola, Wis ..... 93.87
O. Duetner, Manitowoc, Wis ..... 86.17
Anton Loehr, Hilbert, Wis ..... 93.33
H. W. Priebe, Kewaunee, Wis ..... 90.66
J. Sneberk, Greenwood, Wis ..... 93
L. S. Rudersdorf, Platteville, Wis ..... 92
K. Shretel, Campbellsport, Wis ..... 92.17
W. C. Steiger, Greenwood, Wis ..... 93.66
Peter Thiel, Hilbert, Wis ..... 93.66
Floyd Tisdale ..... 90.5
E. A. Voltz, Cecil, Wis ..... 92.87
H. C. Schneider, Luer nbourg, Wis ..... 93.17
ZOUNG AMERICA AND LONG HORN.
E. B. Redig, Marshfield, Wis ..... 94.17
Chas. A. Bahr, New Holstein, Wis ..... 92
Ed. Maedke, Stanley, Wis: ..... 87.5
Albert E. Braun, Manitowoc, Wis. ..... 93.5
Emil Widder, Sheboygan, Wis ..... 94.33
H. O. Kalk, Sheboygan Falls, Wis ..... 95.87
Jno. F. Kalk, Haven, Wis ..... 93.5
Almond Lundgren, Loyal, Wis ..... 94.5
C. A. Voigt, Spencer, Wis ..... 93.87
Wm. Edler, Plymouth, Wis ..... 92.87
E. T. Termaat, Plymouth, Wis. ..... 96.33
H. H. Graskamp, Hudson, Wis. ..... 89.87
Math. Meyer, Stanley, Wis ..... 90.87
G. H. Schuler, Marshfield, Wis. ..... 92.00
A. J. Schulte, Marshfield, Wis. ..... 92.33
A. Duveneck, Two Rivers, Wis ..... 90.87
R. Nauman, Two Rivers, Wis. ..... 93.17
J. A. Hernke, Hilbert, Wis. ..... 87
F. W. Bauer, Chilton, Wis. ..... 84.87
F. W. Riedel, Hilbert, Wis. ..... 89.5
A. C. Werth, Apleton, Wis. ..... 89.87
Ernst Boll, Sheboygan, Wis ..... 94.66
T. W. S'chreiber, Keil, Wis. ..... 92
O. Knudson, Montfort, Wis ..... 91.33
J. Shut, Flymouth, Wis. ..... 92.33
C. R. Schwentes, Clintonville, Wis ..... 92
T. J. Harder, Hilbert, Wis ..... 92.87
H. Sormabend, Sherwood, Wis. ..... 91.66

## BRICK.

G. Blatter, Alma, Wis ..... 92.
E. Buntrock, Cambria, Wis ..... 94.
B. Rhyner, Alma, Wis ..... 93.5
C. Bigbee, Clayton, Wis ..... 93.5
Aug. F. Westphal, Neosho, Wis ..... 94.5
C. Andregg, La Crosse, Wis. ..... 93.
C. Franke, Oconomowoc, Wis ..... 93.5
A. Sutter, Cambria, Wis. ..... 93.5
J. Schneiter, Cedarburg, Wis. ..... 93.
Louis Hasse, Juneau, Wis ..... 93.5
O. Schnieder, Appleton, Wis ..... 93.5
R. F. Gronert, Oconomowoc, Wis. ..... 90.
Jos. M. Wick, Alma, Wis ..... 90.5
SWISS.
Jacob Erb, Blue Mounds, Wis ..... 95.
Fred Stauffen, Hollandale, Wis ..... 88.
Peter Tholie, Hollandale, Wis ..... 93.
John Graby, Monroe, Wis. ..... 96.5
F. Schwarz, Darlington, Wis ..... 94.5
Carl Keusch, Argyle, Wis ..... 94.75
R. Fritschi, Blanchardville, Wis ..... 92.
Jacob Hefty, Mt. Horeb, Wis ..... 93.
J. Mani, Barneveld, Wis ..... 93.
LIMBURGER.
F. Ehinger, Mt. Horeb, Wis ..... 96
R. Gronert, Oconomowoc, Wis ..... 92
Jos. Zahler, Mt. Horeb, Wis ..... 94
J. Senn, New Glarus, Wis ..... 93.5
G. W. Graf, Monticello, Wis ..... 93.5
ART.
Judges-Louis Mayer, Milwaukee; china painting, Mrs. Jos. W. Coates, Wau-sau.
OIL PAINTINGS.
Portrait of figure from nature-First, Fred R. Heckman; Second, MarjorieO. Falbe ; Third, Ruth Langland.Animal from nature-First, Marjorie O. Falbe; Second, Ruth Langland; Third,F. Stoltenberg.Landscape or marine from nature-First, Fred C. Heckman; Second, JamesScott; Third, Geo. E. De Louge.Still life from nature-First, Fred R. Heckman; Second, Marjorie O. Falbe;Third, Ruth Langland.

## WATER COLOR OR PASTEL PAINTING.

Portrait or figure from nature-First, Marjorie O. Falbe; Second, Jos. Felden ; Third. Elsa E. Ullricht.

Animal from nature-First, Marjorie O. Falbe; Second, Ruth Langland; Third, Mrs. O. Pratt.

Landscape or marine from nature-First, Fred R. Heckman; Second, Geo. E. De Louge; Third, Martha Kaross.

Still life from nature-First, Elsa E. Ullricht ; Second, Ruth Langland; Third, Marjorie O. Falbe.

## DRAWINGS.

Portrait or figue from nature-First, Geo. E. De Louge; Second, Marjorie 0. Falbe; Third, Alma Moritz.

Animal from nature-First, Marjorie O. Falbe; Second, F. Stoltenberg.
Landscape from nature-First, Ruth Langland; Second, Marjorie O. Falbe; Third, James Scott.

Still life or cast from nature-First, Elsa E. Ullricht; Second, Alma I. Moritz; Third, Maurice Greenberg.

## COPIES.

Portrait or figure, in oil-First, Hy. Hinz; Second, Mrs. A. M. Voight; Third, F. Stoltenberg.

Animal in oil-First, Marjorie O. Falbe; Second, Mrs. E. S. Kibbe; Third, F. Stoltenberg.

Landscape or marine, in oil-First, F. Stoltenberg; Second, Marjorie 0. Falbe; Third, Marie Seeboth.

Still life in oil-First, F. Stoltenberg; Second, Mrs. A. M. Voigt; Third, Mrs. E. S. Kibbe.

Water color-First, Geo. E. De Louge; Second, F. S. Schlatter; Third, Mrs. O. Pratt.

Pastel-First, F. Stoltenberg.
Crayon on charcoal drawing-First, Mrs. O. Pratt.
Lead pencil drawing-First, Geo. E. De Louge; Second, Walt E. Heismann.
Pen and ink drawing-First, Geo. E. De Louge; Second, Maurice Greenberg; Third, Walt E. Heismann.

## AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Collection of not less than five-First, B. E. Langland; Second, Frank G. Wood; Third, Geo. De Louge.

Single Exhibit-First, B. E. Langland; Second, Frank G. Wood; Third, Geo. E. De Louge.

## ARTS AND CRAFTS.

Collection of not less than six designs for book-cover, wall paper, jewelry, furniture, ceramics, needle work, etc.-First, Geo. E. De Louge; Second, Geo. J. Brimmer ; Third, Elsa E. Ullricht.

Specimen of carving, original design-First, Elsa E. Ullricht; Second, Geo. Bainbridge.

Specimens of carving, copied or adapted design-First, Geo. Bainbridge.
Specimen of chased or pierced copper or brass, original design-First, Jos. Popelka; Second, Geo. T. Frichard.

Specimen of chased or pierced copper or brass, copied or adapted design-- First, Geo. T. Prichard; Second, Mrs. Lou V. Jackson.

Specimen of jewelry, original design-First, Jos. Popelka; Second, Gertrude L. Tausche.

Specimen of jewelry, copied or adapted design-First, Gertrude L. Tausche.
Specimen of carved or raised leather work, original design-First, Martha Kaross.

Specimen of pyrography (burnt work on leather, wood, velvet, etc.) original design-Third, Miss Cora. White.

Specimen of pyrography, copied or adapted design-First, Harry Fricke; Second, Mrs. Robt. Wendland; Third, Mrs. Lou V. Jackson.

Specimen of needlework, original design-First, Norma B. Kroes; Second, Martha Kaross.

Specimen of hand weaving or drawnwork (tapestries, rugs etc.), original de-sign-First, Ralph L. Warner ; Second, A. Miller.

Specimen of reed work, original design-First, Mrs. J. T. Blanchard; Second, Elsa E. Ullicht.

Specimen of stencil work (on any material), original design-First, Elsa $\mathbf{E}$. Ullricht; Second, Martha Kaross ; Third, Marjorie O. Falbe.

Specimen of hand painting in any medium, and on any material, original design-First, Lucille Cooke.

## CHINA AND GLASS DECORATION.

Collection of ten pieces (not including those entered for other premiums) First, Grace McDermott; Second, Evelyn Jensen; Third, Mrs. Grant Harrington. Set of six pieces-First, Grace McDermott; Second, Martha Kaross; Third, Elizabeth T. Shumway.

Set of two pieces-First, Evelyn Jensen; Second, Grace McDermott; Third, Lucille Cooke.

Six plates (conventional design)-First, Mrs. G̈rant Harrington; Second, Mrs. A. G. Kroes; Third, Mrs. Adele Chase.

Bowl (original design) First, Martha Kaross; Second, Mrs. P. M. Kynaston. Third, Elizabeth T. Shumway.

Plate (original design) - First, Mrs. A. G. Kroes ; Second, Alma I. Moritz.
Vase or pitcher (original design)-First, Martha Kaross; Second, Evelyn Jensen ; Third, Mrs. F. M. Kynaston.

Six pieces designed for dinner set, showing same design on different formsFirst, Evelyn Jensen; Second, Lottie Johnson; Third, Ann M. Young.

Specimens of lustre work (not less than three pieces) -First, Evelyn Jensen; Second, Lottie Johnson; Third, Mrs. A. G. Kroes.

Single bowl, (salad, punch or fruit)-First, Grace McDermott; Second, Mrs. Grant Harrington; Third, Evelyn Jensen.

Single vase over 10 inches high-First, Alma I. Moritz; Second, Mrs. P. M. Kynaston; Third, Mrs. A. G. Kroes.

Single plaque, over 10 inches in diameter-First, Evelyn Jensen; Second, Mrs. P. M. Kynaston ; Third, Mrs. A. G. Kroes.

Collection of 6 pieces of glass (decorated in gold or silver)-First, Kathering MacDonald.

Specimen of lustre on glass-First, Katherine MacDonald.

## MINIATURE PAINTING.

Portrait on porcelain or ivory-First, Mrs. A. G. Kroes.

## WOMAN'S WORK.

Judges-Needlework division-Miss Dora Bunteschu, Milwaukee; Culinary di-vision-Mrs. S. E. Holmes, Watertown.

## NEEDLE WORK DIVISION.

## DRAWN WORK.

Sheet and pair pillow cases-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer ; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.

Table cloth and six napkins-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.

Lunch cloth-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.
Sideboard cover-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Miss Lottie Johnson.

Centerpiece and six doilies-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose ; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.

Carving cloth-First, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer. Pair towels-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman. Three handkerchiefs-First, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman; Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose.
Shirt waist-First, Mrs. Hy Fischer; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.
Sofa pillow, complete-First, Mrs. Hy Fischer ; Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.

EMBROIDERY.
Sheet and pair pillow cases-First, Harriet Zaun, Milwaukee ; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens, Fond du Lac.

Table cloth and six napkins-First, Harriet Zaun ; Second, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus, Milwaukee.

Lunch cloth, in white, and six doilies-First, Mrs. W. F. Wegner ; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.

Lunch cloth, in tints-First, Eva Bettinger ; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.
Centerpiece, in white-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Harriet Zaun.
Centerpiece, in tints and six doilies-Second, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus.
Sideboard cover-First, Ida M. Kuehn; Second, Mrs. W. J. Kyle.
Pair towels-First, Harriet Zaun; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Pair guest towels-Second, Edna M. Simonton.
Carving cloth-First, Mrs. W. J. Kyle; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Corset cover-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Harriet Zaun.
Chemise-First, Ida M. Kuehn ; Second, Mrs. W. J. Kyle.
Underskirt-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Harriet Zaun.
Sofa pillow, complete-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus.

## MT. MELLICK.

Lunch cloth-Second, Minnie Hirsh.

## ENGLISH EYELET.

Sheet and pair pillow cases-First, Harriet Zaun ; Second, Ida M. Kuehn. Lunch cloth-First, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman ; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Centerpiece and six doilies-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Ida M. Kuehn. Dresser scarf-Second, Ida M. Kuehn. Dress-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Amanda Andrewson. Shirt waist-First, Amanda Andrewson; Second, Eva Bettinger. Chemise-Second, Mrs. W. J. Kyle.
Belt-Second, Harriet Zaun.
Sofa pillow, complete-Second, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus.

## HARDANGER.

Shirtwaist—First, Miss Lottie Johnson; Second, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus. Centerpiece and six doilies-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus.
Lunch cloth-First, Miss Anna Apple; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.
Dresser Scarf-Second, Mrs. L. Hettinger.
Sofa pillow, complete-First, Miss Anna Apple; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.

CORONATION BRAID.
Shirt waist-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Centerpiece-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Second, Ida M. Kuehn, Sofa pillow, complete-Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.

## WALLACHIAN.

Lunch cloth-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz. Centerpiece, in white-First, Ida M. Kuehn ; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens. Centerpiece, in colors-First, Ida M. Kuehn. Pair towels-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.

## CROSS STITCH.

Pair towels-Second, Edna M. Simonton.
Sofa pillow, complete-First, Mrs. J. T. Blanchard, Milwaukee; Second, Edna M. Simonton.

GRAYONA.
Sofa pillow, complete-Second, Mrs. Jno. Jouno, Milwaukee.

BIEDERMEIER.
Toilet set-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Tea cloth-First, Ida M. Kuehn.
Sofa pillow, complete-Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose.

## REPOUSSE BRAID.

Centerpiece, in white-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Sofa pillow, in colors, complete-Second, Miss Anna Apple, Franksville.

## ROMAN.

Centerpiece-Second, Mrs. C. E. Hoffman.
Lunch cloth-First, Ida M. Kuehn; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.
Sideboard cover-First, Miss Anna Apple; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.

LAZY DAISY.
Shirt waist-Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose.
Centerpiece-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Sofa pillow, complete-Second, Edna M. Simonton.

## DARNED HUCK.

Dresser scarf, in cotton-Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
Sofa pillow, in cotton, complete-First, Caroline Schmasow.

## FRENCH KNOTS.

Waist-First, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus; Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose. Sofa pillow, complete-First, Mrs. Lou 'V. Jackson.

## BEAD WORK.

Waist-First, Caroline Schmasow ; Second, Annie G. Godfrey. Belt-First, Edna M. Simonton; Second, Annie G. Godfrey. Purse-First, Anne M. Young; Second, Lillian Catel.

## EMBROIDERY ON BURLAP.

Sofa pillow, in silk, complete-First, Harriet Zaun.
Sofa pillow, in cotton, complete-Second, Edna M. Simonton.

## MISCELLANEOUS PILLOWS.

Pillow embroidered in tints, complete-First, Mrs. Robt. Wendland; Second, Miss Eugenes Luse.

Bulgarian pillow, complete-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.
College or athletic pillow, complete-First, Mrs. W. J. Kyle; Second, Edna M. Simonton.

Poster pillow, complete-First, Mrs. Robt. Wendland; second, Miss Emmie Ritter.
Emblem pillow, complete-First, Mrs. W. J. Kyle; Second, Miss Mabel A. Koenigs.

Fancy pillow, complete-First, Miss Catherine Jeger; Second, Harriet Zaun.

## LACE.

Point lace collar-Second, Mrs. W. J. Kyle.
Cluny lace collar and cuffs-Second, Mrs. W. F. Wegner.
Two point lace handkerchiefs-First, Mrs. H. A. Bushnell; Second, Miss Emmie Ritter.

Child's bonnet-First, Miss Emmie Ritter.

## BATTENBURG.

Centerpiece-First, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz; Second, Mrs. L. Fritz.
Lunch cloth-First, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.
Dresser scarf-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz.
Pair of curtains-First, Miss Emmie Ritter.
Sofa pillow, complete-First, Miss Emmie Ritter; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.

## HONITON.

Six doilies-First, Miss Emmie Ritter; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson. Centerpiece-Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.

## TATTING.

Collar-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Second, Mrs. Lillie Dreyfus. Handkerchief-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Miss Lottie Johnson. Child's bonnet-First, Miss Lottie Johnson; Second, Mrs. Addie Brown.

## FILET NET.

Six doilies-First, Mrs. G. Straub; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Centerpiece-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Second, Mrs. O. Runkel.
Dining table spread, round or square-First, Mrs. O. Runkel; Second, Mrs. B. W. Selke.

Sofa pillow-Second, Mrs. B. W. Selke.

## KNITTING PLAIN STITCH.

Shawl-First, Mrs. A. H. Jefferey ; Second, Mrs. O. Metzger.
Mittens, silk-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.
Mittens, wool-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman Stockings, wool-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. John Hans. Socks, wool-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer ; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Leggings, wool-First, Mrs. E. Yanke, Waukesha.

## KNITTING-FANCY STITCH.

Purse-First, Mrs. L. Fritz.
Baby's sack-First, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer. Baby's socks or shoes-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Second, Ida M. Kuehn. Fancy hood or cap-First, Mrs. E. Fry ; Second, Mrs. O. Runkel. Shawl-Second, Miss Anna Apple.
Fascinator-First, Mrs. O. Runkel; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.
Two yards of lace and insertion-First, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman; Second, Edna L. Stoppenbach.

Mittens, silk-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Mittens, wool-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson ; Second, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman. Stockings, wool-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson ; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer Slippers or shoes-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson ; Second, Ida M. Kuehn. Child's sweater-Second, Mrs. Robt. Wendland.
Child's skirt—First, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz ; Second, Mrs. S. W. Foppe.
Lady's skirt-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.
Counterpane-First, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.

## IRISH CROCHET.

Jabot and collar-First, Mrs. Robt. Wendland; Second, Minnie Hirsh. Two yards lace and insertion-First, Mrs. Robt. Wendland.
Shirt waist-First, Mrs. H. A. Bushnell ; Second, Minnie Hirsh.

## CROCHET-PLAIN STITCH.

Purse-First, Edna M. Simonton; Second, Mrs. H. A. Bushnell. Shopping bag, mounted-Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Baby's sack-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Second; Ida M. Kuehn. Baby's socks or shoes-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Fascinator-First, Mrs. A. L. Brosius; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner. Shawl-First, Mrs. A. L. Brosius ; Second, Mrs. M. Symonds. Slippers or shoes-First, Ida M. Kuehn ; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner. Child's skirt-First, Ida M. Kuehn ; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer.
Lady's skirt-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.

## CROCHET-FANCY STITCH.

Shopping bag, mounted-Second, Minnie Hirsh.
Six thread doilies-First, Caroline Schmasow ; Second, Harriet Zaun.
Six table mats-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Miss Emmie Ritter.
Luncheon set (centerpiece and three size doilies)-First, Mrs. A. Lugner; Second, Minnie Hirsh.

Two yards lace and insertion-First, Mrs. Catherine Jeger ; Second, Mrs. Thora Holm.

Baby's sack-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Mrs. G. U. Richardson.

Baby's socks or shoes-First, Mrs, S. W. Poppe ; Second, Mrs. Hy. Fischer. Child's bonnet-First, Minnie Hirsh; Second, Miss Egenes Lues.
Fascinator-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer; Second, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman.
Shawl-First, Mrs. A. L. Brosius ; Second, Mrs. G. U. Richardson.
Child's skirt—First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer; Second, Mrs. E. C. Hoffman.
Lady's skirt—First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.
Lounge or carriage robe-First, Ida M. Kuehn ; Second, Mrs. O. Metzger.
Counterpane-First, Caroline Schmasow; Second, Mrs. Geo. F. Ziegler.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.
Collar case-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Necktie case-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Glove case-First, Miss Anna Apple; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Handkerchief case-Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Pin cushion-First, Harriet Zaun; Second, Amanda Andrewson.
Mantel or piano scarf-First, Amanda Andrewson; Second, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz, Racine.

Lady's fancy apron-First, Mrs. C. S. Stephens; Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose. Lady's dressing sack-First, Ida M. Kuehn; Second, Amanda Andrewson. Child's apron-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer; Second, Mrs. Geo. F. Ziegler.
Child's dress-First, Mrs. Jos. A. Schmitz; Second, Mrs. Geo. F. Ziegler.
Traveling bagmor case for toilet articles-First, Mrs. W. F. Wegner; Second, Mrs. Lou V. Jackson.

Shopping bag-First, Harriet Zaun; Second, Ida M. Kuehn.
Stocking bag-First, Mrs. Grant D. Harrington ; Second, Amanda Andrewson.
Laundry bag-First, Mrs. Hy. Fischer ; Second, Amanda Andrewson.
Kitchen apron, most practical-First, Mrs. Adeline Weissenborn; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.

Specimen patched mending-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Specimen darned mending-First, Edna L. Stoppenbach; Second, Caroline Schmasow.

Pieced quilt in cotton, quilted-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. Grant D. Harrington.

Log cabin quilt, wool (finished)-First, Edna L. Stoppenbach; Second, Miss Anna Apple.

Log cabin quilt, silk (finished)-First, Mrs. Al. Brosius; Second, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson.

Silk quilt (finished)—First, Mrs. F. H. Lignor ; Second, Mrs. E. S. Kibbe.
Hand drawn rug-Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Braided rug-First, Mrs. L. Yanke; Second, Miss Anna Apple.
Rag rug-First, Mrs. F. F. Nicholson; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Rag carpet, 3 or more yards-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
PANTRY STORES-BREAD.
Yeast bread-First, Mrs. A. H. Jefferey ; Second, Caroline Schmasow.
Salt rising' bread-First, Mrs. F. C. Elliott, Second, Edna L. Stoppenbach.
Boston brown bread-First, Mrs. F. C. Elliott.
Rye bread--First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Second, Mrs. A. H. Jefferey.
Graham bread-First, Edna L. Stoppenbach; Second, Mrs. John Hans.
Nut bread-First, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem ; Second, A. White.
Whole wheat bread-First, Mrs. A. H. Jefferey; Second, Mrs. Adeline Weissenborn.

Parker House rolls, one dozen-First, Mrs. S. W. Foppe ; Second, Mrs. Adeline Weissenborn.

Cinnamon rolls, one dozen-First, Mrs. Riley Blodgett; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Baking powder biscuits, one dozen-First, Bertha Puerner; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

## LOAF CAKES.

Dark fruit cake-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke ; Second, Mrs. Frank J. Granger. White fruit cake-First, Mrs. F. C. Elliott; Second, Bertha Puerner.
Devil's food cake-First, Miss Lydia C. Schelling; Second, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem, Jr.

Angel food cake-First, Miss Anna Apple; Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose.
Sunshine cake-First, Mrs. L. Yanke; Second, Mrs. F. H. Lignor.
Nut cake-First, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem; Second, Miss Bertha Puerner.
Date cake-First, Mrs. F. C. Elliott; Second, Miss Emmie Ritter.
Federal cake-First, Miss Bertha Puerner.
Plain white cake-First, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem; Second, Miss Bertha Puerner.

## LAYER CAKE.

Chocolate cake-First, Mrs. L. Yanke; Second, Miss Bertha Puerner.
Cocoanut cake-First, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem ; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Fig cake-First, Mrs. Riley E. Blodgett; Second, Miss Bertha Puerner.
Orange cake-First, Mrs. Marie Clough; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Lemon cake-First, Mrs. Riley E. Blodgett; Second, Mrs. Frank J. Granger.

## COOKIES.

Hickory nut cookies, one dozen-First, Edna L. Stoppenbach; Second, Mrs. Riley E. Blodgett.

Orange cookies, one dozen-First, Mrs. Adeline Weissenborn; Second, Edna L. Stoppenbach.

Oatmeal cookies, one dozen-First, Mrs. L. Yanke; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Ginger cookies, one dozen-First, Mrs. John Hans ; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Chocolate cookies, one dozen-First, Edna L. Stoppenbach; Second, Mrs. John Hans.

White sugar cookies, one dozen-First, Mrs. L. Yanke; Second, Mrs. Adeline Weissenborn.

## PIES.

Apple—First, Mrs. Marie Clough ; Second, Mrs. A. Le Feber. Mince-First, Miss Bertha Puerner ; Second, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem, Jr. Pumpkin-First, Miss Bertha Puerner; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Rochester jelly roll-First, Mrs. A. Le Feber; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Raised doughnuts, one dozen-First, Edna L. Stoppenbach; Second, Mrs. Marie Clough.

Best plate of doughnuts-First, Mrs. L. Yanke ; Second, Edna L. Stoppenbach.
Best exhibit home-made candy, assorted, not less than two pounds-First, Mrs. Riley E. Blodgett; Second, Olive M. Fosson.

## CANNED FRUIT.

Peaches, plain syrup-First, A. White; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens.
Peaches, brandied—First, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem, Jr.; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.

Native plums, cultivated-First, Mrs. Riley E. Blodgett; Second, Miss Bertha Puerner.

Green gages-First, Mrs. C. S. Stephens; Second, Rose Mayer' Wauwatosa. Currants-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes ; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens. Grapes-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
Pears-First, Miss Bertha Puerner; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
Cherries-First, Mrs. C. S. Stephens; Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose.
Pineapples-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens.
Tomatoes-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens.
Gooseberries-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs F. C. Elliott.
Strawberries-First, Mrs. Jessie Jeffery ; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.
Blackberries-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. A. R. Radtke.
Red Raspberries-First, Mrs. E. M. Goelzer; Second, A. White.
Black raspberries-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner; Second, Mrs. Carrie Rose.

## JELLY.

Crabapple-First, Caroline Schmasow; Second, Mrs. A. H. Jefferey.
Native plums, cultivated-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe ; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.

Currant-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. L. Yanke.
Grape-First, Mrs. L. Yanke ; Second, Mrs. E. Sinsel.
Quince-First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Red raspberry-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. E. M. Goelzer.

## JAM.

Strawberry—First, Mrs. S. W. Poppe ; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Raspberry-First, Mrs. E. H. Peterson; Second, Mrs. John Hans.
Blackberry-First, Mrs. C. S. Stephens; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.
Gooseberry-First, Mrs. C. S. Stephens; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.
Native plum, cultivated-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. Frank J. Granger.

Peach-First, Mrs. F. C. Elliott; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.
Apple butter-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. F. C. Elliott.
Freserved tomatoes-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. A. R. Radtke.
Orange marmalade-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. C .E. Stephens.
Pineapple and pieplant-First, Mrs. W. P. Wegner ; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.

## PICKLES'.

Peach—First, Miss Bertha Puerner; Second, Mrs. A. H. Jefferey.
Pear-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. W. P. Wegner.
Sweet apple-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. S. W. Foppe.
Crabapple-First, Mrs. E. M. Goelzer; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.
Spiced currants-First, Mrs. E. M. Goelzer; Second, Mrs. E. Sinsel.
Spiced cherries-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. F. C. Elliott.
Cucumber, ripe, sweet-First, Mrs. F. C. Elliott; Second, Mrs. E. M. Goelzer.
Cucumbers in olive oil-First, Mrs. C. E. Stephens; Second, Mrs. S. W. Popp.
Dill pickles-First, Mrs. Carrie Rose ; Second, Mrs. E. H. Peterson.
Cucumber midgets-First, Mrs. E. M. Goelzer; Second, Mrs. Crittie Richards.
Pickled cauliflower-First, Mrs. C. S. Stephens; Second, Mrs. Thos. Bowes.
Pickled peppers-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem, Jr.
Onion pickles-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. Adeline Weissenborn.
Mustard pickles-First, Mrs. Thos. Bowes; Second, Mrs. C. S. Stephens.
Mixed pickles-First, Mrs. A. R. Radtke; Second, Mrs. S. W. Poppe.
Chili sauce, bottle-First, Mrs. L. Yanke; Second, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem, Jr.
Catsup, bottle—First, Mrs. Jas. E. Twinem, Jr. ; Second, Caroline Schmasow.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Judge-Mr. J. B. Borden, Madison, Wis

CLASS A.
Educational display from any county training school-First, Columbia county; Second, Sauk county.

General educational display from any county-First, Sauk county.
General educational display from any city-First, West Allis.

## CLASS B.

(Open to all classes of Schools.)
Production map of Wisconsin-First, Hazel Brose; Second, W. H. Meyer.
Historical map of United States showing territorial growth-First, Bessie Foote; Second, Clara Bayer.

Map of any continent-First, Arnold Schuette; Second, Dorothy Baer.
Relief Map of Wisconsin-Wirst, Dorothy Baer; Second, Julia Carpenter.
Collection of Wisconsin soils and minerals-First, Clarence Claridge.
Display of Wisconsin wood, arranged to show longitudinal and cross-sections-
First, Thomas Claridge ; Second, Clarence Claridge.
Display of garden products, (products raised in connection with school work)First, The Jelinek children; Second, Thomas Love.

Exhibit of Wisconsin grasses, (named)-First, Thomas Claridge ; Second, Clarence Claridge.

Collection of leaves, mounted-First, Thomas Claridge; Second, Jessie Striegl.
Collection of seeds, (in bottles, named)-First, Thomas Claridge; Second, Frederick Wegner.

Fiece of bent iron work-First, Albert Hohler ; Second, Frederick Wegner.
Piece of brass work-First, Frederick Wegner; Second, Lester Wegner.
Piece of wood work-First, Lester Wegner; Second, Frederick Wegner.
Piece of furniture, of any kind (usual size)-First, Clarence Karrer; Second, Frederick Wegner.

Bird house-First, Erwin Kettlebon.
Brushbroom holder-First, Erwin Kettlebon; Second, sixth grade, West Allis.
Glove box-First, Marie John; Second, Clarence Karrer.
Home-made work done by boy-First, Erwin Kettlebon ; Second, Albert Hohler.
Home-made work done by girl-First, Marie Dechauer; Second, Celesta Dallmann.

Class or community work of any kind-First, eighth grade, West Allis; Second, Jessie Striegel.

Set of mechanical drawings-First, Bernice Oehler; Second, Lee Stewart.
Example in lettering of the words "Wisconsin State Fair"-First, Hattie Mirgeler.

Drawing of house plans-First, Royal Britton; Second, Alphons Kraemer. Drawing of plans for a schoolhouse-Second, Florence Fish, Delton.
Work bag (sewing) -First, Esther Schreiber ; Second, Helen Coates.
Doll clothes (complete set)-First, Edna Lentz; Second, Frederick Wegner.
Sofa pillow-First, Anna Friederich; Second, Frederick Wegner.
Shirt waist (tailored)-Second, Albert Claridge.
Any work in raffia-First, Esther Brose; Second, Lester Wegner.
Drawing of trees in black and white-First, Margaret Doyle; Second, Anna Bowles.

Drawing of flowers in any medium-First, Elsie Gottschalk; Second, Erna Bierbaum.

Illustrated poem or story-First, Anna Bowles; Second, Bessie Foote.

Landscape in color-First, Florence Lingelbach; Second, Ludwig Halbach.
Wall paper design-Second, Helen Coates.
Book cover design-First, Frederick Wegner; Second, Geo. Bloor.
Cut stencil and application-First, Lester Wegner ; Second, Frederick Wegner. Industrial chart with story of industry-First, Eulalia Beinkofner; Second, Emma Maas.

Mounted pictures illustrating any industry-First, Esther Lawrenz; Second, Harry Bennett.

Set of physiology drawings (eye, heart, lungs)-First, Lydia Oberdoerster; Second, Roy Prine.

Set of examination papers of any kind, in two subjects-First, Mattie Roselip; Second, Katherine Walters.

Drawing of fruit in charcoal-First, St. Francis school, 6th grade, Milwaukee; Second, Alfred Schardt.

CLASS C .

## HIGH SCHOOLS.

Set of 4 maps connected with ancient history-First, Helen Fish; Second, W. H. Meyer.

Set of 6 drawings in Botany-First, Bessie Schrinner ; Second, Mildred Reeder. Set of 6 drawings in physiology-First, Erwin Reid; Second, Helen Coates.
Map of territorial develonments of the United States-Second, W. H. Meyer.
Specimen penmanship (free arm movement)—First, Florence Lingelbach; Second, Anna Friederich.

Drawing in charcoal-First, Florence Lingelbach; Second, Clara Hanf.
Original design for calendar-Second, Helen Coates.
Applied design-Second, Helen Coates.
Original design for wall paper-Second, Helen Coates.
Essay or oration-Second, Lulu Freeborn.
Drawing from still life-Second, Celesta Dallman.
Forms of checks and drafts-First, W. H. Meyer ; Second, O. B. Sullivan.
Note book in physics-First, Viola Tanner; Second, Gertrude McCallum.
Set of book keeping books-First, Ben Miller ; Second, Doris Behrens.
Exhibit of five ears of corn grown by a student-First, Lincoln Dickie.

## CLASS D.

Grammar Schools. Seventh and Eighth Grades.
Map of Wisconsin-First, Adeline Tully; Second, Herbert Schulz.
Political map of any country-First, Florence Mayer; Second, Dorothy Baer. Relief map of any continent (in plastic medium)-First, Julia Carpenter; Second, Myrtle Watson.

Woodwork-any model in soft wood-First, Herbert Cooper.
Piece of construction work by any individual-First, Albert Hohler; Second, Bessie Foote.

Drawings of the eye, ear or heart-First, Bessie Foote ; Second, Dorothy Baer. Stencil work-curtains, pillow, table-cover or box cover-First, Anna Bowles; Second, J. A. Hageman.

Piece of tooled leather work-First, J. A. Hageman.
Specimen of ten lines of writing-First, Pearl Snyder; Second, Ray Behrens. Forms of checks or drafts-First, Graw Gustafson; Second, Erna Luchsinger. Landscape, color-First, Bessie Foote; Second, Mary Spry.
Set of four examination papers-First, Fannie Mapes; Second, Mattie Roselip. Note book in any subject-First, Chas. Bergelin; Second, Janet Marvin.
Drawing of landscape, black and white-First, Mary Spry; Second, Bessie Foote.

Drawing from pose in any medium-First, Bessie Foote; Second, Anna Bowles. Drawing plant life, any medium-First, Mable Russel ; Second, J. A. Hageman. Drawing of flowers in water color-First, Julia Carpenter; Second, Florence Lingelbach.

Drawing still life-First, Esther Martin; Second, Mary Olson.
Drawing of fruit, in any medium-First, Rose Klein ; Second, Bessie Foote.
Original design for book cover-First, Mary Spry; Second, Anna Bowles.
Original design other than book cover-First, Mary Olson; Second, Bessie Foote.

Illustrated paper on divides and river basins in North America-First, Hattie Foote.

Example of printing-First, Ray Behrens; Second, J. A. Hageman.

## SIXTH GRADE.

Animals, any medium-First, Mary Olson; Second, Fred Wegner; Third, Mary Coppins.

Set of ten copy books from class-First, St. Francis School; Second, Jessie Ellis.

Individual specimen of slanting writing, ten lines-First, Arthur Ehlenbach; Second, Vida Rogers; Third, Emily Nelson.

Specimen of vertical writing, 10 lines-First, Arthur Samp; Second, Hazel Freising; Third, Harley Berkley.

Object drawing in any medium-First, Mary Coppins; Second, Joseph Wolfrum; Third, Mable Russell.

Flowers in water-color-First, Nica Ballou; Second, Ruth Oviatt; Third, Mary Coppins.

Landscape in any medium-First, Ludwig Halbach; Second, Mary Mabe; Third, Dorothy Oviatt.

Plant life, any medium-First, Ruth Oviatt; Second, Nica Ballou.
Set of 7 maps of continents from 1 class-First, Harriet Blakely.
Sct of 8 water color from class exercise-First, Nica Ballou; Second, Mable Russell ; Third, Mary Coppins.

Sct of 8 pose drawingis, any medium-First, Mary Coppins; Second, Nica Ballou; Third, Mable Russell.

Example of constructive work of any kind-First, Nica Ballou; Second, Mary Coppins ; Third, Mary Mabe.

Piece of woodwork-Second, Clarence Karrer.
Original design from nature-First, Mable Russell; Second, Ruth Oviatt; Third, Fred Wegner.

## FIFTH GRADE.

Specimen of penmanship, vertical, ten lines-First, Marie Briscoe; Second, Laura Schenck; Third, Clarence Spenser.

Specimen of slant writing, ten lines-First, Regina Friedbarker ; Second, Wm. Goukermann ; Third, Henry Holthusen.

Constructive work-First, Harriet Blakely; Second, Myra McQueen; Third, Clara Cooley.

Drawing in pencil-plant life-First, Leila Shreve; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Clara Cooley.

Object drawing in any medium-First, Mary Olson; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Clara Cooley.

Water-color other than landscape-First, Laura Schenck; Second, Alice Harrington ; Third, Mable Russell.

Landscape in any water-color-First, Mary Webber; Second, Clara Cooley; Third, Leila Shreve.

Eight drawings from class lesson-First, Mary Webber; Second, James Stevenson; Third, Mable Russell.

Note book—First, Laura Schenck; Second, Esther Leitzke; Third, Mamie Leitzke.

Eight pose drawings in any medium-First, Mary Webber; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Leila Shreve.

Applied design—First, Mable Russell; Second, Laura Schenck; Third, Clara Cooley.

## FOURTH GRADE.

Specimen of vertical writing, ten lines-First, Jennie Cook; Second, Laura Grimm ; Third, Esther Hewitt.
Specimen of slanting writing, ten lines-First, Madeline Love; Second, Helen Cheney; Third, Annie Jelineck.

Pose drawing-First, Helen Madden ; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Gertrude Brown.

Fruit or vegetables, any medium-First, Mable Russell; Second, Hazel Johnson ; Third, Louise Stegeman.

Made object in cardboard or paper-First, Gladys Twinen; Second, Clara Coutremarsh.

Landscape in water-color-First, Ida Johnson ; Second, Helen Madden; Third, Louise Stegeman.

Flowers in water-color-First, Laura Grimm ; Second, Gladys Twinem; Third, Mable Russell.

Set of 8 drawings in silhouette-First, Ernest Weston; Second, Joe Haas; Third, Mable Russell.

- Plant life, any medium-First, Mable Russell; Second, Clara Coutremarsh; Third, Gladys Twinem.

Specimen of raffia or reed work-First, Edward Schwartzburg; Second, Gladys Twinem.

Eight drawings from class exercise-First, Gertrude Brown; Second, Mable Russell ; Third, Louise Stegeman.

Applied design—First, Gertrude Brown ; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Louise Stegeman.

## THIRD GRADE.

Landscape in water-color-First, Irene Twinem ; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Helen Foote.

Drawing of plant life, any medium-First, Mable Russell; Second, Arvella Rickermen; Third, Irene Twinem.

Specimen of slanting writing, ten lines-First, Oril Brownell ; Second, Laura Grimm.

Specimen of vertical writing, ten lines-First, Esther Bauer; Second, Durwood Du Bois; Third, Ethel Harris.

Specimen of weaving-yarn or cloth-First, Ruth Standenmeyer; Second, Mable Bauer ; Third, Lester Wegner.

Flowers in water-color-First, Irene Twinem; Second, Gertrude Brown; Third, Helen Foote.

Still life, any medium-Second, Gertrude Brown.
Set of 8 water-colors, class lesson-First, Mrs. Adelia Webb; Second, Daisy Converse: Third, Arvella Rickerman.

Example of illustrative work in any medium-First, Mable Russell; Second, Clara Coutremarsh.

Paper or cardboard construction-Second, Mable Russell ; Third, Lester Wegner.

Silhouette drawing-First, Daisy Converse; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Gertrude Brown.

Paper cutting-First, Geo. Burpee ; Second,. Clara Potter.

## SECOND GRADE.

Example of free hand cutting-First, Eolah Sanborn; Second, Ellen Kelley; Third, Marion Helland.

Example of weaving-Second, Burton Billings.
Example of water-color work-First, Eolah Sanborn; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Marion Helland.

Specimen of paper construction-Second, Marion Helland; Third, Mrs. Adelia Webb.

Specimen of vertical writing, ten lines-First, Evelyn Grover; Second, Eolah Sanborn; Third, Burton Billings.

Specimen of slanting writing, ten lines-First, Nellie Clark; Second, Evelyn Fenske; Third, John Andrews.

Drawing in crayon or charcoal-First, Bessie Fuller; Second, Mable White; Third, Mable Russell.

Eight drawings. or paintings from class exercise-First, Marion Helland; Second, Eolah Sanborn; Third, Dorothy Cushman.

Illustrative work in any medium-First, Della Hewitt; Second, Marion Helland; Third, Sarah McIntyre.

## FIRST GRADE.

Examples of free hand cutting-First, Carrie Morris; Second, Gertrude Livingston.

Examples of weaving-paper-First, Cecelia Hames; Second, Curtis Billings; Third, Maude Barnes.

Specimen of pasting or folding-First, Cecilia Hames; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Edna Collins.

Painting in water-color-First, Sarah McIntyre ; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Cecilia Hague.

Specimen of sewing-First, Eunice Wood; Second, Florence Fransom.
Eight drawings or paintings from class exercise-First, Carrie Morris; Second, Gertrude Livingston; Third, Curtis Billings.

Example of illustrative work in any medium-First, Cecelia Hague; Second, Edna Collins; Third, Nellie Clark.

Collection of drawing from class-First, Cecelia Hames; Second, Mable Russell; Third, Nellie Clark.

## KINDERGARTEN.

Painting in water-colors-First, Esther Friedel; Second, Verna Erickson.
Example of sewing-First, Esther Friedel; Second, Carrie Jenks.
Weaving work-First, Esther Fríedel; Second, Lincoln Kindergarten.
Faper cutting work-First, West Allis Kindergarten; Second, Mable Russell.
Drawing in charcoal, pencil or crayon-First, Lincoln Kindergarten; Second, Mary Evans.

Collection of kindergarten work of any kind-First, Mary Evans; Second, Mable Russell.

CLASS G.
Rural Schools.
General.
(Open to all Pupils in Rural Schools.)
Best sheaf of alfalfa grown by pupil-First, Ben Hans; Second, Agnes Hans. Best sheaf of barley grown by pupil-First, Agnes Hans; Second, Ben Hans, Best sheaf of oats grown by pupil-First, Ben Hans; Second, Agnes Hans.

Best sheaf of wheat grown by pupil-First, Ben Hans; Second, Agnes Hans.
Best drawing in outline, showing type of any breed of chicken-Second, Arthur Verthein.

Drawing to show best plan for hen house-First, Frank Blau; Second, Alphons Kraemer.

Paper on care and handling of milk on the farm-First, Alice Brooks.
Paper describing method of making the Babcock test-Second, Clara Backman.

Paper on silo construction-Second, Alphons Kraemer.
Plan of farm for rotation of crops-First, Roy Brooks; Second, Albert Blau.
Plan for location of farm buildings-First, Thomas Claridge; Second, Clarence Claridge.

Plan for a farm garden of $1 / 4$ of an acre-First, Thomas Claridge; Second, Selma Kreuger.

Floor plan and ventilating plan for dairy barn-First, Harold Lawrenz.
Plan and description of individual hog house-First, Arthur Golding.
Milk sheet kept by pupil showing record of cows for two weeks or moreFirst, Thomas Claridge; Second, Dee Washburn.

Best patching-First, Clarence Claridge; Second, Hulda Meyer.
Best made buttonholes in cotton fabric--First, Laura Schuette.

## CLASS H.

Upper Form.
Specimen of penmanship, ten lines-First, Rosa Lens; Second, Mary Beer; Third, Albert Blau.

Business letter placed in directed envelope-First, Agnes Hans; Second, Mona Washburn; Third, Herbert Hetzel.
Map of any continent-First, Agnes Thieding; Second, Esther Milbrandt; Third, Clara Bayer.
Collection of noxious weeds (named and mounted)-First, Thomas Claridge.
Fhysiology drawing-First, Viola Willmore; Second, Esther Milbrandt; Third, Mary Beer.

Collection of wild flowers (25) named and mounted-First, Laura Schuette; Second, Florence Fish; Third, Jessie Striegl.

Pieces of sewing-First, Laura Schuette; Second, Alma Herber.
Relief map of the United States-Second, Benjamin Hilmer.
Social letter in directed envelope-First, Rosa Lens; Second, Mona Washburn; Third, Viola Willmore.

Drawing book-First, Esther Milbrandt; Second, Lawrence Keehn; Third, Wilford Maylard.

Set of examination papers (four)-First, Albert Blau; Second, Herbert Hetzel.
Exhibit of corn grown under direction of teacher-First, Albert Claridge ; Second, Thomas Claridge.

Map of North America with countries in color-First, Edna Lentz; Second, Ruth Blucher.

Map of South America with countries in color-First, Verona Licht; Second, Laura Rau.

Map of Europe with countries in color-First, Florence Feiner ; Second, Rosa Lens.

Map of Asia with countries in color-First, Sylvester Kraemer; Second, Carl Koenig.

Map of Africa with countries in color-First, Rudolph Feiner; Second, Leona Reinicke.

Map of Australia with countries in color-First, Benjamin Hilmer; Second, Agnes Hans.

Drawings of landscape in color-First, Wilford Maylard; Second, Caroline Striegl.

Drawings of landscape in pen or pencil-First, Esther Milbrandt; Second, Leda Kahl.

Drawing of flowers in color-First, Esther Milbrandt; Second, Lawrence Keehn.

Drawing of flowers in pen and pencil-First, Mary Beer; Second, Mona Washburn.

Drawing of animals in color-First, Paul Wixom; Second, Grace Noey.
Arithmetic papers-First, May Eastman; Second, Lawrence Keehn.
Drawing of barn showing ventilation-Second, Lydia Lawrence.
Drawings of original calender design-First, Esther Milbrandt; Second, Mona Washburn.

Mounted leaves and flowers-First, Clarence Claridge.
Cony book in writing-First, Albert Blau; Second, Sylvester Kraemer.
Examination papers in four subjects-First, Emma Fries; Second, Ruth Blucher.

Industrial chart with story of industry-First, Esther Milbrandt; Second, Maud Eastman.

Best specimen raffia work-First, Viola Buss; Second, Willie Vorwerk.

## CLASS 1.

Middle Form.
Specimen of penmanship, ten lines-First, Beatrice Ihde; Second, Edna Scheller.

Object drawing in outline-First, Caroline Striegl; Second, Elva Moore.
Illustrated poem or story-First, Alice Eastman; Second, Elizabeth Peters.
Drawing of farm showing fields and crops planted in two consecutive years-
First, Erwin Verthein; Second, Dee Washburn.
Note book in language-First, Caroline Striegl.
Illustrative work in any medium-First, Albert Claridge; Second, Elva Moore.

Pose drawing in charcoal or pencil-First, Leda Kahl.
Collection of wild flowers-First, John Watson; Second, Albert Claridge.
Mounted leaves-First, Albert Claridge; Second, John Schuette.
Map of school district-First, Ernest Thieding; Second, Alma Herber.
Drawing of map showing good arrangement of house and other farm buildings on a farm-First, Warren Fish; Sccond, Raymond Rumph.

Outline map of the United States-First, Alma Hutter; Second, Louis Bettinger.

Outline map of Wisconsin, showing railroads-Second, Bertha Beer.
Social letter-First, Adelaide Hewitt; Second, Elva Moore.
Business letter-Second, Norman Cohen.
Industrial chart with story of industry-First, Verta Eager; Second, Elva Moore.

Specimen of class or community work-First, Franciscan Sisters; Second, Anna Noyes.

Map of any continent-First, Robert Schwarz; Second, Clare Soeldner.
Drawing of landscape in any medium-First, Louis Denk; Second, Leda Kahl.
Drawing of flowers in any medium-First, Dorothea Volk; Second, Leda Kahl.
Drawing of common things-First, Elva Moore; Second, Verta Eager.
Illustrated story of the Pilgrims-First, Alice Eastman; Second Elmer Keehn. Copy book in writing-First, Bertha Beer; Second, Elva Moore.
Set of four examination papers-First, Esther Weişs; Second, Louis Bettinger.
Cony of music-America with words-First, Arthur Golding; Second, Edith
Lins.
Floor plan of a house--First, Alphons Kraemer; Second Florence Fish.

## CLASS J.

## Primary Form.

Specimen of slanting writing, ten lines-First, Ethel Maylard; Second,
gnes Striegl.
Drawing of plant life-First, Marvin Moore; Second, Leda Kahl.
Drawing of animal life-First, Marvin Moore; Second, Ethel Maylard. Specimen of color work-Second, Leda Kahl.
Specimen of paper folding-First, Ionia Green; Second, Russell Simpson.
Sample of paper cutting-First, Leda Kahl; Second, Agnes Striegl.
Copy book-First, Ruby Van Antwerp; Second, Agnes Striegl.
Constructed article by a pupil-First, Paul Rickert; Second, Eddie Schulenberg.

Example of hand work-First, Esther Niles; Second, Harold Thompson.
Example of illustrative work in any medium-First, Agnes Striegl; Second, Gertrude Wixom.

Example of nature work in any medium-First, Agnes Striegl; Second, Fred wood.

Cards showing sewing-First, Robert Albright; Second, Lois Lee.
Cards showing weaving-First, Helen Green; Second, Pearl Verthein.
Collection of primary work of any kind-First, Fearl Claridge; Second, Russell Simpson.

Spelling paper-First, Marvin Moore; Second, Leonard Moore.
Free hand drawing illustrating some story-First, Vanetta Liessmann.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Gov. John Wesley Hoyt, who during his long and distinguished career was for ten years editor of The Wisconsin Farmer, died recently at the residence of his son, Kepler Hoyt, at Chevy Chase, District of Columbia, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Governor Hoyt was one of the most notable men who figured prominently in the upbuilding of the great state of Wisconsin and gave liberally of his time and talent to the beloved state of his adoption. He was honored not only in this state, but throughout the entire nation and had occupied numerous positions of trust and responsibility, being a prominent factor in the cause of educational work and political reform throughout the entire United States. Governor Hoyt was born on his father"s farm near Worthington, Ohio, October 13, 1831, and graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. Following this he studied law in the office of Salmon P. Chase, and subsequently graduated both in law and medicine. He was connected with various medical colleges and institutions of higher learning in the East for the first eight years after graduating, removing to Madison, Wis., in 1857. Governor Hoyt had a vigorous part in the formation of the republican party, attended the conventions which nominated Fremont and Lincoln and campaigned effectively in a number of states for the republican party in most of its presidential campaigns. In 1859 he engaged Abraham Lincoln to deliver the annual address at the Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee, introducing him to the audience and at the close of the address naming him for president of the United States. From 1857 to 1867 Governor Hoyt was publisher and editor of "The Wisconsin Farmer", gaining for it prominence among agricultural journals, and while thus employed had a foremost part, through this paper and on the platform, in the advocacy of the Morrill bill for the endowment of colleges of agriculture and tle mechanic arts, being credited by Mr. Morrill with more hard work than any other man of whom he knew. From 1858 to 1862 he was secretary and managing officer of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, obtaining for it enlarged endowments and increased fa-
cilities. From 1869 to 1871 he was also secretary of the Chicago Historical Society, and at this period was vice president of the United States Agricultural Society.

In 1862 he was Wisconsin's commissioner to the London Universal Exhibition and in 1867 was United States Commissioner to the Paris Universal Exposition. At the close of this exposition, and by request of Secretary of State Seward, he visited every important educational institution in Europe and America, and submitted a voluminous report, which was printed by congress, and received the encomiums of the highest authorities at home and abroad.
He next reorganized the University of Wisconsin, addressing the legislature in its behalf, and obtaining for it increased lands and endowments, the incorporation of professional departments, and a higher university rank, as well as the location, at its seat, of the new state agricultural college. He was then invited by Pres. Daniel Read, of the Missouri State University, to visit that state, where he addressed the legislature in joint session and obtained the location of " the Missouri State Agricultural College at the seat of the state university.
In 1870, he founded the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, and was its president until 1877, obtaining for it offices in the state capitol and the publication of its proceedings by the state.

During the "Granger war" in Wisconsin, 1874-6, he was state railway commissioner, and, with a view to effecting peace, traveled throughout the United States, investigating railway laws and systems, and submitted a report which he defended before the legislature and which settled the conflict, so that he received the thanks of the legislature, on behalf of the people, and the thanks of all the railway presidents. At this period he was also Wisconsin's commissioner of water routes to the seaboard.

In 1873 he was executive and final acting chief United States commissioner to the Vienna Universal Exposition of 1873 and president of its international jury for education and science, receiving a diploma of honor from the imperial commission. In 1876 he was United States commissioner to the Centennial Universal Exposition at Philadelphia, and president of its international jury for education and science, and submitted a lengthy report on education in connection therewith, which was published by congress. He was endorsed by the entire Wisconsin delegation in Congress for the Austrian mission, but found that it had been promised to Hon. John A. Kasson, and declined the mission to Switzerland.

While devoting himself to the improvement of commercial relations between the United States and the Central and South American Republics, he accepted, against his will, and only at the earnest solicitation of President Hayes, the governorship of the Territory of Wyom-
ing, in 1878. In Wyoming he made himself active by explorations, pacification of Indian tribes, the formation of bureaus of geological survey, fish culture and protection of live stock, the improvement of the public school system, the inauguration of public libraries and industrial enterprises, including the extension of railways into the territory, and was unanimously endorsed by the legislature, one house being republican and the other democratic, for reappointment by President Arthur. In 1882 he secured a full exhibit of Wyoming's resources at the Denver National Exposition, and in 1884-5 was president of the international jury for education and science at the New Orleans Universal Exposition.

It was due almost entirely to Governor Hoyt's determined and untiring efforts that the National University, of which he was the chairman of the committee of 400 was promoted. In addition to his valued services as a teacher, editor and statesman, Governor Hoyt attained fame as an author, his numerous brochures on early Wisconsin history, on educational matters in general and on scientific research winning for him a well-founded reputation in the world of arts and letters. The death of Governor Hoyt removes a man whom the people delighted to honor and who invariably proved true to the trust and responsibilities placed upon him.

## CROP AND LIVE STOCK STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1910.

| Counties. | Number of Bushels. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Flax Seed. |
| Adams | 2,914 | 365,795 | 100,536 | 12,288 | 159,613 |  |
| Ashland | 7,284 | 813 | 47,135 | 4,309 | 1,807 | $\ldots$ |
| Barron | 14,785 | 112,204 | S22,965 | 33,139 | 13,657 | 49.5 |
| Bayfield | 2,538 | 2,609 | 16,512 | 306 | 698 |  |
| Brown . | 48,344 | 77,746 | 713,855 | 268,522 | 168,742 | 211 |
| Buffalo | 122,305 | 663,599 | 1,042,970 | 430,391 | 32,942 | 62 |
| Burnett | 17,369 | 45,654 | 27,548 | 1,210 | 3,109 |  |
| Calumet | 149,167 | 168,407 | 612,708 | 473,206 | 32,587 | ${ }_{610}^{76}$ |
| Chippewa | 21,188 | 280,005 | 644,533 | 73,163 | 49,013 | ${ }_{6}^{610}$ |
| Clark | 19,926 | 269,504 | 380,579 | 80,789 | 43,427 | 574 |
| Columbia | 68,390 | 1,351,111 | 1,526,930 | 367,293 | 155,940 | 10,330 |
| Crawford | 62,383 | 604,941 | 552,186 | 97,120 | 7,293 |  |
| Dane | 76,064 | 2,345,621 | 2,672,060 | 651,252 | 49,355 | 20,195 |
| Dodge | 199,089 | 1,577,271 | 2,670,245 | 1,491,259 | 50,973 |  |
| Door | 46,423 | 21,876 | 213,059 | 84,714 | 114,039 | 640 |
| Douglas | 4,522 | 11,973 | 20,323 | 449 | 837 | 1,880 |
| Dunn | 58,851 | 579,118 | 717,400 | 164,667 | 83,284 |  |
| Eau Claire | 53,774 | 291,122 | 848,245 | 148,680 | 128,301 | 2,039 |
| Florence .. | 913 | 760 | 12,294 | 1,587 | 1,637 30,624 |  |
| Fond du La | 58,676 | 1,112,289 | 2,314,471 | 1,166,927 | 30,624 | 934 |
| Forest | 335 | 2,687 | 15,534 | 2,230 | 260 |  |
| Grant | 36,820 | 1,607,980 | 1,629,211 | 241,517 | 15,056 |  |
| Green | 13,729 | 1,217,101 | 1,020,941 | 282,717 | 32,554 |  |
| Green Lake | 39,247 | 672,385 | 757,187 | 278,318 | 90,937 |  |
| Iowa | 24,086 | 786,249 | 966,447 | 128,069 | 46,480 |  |
| Iron | 1,045 | 1,130 | 9,691 |  |  |  |
| Jackson | 88,203 | 325,735 | 662,895 | 95,827 | 80,198 66,864 | 46 |
| Jefferson | 103,569 | 1,006,935 | 1,390,456 | 218,507 | 65,884 |  |
| Juneau | 15,328 | 245,976 | 324,081 | 43,157 | 35,825 |  |
| Kenosha | 15,881 | 422,533 | 613,579 | 69,989 | 16,068 | 221 |
| Kewaunee | 150,494 | 3,341 | 489,467 | 151,409 | 109,802 | 1,556 |
| La Crosse | 54,049 | 636,738 | 708,801 | 267,698 | 52,716 | ............ |
| Lafayette | 16,743 | 1,433,849 | 1,227,249 | 109,683 11,480 | - ${ }_{10,905}$ | 1 |
| Langlade | 1.504 | 24,325 | 81,175 | 11,480 | 10,351 | 1 |
| Lincoln . | 1,611 | 4,076 | 64,630 | 6,794 | 2,415 |  |
| Manitowoc | 10,963 | 75,800 | 891,231 | 460,2922 | 194,994 | 2,085 |
| Marathon | 40,073 | 60,041 | 518,744 | 121,658 | 26,415 | 632 |
| Marinette | 4,475 | 64,194 | 93,103 | 7,915 | 19,579 | ............. |
| Marquette | 7,691 | 305,794 | 177,010 | 7,637 | 210,519 |  |
| Milwauke | 16,768 | 175.059 | 425,019 | 66,636 | 27,082 |  |

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1910-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Bushels. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Flax Seed. |
| Monroe | 55,619 | 458,482 |  |  |  |  |
| Oconto | 30,979 | 193,491 | 279,176 | 186,777 20,442 | 64,566 40,208 | 145 |
| Oneida .... | ${ }^{3} 323$ | 1,990 | 20,812 | -20,442 | 40,208 |  |
| Outagamie | 25,604 38,199 | 6127,393 | 1,317,682 | 555, 260 | 121,258 | 102 |
| Ozaukee . | 38,199 | 193,555 | 632,746 | 231,480 | 36,115 | 354 |
| Pepin | 53,337 | 221,910 | 248,144 | 137,338 | 31,772 | c. |
| Pierce | 171,201 67,997 | 417,921 | 628,711 | 316,891 | 74,595 | 8,401 |
| Portage | 67,997 8,587 | 162,475 264,793 | 339,069 192,801 | 34,317 | 7,568 | 1,301 |
| Price ... | 8,417 | 264,015 | 192,801 | 13,665 2,364 | 194,619 1,425 | 10 3 |
| Racine | 18,597 | 561,945 | 6110,585 |  |  |  |
| Richland | 27,495 | 633,563 | 373,684 | $116,240^{\circ}$ | 22,020 | 1,609 |
| Rock | 31,419 | 1,901,793 | 1,127,681 | 719,399 | 85,466 |  |
| Rusk | 866 94,452 | 19,175 | 27,025 | 3,262 | 190 | 20 |
| Sauk | 94,452 | 1,190,718 | 1,311,559 | 218,062 | 107,135 |  |
| St. Croix | 110,305 | 213,958 | 1,183,473 |  |  |  |
| Sawyer ... | 6672 | 3,442 | 1, 10,270 | 193,814 | 76,829 ${ }^{\text {967 }}$ | 20,372 |
| Shawano. | 78,443 | 323,421 | 383,190 | 88,485 | 57,328 | 50 |
| Sheboygan | 63,326 | 610,112 | 1,328,584 | 498,002 | 77,503 | 2.9 |
| Taylor . | 598 | 5,191 | 100,947 | 17,171 | 11,6/8 | 65 |
| Trempealeau | 197,337 | 444,576 | 1,385,365 | 297,541 | 79,615 | 359 |
| Vernon | 91,357 | 539,134 | 757,320 | 175,680 | 6,352 | 359 |
| Walworth | 25,061 |  | 2,068 $1,181,908$ |  | 242 |  |
| W ashburn | 8,834 | $1,643,682$ 47,601 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,181,908 \\ 25,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 621,736 \\ 1, € 03 \end{array}$ | 33,818 2,240 | 3 |
| Washington | 107,388 | 693,412 | 954,049 |  |  |  |
| Waukesha | 50,611 | 2,034,953 | 1,633,084 | 214,949 | 713, 71088 |  |
| Waupaca | 29,304 | ${ }^{390}$,223 | 627,164 | 85,743 | 95,744 | 5 48 |
| Waushara | 20,364 | 360,013 | 258,772 | 19,362 | 274,173 |  |
| Winnebago | 65,986 | 664,432 | 1,242,401 | 374,249 | 21,723 | 128 |
| Wood | 1,619 | 149,515 | 192,674 | 31,224 | 58,991 | 123 |
| Total | 3,153,864 | 33,929,853 | 46,724,284 | 13,950,673 | 3,944,325 | 76,274 |

STATEMENT OF CROPSI GROWN IN 1910-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Bushels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Potatoes. | Beans. | Cranberries. | Apples. | Strawberries. | Raspberries. | Blackberries. |
| Adams | 468,960 | 773 |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Ashland | 82,107 | 3 |  | 60 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Barron | 131,386 |  | 150 | 12 |  |  |  |
| Rayfield | 77,166 | 72 |  | 38 | 55 | 1 |  |
| Brown . | 257,763 | 526 |  | 1,184 | 467 |  |  |
| Ruffalo | 100,242 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| Burnett | 94,059 | 442 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet | 51,288 | 42 |  | , 435 | 55 | 98 |  |
| Chipnewa | 526,112 | 1,268 |  | 1,330 | 1,048 | 150 |  |
| Clark | 223,540 | 421 |  | 99 | 411 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |
| Columbia | 720, 840 | 65,61.5 |  | 110 | 7 | 22 |  |
| Crawford | 66,030 | 937 |  | 375 | 1,700 | 345 | 18 |
| Dane | 392,739 | 6,137 |  | 721 | 2,410 | 1,034 | 39 |
| nodge | 382.998 | 469 |  | 300 | 43 | 200 | 200 |
| Door | 183,075 | 110 |  | 2,739 | 8 |  |  |
| Douglas | 93,951 |  |  | 5 | 1,046 | 10 |  |
| Junn ... | 412.958 | ${ }^{696}$ |  | 196 | 1,150 |  |  |
| Fau Claire | 284.983 | 1,301 | 15 | 10 | 2,163 | 772 | 611 |
| Florence ... | 13,017 |  |  | 403 |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac. | 488,373 | 26 | 20 | 2,007 | 1,250 | 340 | $77^{\circ}$ |
| Forest | 54,797 | 2 |  |  | 22 |  |  |
| Grant | 468.847 |  |  | 12 | 300 |  | 25 |
| Freen - | 69.020 |  |  | 205 | 110 | 82 |  |
| Freen Lake | 147.947 | 7,314 |  | 412 |  |  |  |
| Iowa | 88,692 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tron | 26,711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tambson | 149.764 | 810 | 6,725 | 5 | $88^{6} 0$ | 130 | 303 |
| Tefferson | 190,800 | 30 |  | 85 | 2,000 |  |  |
| Kenosha | $300, n 75$ 84.147 |  | 2,030 | 207 39 | 50 1.80 | 548 | 25 |
| Kewaunee | 69.653 | 4 |  | 2,991 | 75 | 97 |  |
| Ta Crosse | 174,410 |  |  | 69 | 1,536 | 381 | 393 |
| Jafavette | 95, 20, |  | ......... | 30 |  |  |  |
| Tanglade | 99.820 | 5 | ........... | 15 | j5 |  |  |
| Lincoln | 83,351 |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |
| Manitowoc | 114,354 |  | 2,006 | 10,888 | 450 | 40 |  |
| Marathon | 240.789 | 81 | 33 | 4,365 | 226 | 32 |  |
| Marinette | 243,229 | 2,062 |  | 850 | 145 |  |  |
| Marquette | 312,069 | 13,773 | 33 | 433 | 309 | 37 | $\cdots$ |
| Milwaukee | 370,341 | 2,182 |  | 1,427 | 5,946 | 49 | 70 |
| Monroe | 263,429 | 748 | 4,905 | 326 | 6,652 | 520 | 1,100 |
| Oconto | 282,050 | 5,279 |  | 1,290 |  |  |  |
| Oneida .. | 77,054 | 41 |  |  | 120 |  |  |
| Outagamie | 456,097 | 214 |  | 3,824 | 421 | 88 | 39 |
| Ozaukee | 142,856 |  |  | 2,827 | 8 |  |  |
| Pepin | 32,397 | 8 |  |  | 83 |  |  |
| Pierce | 130,580 | 132 |  | 275 | 75 | 8 | 36 |
| Polk Portage | 147,115 | 680 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portage | 2,439,408 | 40 |  | 67 |  |  |  |
| Price | 102,148 | 52 |  | 1 | 43 | 3 | 1 |
| Racine. | 146,238 |  |  | 135 | 3,514 | 21 |  |
| Richland | 70,099 |  |  |  | 177 |  |  |
| Rock Rusk | 288,834 | 10 |  | 143 | 2,012 | 138 | 75 |
| Rusk ${ }_{\text {St }}$ Croix | 391,565 | 433 | 10 | 5 | 34 | 250 |  |

STATEMENT OF CIROPS GROWN IN 1910.-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Bushels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Potatoes. | Beans. | Oranberries. | Apples. | Strawberries. | Raspberries. | Blackberries. |
| Sauk | 905,997. | 80 |  | 562 | 1,183 | 35 | 1 |
| Sawyer | 25,593 | 15 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| Shawano | 326,886 | 885 |  | 782 | 25 |  | ......... |
| Sheboygan | 2,051,621 | 4,770 |  | 3,952 | 999 | 60 | ......... |
| Taylor | 106,731 |  |  | 84 | 10 |  |  |
| Trempealeau . | 182,528 | 107 |  |  | 7,000 |  |  |
| Vernon | 240,695 14,654 |  |  | 1,239 |  |  |  |
| Walworth | 153,180 | 4 |  | 312 | 280 | 3 |  |
| Washburn | 114,350 | 559 | 10 | 101 | 90 | 9 |  |
| Washington | 382, 6*73 |  |  | 543 | 420 | 8 |  |
| Waukesha | 443,554 | 45 |  | 265 | 3,534 | 25 | 2 |
| Waupaca | 1,885,911 | 528 |  | 3,204 | 36 | ...... |  |
| Waushara | 885,789 | 6,795 |  | 559 |  |  |  |
| Winnebago | 227,506 | 50 | 65 | 4,989 | 1,887 | 48 | .......... |
| Wood | 307,181 | 263 | 20,548 | 419 | 148 | 2 |  |
| Total | 21,454,611 | 127,201 | 36,550 | 58,657 | 53,649 | 5,444 | 3,052 |

## STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1910.-Continued.

| Counties | Number of bushels. |  |  |  | Number of Tons. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Our. rants. | Grapes. | Clover Seed. | Timothy Seed. | Sugar Beets. | Hay. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cab- } \\ & \text { bages. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Adams |  |  | 263 | 8 | 5 | 7,761 | 600 |
| Ashland |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | 6,240 | 27 |
| Rarron |  |  | 609 | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ |  | r16,194 | 27 |
| Bayfield | 50 |  | 2 | 21 | 138 | 4,933 | 18 |
| Brown . |  |  | 1,023 | 57 | 3,408 | 138,281 | 3,443 |
| Buffalo |  |  | 1,683 | 33 |  | 26,545 |  |
| Burnett |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1,921 |  |
| Calumet |  |  | 5,844 |  | 9,941 | 98,447 | 34 |
| Chinnewa |  |  | 331 |  | 3,618 | 21.104 | 59 |
| Clark |  | 1 | 91 | 35 | 431 | 33,641 | 1 |
| Columbia |  |  | 1,279 | 2.378 | 92,2n\% | 9.1,005 | $96^{2}$ |
| Crawford | 20 | 53 | 91 | 119 | 397 | 36.031 | 90 |
| Dodge. | 10 | 85 | 2.247 | 487 | ¢4.008 | 118,731 | 6 ? |
|  |  | 75 | 12.356 | 280 | 3,413 | 75.475 | 25 |
|  | . |  | 136 | 40 | 30 | 22,889 | 5 |
| Douglas |  |  |  |  |  | 5,736 |  |
| Dunn |  |  | 958 | 14 | 935 | 16,649 | 9 |
| Flau Olaire |  |  | 1,492 | 94 | 930 | 21,779 | 613 |
| Fond du Lac |  |  |  |  |  | 1,499 |  |
| Fond du Lac |  | 2 | 8,037 | 86 | 4,695 | 63,910 | 1,029 |
| Forest |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1.266 | 3 |
| Grant |  | 25 | 413 | 595 |  | 76,871 |  |
| Green |  |  | 25 | 235 |  | 75,997 | 20 |
| Green Lake |  |  | 326 | 105 |  | 13,50\% |  |
| Iowa . |  |  | 18 | 63 | 70 | 65,898 |  |
| Jron |  |  |  |  |  | 1,328 |  |
| Tackson |  | 91 | 2,125 | 88 | 674 | 21,278 | 90 |
| Jefferson |  | 175 | 2,663 | 203 | 3,731 | 43,680 |  |
| Tuneau |  |  | 2,664 | 12 | 106 | 10,585 |  |
| Kenosha |  | 150 | 7 | 5 | 12,529 | 30,250 | ......... |
| Kewaunee |  |  | 538 | 25 | 296 | 33,552 |  |
| La Crosse |  | 88 | 685 | 23 | 1,094 | 21,572 | 35 |
| Lafavette |  |  | 163 | 558 |  | 70,768 |  |
| Langlade |  |  | 20 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | 6,650 | 13 |
| Lincoln |  |  |  |  | 20 | 6,379 |  |
| Manitowoc |  |  | 9,815 | 421 | 198 | 53,587 |  |
| Marathon . |  |  | 278 | 38 | 36 | 50,020 | 20 |
| Marinette |  |  | 185 |  | 1,289 | 7,339 |  |
| Marquette | 4 |  | 1,301 | 6 |  | 10,265 |  |
| Milwaukee | 572 | 61 | 1,605 |  | 8,840 | 25,176 | 4,116 |
| Monroe |  | 1 | 881 | 3 | 82 | 33,450 | 2 |
| Oconto |  |  | 1,438 | 1,871 | 1,190 | 23,037 | 6 |
| Oneida ${ }^{\text {Outagamie }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,195 | 64 |
| Outagamie |  |  | 1,075 | 22 | 3,286 | 45,662 | 12,037 |
| Ozaukee .. |  |  | 8,725 | 983 | 1,786 | 30,800 | 123 |
| Pepin |  |  | 644 | 90 | 126 | 8,800 |  |
| Pierce |  | 4 | 1,498 | 19 | 1,941 | 16,900 | 42 |
| Polk .. |  |  |  | 49 | 348 | 9,538 |  |
| Portage |  |  | 37 |  | 272 | 15,354 | 23 |
| Price ... |  |  |  |  | 25 | 6,588 | 7 |
| Racine |  | 3 | 173 | 73 | 16,423 | 28,188 | 2,829 |
| Richland |  |  | 215 | 19 | 16,423 | 43,433 | 2,829 |
| Rock |  | 20 | 716 | 2,142 | 8,129 | 64,427 | 1,559 |
| Rusk ...... |  |  | 38 | 1 | 254 | 6,045 | 18 |
| St. Oroix |  |  | 98 | 21 | 1,260 | 9,499 | 158 |

STTIPEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1910.-Continued.

| Counties | Number of bushels. |  |  |  | Number of Tons. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Currants. | Grapes. | Clover Seed. | Timothy Seed. | Sugar Beets. | Hay. | Cabbages. |
| Sauk |  | 1,023 | 1,519 | 190 | 754 | 53,549 |  |
| Sawyer |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 1,324 | 7 |
| Shawano |  |  | 1,130 | 21 | 336 | 21,752 | 25 |
| Sheboygan |  | 3 | 6,415 | 42 | 1,463 | 56,891 | 114 |
| Taylor ..... |  |  | 13 | ........... |  | 13,254 | 19 |
| Trempealeau |  | 2,600 | 1,635 | 67 |  | 37,786 |  |
| Vernon |  |  | 864 |  | 122 | 44,288 |  |
| Vilas |  |  |  | 18 | ....... | 117 | 3 |
| Walworth | 3 | .......... | 271 | 658 | 830 | 72,058 | 563 |
| Washburn |  |  | 46 |  | 455 | 3,711 | $3)$ |
| W ashington |  |  | 24,844 | 1 | 2,204 | 33,643 |  |
| Waukesha | 2 |  | 1,938 |  | 4,831 | 50,034 | 477 |
| Waupaca |  |  | 1,519 | 2 | 767 | 45,736 | ......... |
| Waushara |  |  |  |  |  | 13,665 |  |
| Winnebago |  |  | 387 | 68 | 1,712 | 42,388 | 30 |
| Wood |  |  |  |  | 60 | 13,570 | 394 |
| Total | 661 | 4,460 | 115,419 | 12,261 | 284,000 | 2,165,363 | 29,733 |

STATEMENT OFM CROPS GROWN IN 1910.-COontinued.

| Counties. | Number of Pounds. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flax Fibre. | Tobacco. | Hops. |
| Adams | ............ | 3,000 | .... |
| Ashland |  |  |  |
| Barron ${ }_{\text {Bayfield }}$. |  |  |  |
| Bayfield <br> Brown |  | 1,000 |  |
| Buffalo |  | 25,600 |  |
| Burnett |  |  |  |
| Calumet |  |  |  |
| Chippewa |  | 284,168 |  |
| Clark ... |  |  |  |
| Columbia |  | 2,119,779 |  |
| Crawford |  | 1,429,160 |  |
| Dane |  | 14,131,640 | 15 |
| Dodge |  |  |  |
| Door .......... |  |  |  |
| Douglas |  |  |  |
| Dunn ..... | 16,502 | 349,250 |  |
| Eau Claire |  | 4,100 |  |
| Florence |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac |  |  |  |
| Forest |  |  |  |
| Grant . |  | 137,380 |  |
| Green …. |  | 202,550 |  |
| Green Lake <br> Iowa |  |  |  |
| Iron |  |  |  |
| Jackson |  | 168,465 |  |
| Jefferson |  | 365,900 |  |
| Juneau |  | 98,840 |  |
| Kenosha |  |  |  |
| Kewaunee |  |  |  |
| La Crosse |  | 42,050 |  |
| Lafayette |  | 600 |  |
| Langlade ... |  |  |  |
| Lincoln ..... |  |  |  |
| Manitowoc . |  |  |  |
| Marathon . | .............. | 2,140 |  |
| Marinette - |  |  |  |
| Marquette . |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee ..... |  |  |  |
| Monroe |  | 208,260 |  |
| Oconto |  |  |  |
| Oneida ... |  |  |  |
| Outagamie . |  |  |  |
| Ozaukee .... |  |  |  |
| Pepin ... |  |  |  |
| Pierce |  | 2,500 |  |
| Polk ... |  |  |  |
| Portage ... |  |  |  |
| Price ....... |  |  |  |
| Racine | 31,000 |  |  |
| Richland . |  | 278,050 |  |
| Rock Rusk |  | 4,017,015 |  |
| St. Croix |  | 6,000 |  |

STATEMENT OF CROPS GROWN IN 1910.-Concluded.

| Counties. | Number of Pounds. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flax Fibre. | Tobacco. | Hops. |
| Sauk |  | 7,300 |  |
| Sawyer ${ }^{\text {Shawano }}$ | ........... | 10 | .... |
| Sheboygan |  |  |  |
| 'Iaylor .... | ......... |  |  |
| Trempealeau |  | 371,540 |  |
| Vernon . |  | 1,645,878 |  |
| Vilas Walworth | 2 |  |  |
| W ashburn . |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |
| Waukesha . |  |  |  |
| Waupaca . |  |  |  |
| Waushara |  |  |  |
| Winnebago |  | 166 2,105 |  |
| Wood |  | 2,105 | 5 |
| Total | 47,504 | 25,900,346 | 1,054 |

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1911.

| Counties. | Number of Acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Bar- ley. | Rye. | Flax seed. | Potatoes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cab- } \\ & \text { bage. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Adams | 972 | 24,856 | 9,928 | 633 | 30,225 |  | 7,372 | 9 |
| Ashland | 898 | 73 | 3,144 | - 23.39 | 3,645 | 93 | 6,4y7 | 10 |
| Barron | 1,960 | 14,294 397 | 24,603 1,155 | -3,625 | 3, 52 |  | -744 | 7 |
| Bayfield | 1,379 $5,9 \times 0$ | 9,048 | 1,1185 40,800 | 14,361 | 12,098 | 14 | 2,5i0 | 347 |
| Buffalo | 8,085 | 26,164 | 43,793 | 20, 279 | 3,957 | 15 | 1,086 |  |
| Burnett | 2,577 | 4,503 | 2,906 | 200 | 808 |  | 1,700 |  |
| Carumet | 11,809 | 9,644 | 18,2:4 | 16,811 | 1,851 | 2 | 628 |  |
| cmppewa | 2,03t | 19,2,6 | 44,644 | 4,463 6,281 | 8,047 0,531 | 115 | 7,704 | 14 |
| Olary ... | 1,651 | 15,803 | 26,650 | 6,281 | v,53\% | 110 | 3,327 |  |
| Columbia | 5,652 | 56,915 | 52,777 | 14,941 | 16,886 | 119 | 6,704 | 181 |
| Urawford | 5, 580 | 24,609 | 27,4,7 | 4,193 | 1,050 |  | 984 | 20 |
| yane | 5,332 | 96,530 | 94,634 | 26,786 | 4,741 | 100 | 6,943 | 11 |
| Dodge | 10,388 | 52, 340 | 73,660 | 55,954 | 7,086 | 19 | 2, 2229 | 21 |
| Door | 5,349 | 3,6i1 | 13,704 | 4,542 | 12,001 | 47 | 1,500 |  |
| Douglas | 363 | 1,136 | 1,700 | $\varepsilon 8$ | 226 |  | 97 |  |
| Dunn | 6,932 | 38,918 | 48,801 41,516 | 11,682 | 13,400 11,227 | 1,602 | 2, 2, | 3 |
| Eau Claire | 4,827 | 17,498 | 41,516 | 8,685 | 11,263 |  | 2,42 |  |
| Florence |  | 47,487 | 68,182 | 41,646 | 2,903 | 210 | 3,483 | 17 |
| F'ond du Lac | 5,518 | 47,487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forest | 39 | 168 | 1,416 | 84 | 40 |  | 900 | 7 |
| Grant | 5,4b3 | 67,44* | 57,663 | 6,866 | 2,881 |  | 2,149 |  |
| Green | 1,375 | 55,704 | 40, 407 | - $\begin{gathered}12,712 \\ 9,804 \\ 9\end{gathered}$ | 3,133 | 110 | 1,408 | 1 |
| Gireen Lake | 3,745 | 22,631 35,769 | 25,860 42,184 | 9,818 | 6,546 |  | 1, 1,493 |  |
| lowa | 2,273 | 35,69 | 12,84 | 7,118 |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ... | 104 | 75 | 832 | 43 | 12 |  | 276 | 13 |
| Jackson | 7,179 | 16,807 | 35,145 | 4,704 | 9,369 | 20 | 1,361 | 20 |
| Jefterson | 5,987 | 40,436 | 41,927 | 9,018 | 4,602 |  | 1,131 |  |
| Juneau .. | 13,301 | 15,003 | 20,209 | 4,309 | 4,983 |  | 3,893 |  |
| Kenosha | 1,181 | 22,928 | 17,949 | 2,676 |  | 274 |  |  |
| Kewaunee | 8,247 | -3,650 | 18,794 | 9,072 | 9,565 | 183 | 903 |  |
| La Crosse | 3,403 | 19,732 | 25,672 | 10,467 | 6,603 |  | 1,323 |  |
| Lafayette | 1,661 | 54,586 | 43,058 | 6,409 | 991 |  | 1,152 |  |
| Langlade | 360 | 2,212 | 9,820 | 1,545 | 1,300 |  | 1,080 | 8 |
| Lincoin . | $22 \overline{0}$ | 760 | 6,407 | $5 \bigcirc 4$ | 6u3 |  | 1,0̌3 |  |
| Manitowoc | 10,958 | 8,041 | 37,791 | 22,648 | 15,256 | 470 | 1,906 |  |
| Marathon | 3,946 | 2,515 | 36,580 | 7,040 | 2,245 | 23 | 6, 3842 |  |
| Marinette | 821 | 4,747 | 9,787 $1 \times, 010$ | 756 | 3,805 20,303 |  | 2,5664 $4,3,7$ |  |
| marquette | 1,123 | 14,745 9,150 | 12, 12,771 | 2,455 | 20,313 2,131 |  | 4,408 | 64 |
| Milwaukee | 1,008 | 9,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monroe | 5,074 | 27,584 | 45,820 | 10,650 | 11,608 | 23 | 2,495 |  |
| Uconto | 4,6332 | 9,060 | 19,113 | 8,39\% | 6,880 |  | 2, Uk9 | 2 |
| Unelda | 180 | 509 | 2,503 | 126 | 414 |  | 1,114 | 15 |
| Outagamie | 5,60\% | 32,800 | 47,980 | ${ }_{44}^{13,473}$ | 7, ${ }_{3}$ | 2 | 4, 224 8,193 | 1,500 |
| Ozaukee .. | 3,148 | 23,559 | 17,750 | 24,413 | 3,286 | 37 | 8,193 |  |
| Pepin | 3,273 | 10,594 | 12,180 | 7,000 | 4,111 | 2 | 415 |  |
| Pierce | 13,203 | 40,886 | 33, 362 | 18,208 | 7,061 2,209 | 966 $5 * 8$ | 1,321 2,170 | 4 |
| Polk | 8,794 | 19,505 | 33,104 | - ${ }^{4,407}$ | 2,209 | 528 | 1,178 70,386 | 3 |
| Portage | 2,04.1 | 224,994 | 50,816 2,750 | 946 | 33,023 249 |  | - ${ }_{\text {y }}$ | 4 |
| Price ... | 132 1,447 | 401 30,303 | 2,30 | 4,831 | 2,055 | 73 | 2,418 | 392 |
| Racine ${ }_{\text {Richland }}$ | 1,447 | 30,310 | 20,670 | 6,533 | 2,542 |  | 718 |  |
| Rock | 3,30̄7 | 87,289 | 45,647 | 30,406 | 8,740 | …. | 2,842 | 100 |
| Rusk | 91 | 1,716 | 2,330 | 2997 | 111 |  | 1,360 | 160 |
| St. Croix. | 17,801 | 25,644 | 66,695 | 13,207 | 13,735 | 1,760 | 2,159 |  |

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1911.-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Flax seed. | Potatoes. | Cabbage. |
| Sauk | 7,207 | 47,151 | 49,884 | 9,634 | 12,338 |  |  | 5 |
| Shawyer | 184 | 7707 | 1,281 |  | 12,31 |  | 6,074 413 | 5 |
| Sheboygan | 7,001 5,306 | 13,473 23,900 | 29,935 | 6,587 | 9,930 | 4 | 3,703 | 6 |
| ''aylor ... | 5,306 117 | 12,900 1,046 | 40,505 5,462 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 17,449 } \\ \hline 944\end{array}$ | 6,135 | 6 | 2,454 | 6 |
| Trempealeau | 14,486 | 23,56i7 | 57,511 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon | 9,476 | 25,748 | 51,186 | 13,165 | 10,069 3,5651 | 135 5 | 969 1,618 |  |
| Vilas .... | 75 | 205 | ,850 | 15 18 | ${ }^{3} 1.16$ | 5 | 1,6184 | $\cdots$ |
| Walworth | 2,215 | 61,546 | 38,125 | 22,335 | 3,044 |  | 1,679 | 71 |
| W ashburn | 845 | .4,257 | 3,027 | 157 | 541 | 26 | 1,642 | 6 |
| Washington | 8,217 | 21,158 | 31,515 | 20,945 | 6,792 | 5 |  |  |
| Waukesha | 3,477 | 33,892 | 35,582 | 13,591 | 10,717 | 30 | 4,237 | 38 |
| Waupaca | 2,798 | 26,005 | 36,952 | - 4,743 | 14,691 | 30 | 4, 16,343 | 38 |
| Waushara | 845 | 29,141 | 19,573 | ${ }^{6} 01$ | 41,178 | 4 | 13,870 |  |
| Winnebago | 5,788 | 26i,530 | 38,619 | 11,737 | 1,997 | 20 | 2,168 |  |
| Wood | 512 | 11,805 | 15,210 | 2,938 | 8,801 | 49 | 3,460 | 48 |
| Total | 299,165 | 1,483,697 | 2,026,100 | 642,513 | 481,268 | 7,189 | 272,776 | 3,964 |

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1911.-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sugar beets. | Beans. | Cranberries. | Apple orchard. | No. of growing Apple trees. | Strawberries. | Raspberries. | Blackberries. |
| Adams | 1 | 185 |  | 6 | 3,412 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Ashland |  | , |  | 9 | 1,012 | 10 |  |  |
| Barron | 160 |  | ii | 65 | 2,280 |  |  |  |
| Bayfield | 1 | ii |  | 114 | 2,088 | 16 |  |  |
| Brown . | 812 | 39 | 30 | 892 | 24,835 | 3 |  |  |
| Buffalo | 33 |  |  | 287 | 11,379 |  |  |  |
| Burnett . | 1 | 73 |  | 3 | 113 | i |  |  |
| Calumet | 521 |  |  | 443 | 21,840 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Chippewa | 500 | 147 |  | 315 | 6,662 | 29 | 8 |  |
| Clark ... | 101 | 18 | ....... | 91 | 6,692 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Columbia | 277 | 5,053 |  | 798 | 37,890 | 14 | $\theta$ | 2 |
| Orawford | 45 | 158 |  | 672 | 42,377 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| Dane. | 1,254 | 73 |  | 1,210 | 45,328 | 27 | 10 |  |
| Dodge | 190 | 28 |  | 1,220 | 50,393 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Door |  | 24 |  | 1,010 | 38,436 | 14 |  |  |
| Douglas |  |  |  | 26 | 812 | 48 | 1 |  |
| Dunn | 25 | 114 |  | 162 | 7,533 | 23 | 3 |  |
| Eau Claire | 126 | 235 | 1 | 243 | 22,343 | 141 | 76 | 45 |
| Florence . |  |  |  | 30 | 595 |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac | 1,135 | 8 |  | 1,382 | 67,408 | 12 | 6 | 9 |
| Forest | 2 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 71 | 2 |  |  |
| Grant |  | 25 |  | 967 | 42,844 | 6 | 5 | 150 |
| Green |  |  |  | 706 | 31,799 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Green Lake | 47 | 418 |  | 309 | 17,104 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Iowa |  |  |  | 311 | 16,861 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Iron |  | 5 |  |  | 247 |  |  |  |
| Jackson | 41 | 264 | 454 | 101 | 7,620 | 73 | 12 | $\dddot{8}$ |
| Jefferson | 541 |  |  | 480 | 29,520 |  |  |  |
| Juneau . | 3 | 17 | 85 | 206 | 10,696 | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ |  |  |
| Kenosha | 2,178 |  |  | 1,224 | 34,820 | 27 | 14 | 2 |
| Kewaunee | 223 | 1 |  | 826 | 46,767 |  |  |  |
| La Orosse |  | 2 |  | 521 | 20,739 | 62 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 21$ |
| Lafayette |  |  |  | 174 | 10,496 |  |  |  |
| Langlade | 20 | 51 |  | 66 | 644 | 2 |  |  |
| Lincoln | 14 | 2 |  |  | 172 | 1 |  |  |
| Manitowoc | 48 | ..... |  | 1,815 | 72,720 | 6 | 4 |  |
| Marathon | 14 |  |  | 169 | 8,917 | 29 | 2 | i |
| Marinette | 298 |  |  | 270 | 13,503 | 5 |  |  |
| Marquette |  | 1,653 | 7 | 278 | 10,396 | 20 | - |  |
| Milwaukee | 1,151 | 23 |  | 1,450 | 45,357 | 65 | 8 | 12 |
| Monroe | 10 | 182 | 110 | 696 | 33,680 | 448 | 76 | 90 |
| Oconto | 721 | 1,089 |  | 433 | 23,323 | 3 |  |  |
| Oneida |  | 31 |  |  | 126 | 0 |  |  |
| Outagamie | 542 | 19 |  | 924 | 41,624 | 3 | $\theta$ | i |
| Ozaukee .. | 309 |  |  | 709 | 20,809 |  |  |  |
| Pepin | 64 | 1 |  | 67 |  |  |  |  |
| Pierce | 320 | 43 |  | 850 | 14,437 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Polk ... | 249 | 277 |  |  | 138 | 5 |  |  |
| Portage | 141 | 11 |  | 60 | 7,626 |  |  |  |
| Pierce . | 3 | 18 |  | 17 | 670 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Racine | 2,966 |  |  | 1,126 | 33,624 | 32 | 3 |  |
| Richland | 3 |  |  | 1,015 | 46,127 | 8 | 1 |  |
| Rock | 084 |  |  | 914 | 30,192 | 42 | 17 | 1 |
| Rusk ${ }_{\text {St. }}$ Croix | 24 439 | 101 |  | 4 | - 445 | 17 |  |  |

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1911.-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sugar beets. | Beans. | Cranberries. | Apple orchard. | growing Apple trees. | Straw berries | Raspberries | Black. berries. |
| Sauk | 140 |  |  | 1,101 | 60,430 | 28 | 11 | 6 |
| Sawyer | 128 | ${ }_{107}^{5}$ |  |  | 29,909 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Shawano ${ }_{\text {Sheboygan }}$ | ${ }_{890} 12$ | 1072 |  | 2,098 | 97,011 | 29 | 12 | 3 |
| 'Taylor ...... |  |  |  | 10 | 294 | 1 |  |  |
| Trempealeau | 69 |  |  | 277 | 12,598 | 8 | 1 |  |
| Vernon ..... | 6 | 12 |  | 1,392 | 54,682 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Vilas .... |  | 9 |  |  |  | 11 |  | ....... |
| Walworth | 283 15 |  |  | 1,457 17 | 37,312 | 11 |  |  |
| W ashburn | 15 | 295 | 10 |  | 312 | 1 |  |  |
| W ashington | 499 | 18 |  | 1,634 | 47,918 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Waukesha .. | 594 | 1 |  | 1,854 | ${ }^{61,035}$ | 30 | 8 | 1 |
| Waupaca | 317 | 24 |  | ${ }_{269}^{435}$ | 29,887 | 2 |  |  |
| Waushara |  | 947 | 150 | 269 1,080 | 18,3079 | 37 | 8 |  |
| Winnebago | 660 |  |  | 1,080 | 60,079 | 37 | 8 | ........ |
| Wood | 30 | 69 | 517 | 100 | 4,526 | 9 |  |  |
| Total | 20,167 | 12,173 | 1,377 | 38,130 | 1,594,882 | 1,406 | $3 \leq 0$ | 375 |

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1911.-Oontinued.

| Counties. | Number of Acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Currants | Grapes. | Flax. | Hops. | Tobacco. | Grasses cultivated for hay. | Growing Timber. |
| Adams |  |  |  |  |  | 7,291 |  |
| Ashland .... |  |  |  |  |  | 9,794 | 32,865 31,406 |
| Barron. |  |  | 28 |  | 33 | 2,966 | 13,403 |
| Bayfield <br> Brown |  |  |  |  |  | 5,587 | 15, 18 |
| Brown ... |  |  | 4 |  | 3 | 46,957 | 15,950 |
| Buffalo |  |  | 50 |  | 22 | 28,938 | 83,196 |
| Burnett |  |  |  |  |  | 5,306 | 3,839 |
| Calumet Chippewa |  |  |  |  |  | 19,159 | 14,436 |
| Chippewa Clark .... |  |  | 21 |  | 333 13 | 39,013 | 14,822 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 38,586 | 55,9:0 |
| Columbia |  | 3 |  |  | 2,016 | 36,521 | 47,190 |
| Orawford |  | 7 |  |  | 2,077 | 37,043 | 83,516 |
| Dane . | 1 | 2 |  |  | 13,281 | 79,9688 | 63,404 |
| Dodge |  | 1 |  |  |  | 41,857 | 20,842 |
| Door . |  |  |  |  |  | 26,194 | 1,868 |
| Douglas | 1 |  |  |  |  | 6,167 | 1,578 |
| Dunn Cauaire |  |  | 85 |  | 387 | 31,827 | 47,977 |
| Elou Claire .. | 13 |  |  |  | 6 | 28,882 | 19,057 |
| Forence du Lac. |  | 1 |  |  |  | 3,122 | 25,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,372 | 16,681 |
| Forest . |  |  |  |  |  | 1,439 | 177 |
| Grant | 1 |  |  |  | 216 | 72,836 | 55,526 |
| Green |  |  |  |  | 156 | 47,786 | 23,494 |
| Green Lake |  |  |  |  |  | 11,245 | 15,572 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  | 55,002 | 48,455 |
| Iron ... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,905 |  |
| Jackson |  |  | 1 |  | 182 | 23,330 | 18,649 |
| Jefferson |  | 103 |  |  | 361 | 25,843 | 12,898 |
| Juneau |  |  |  |  | 341 | 16,121 | 43,496 |
| Kenosha |  | 1 |  | . |  | 21,114 | 6,876 |
| Kewaunee |  |  |  |  |  | 41,154 | 19,485 |
| La Orosse | 2 | 22 |  |  | 6,194 | 25,630 | 34,168 |
| Lafayette |  |  |  |  |  | 62,061 | 13,160 |
| Langlade |  |  |  |  |  | 11,551 | 9,970 |
| Lincoln .. |  |  |  |  |  | 10,100 | 18,829 |
| Manitowoc |  |  |  |  |  | 55,917 | 31,829 |
| Marathon . |  |  | 32 |  | 24 | 46,971 | 295,114 |
| Marinette |  |  |  |  |  | 11,118 | -520 |
| Marquette | 1 |  |  |  |  | 5,764 | 47,396 |
| Milwaukee | 20 |  | 4 | ...... |  | 22,083 | 3,443 |
| Monroe |  | 5 |  |  | 270 | 41,562 | 89,678 |
| Oconto |  |  |  |  |  | 14,485 | 20,772 |
| Oneida | 20 |  |  |  |  | 2,116 |  |
| Outagamie |  |  |  |  |  | 40,831 | 20,582 |
| Ozaukee .. |  |  |  |  |  | 32,462 | 7,217 |
| Pepin |  |  |  |  |  | 6,471 | 6,670 |
| Pierce |  | 1 |  |  | 3 | 25,643 | 27,962 |
| Polk |  |  |  |  |  | 29,168 | 27,855 |
| Portage |  |  |  |  |  | 28,452 | 34,158 |
| Price ... |  |  |  |  | .......... | 6,588 | ${ }^{377}$ |
| Racine |  |  |  |  |  | 23,035 | 8,979 |
| Richland | 1 | 1 | ....... | ....... | 505 | 46,761 | 75,327 |
| Rock | 12 | 4 |  |  | 5,245 | 50,360 | 21,891 |
| Rusk ...... |  |  |  |  |  | 4,809 | 929 |
| St. Oroix .... | 3 |  | 418 | 10 | 10 | 42,067 | 25,536 |

STATEMENT OF ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1911.-Continued.

| Counties. | Number of Acres. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ourrants | Grapes. | Flax. | Hops. | Tobacco. | Grasses cultivated for hay. | Growing Timber. |
| Sauk | 2 | 2 | 1 | ...... | 6 | 46,367 | 88,114 |
| Sawyer ....... |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,192 |  |
| Shawano. |  |  |  |  |  | 31,742 58 5 | 23,695 44,094 |
| Sheboygan Taylor |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 53,786 12,220 | 44,094 |
| Trempealeau |  | 1 | 12 |  | 346 | 39,010 | 66,558 |
| Vernon ....... |  | 13 | 3 |  | 5,387 | 63,908 | 101,984 |
| Vilas .. |  |  | 15 |  |  | 918 |  |
| Walworth | 1 | 1 |  |  | 15 | 37,009 | 23,518 |
| Washburn |  |  |  |  |  | 5,283 | 40 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  | 33,948 | 32,072 |
| Waukesha . | 8 | 1 |  | 19 |  | 35,120 | 15,921 |
| Waupaca . |  |  |  |  | 3 | 31,235 | 29,942 |
| Waushara |  |  |  |  |  | 13,295 | 50,829 |
| Winnebago ... |  |  |  |  |  | 33,241 | 11,038 |
| Wood |  |  |  |  | 144 | 16,934 | 13,342 |
| Total | 94 | 170 | 675 | 29 | 37,580 | 1,958,534 | 2,161,729 |


| Counties. | Acres harvested for seed. |  | Counties. | Acres harvested for seed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Clover. | Timothy. |  | Clover. | Timothy. |
| Adams | 297 | 16 | Monroe .... | 564 | .......... |
| Ashland | 8 | 84 | Oconto ..... |  |  |
| Barron | 639 | 42 | Oneida ... |  |  |
| Bay field |  |  | Outagamie | 574 | 2 |
| Brown . | 2,348 | 51 | Ozaukee |  |  |
| Buff alo | 1,545 | 38 | Pepin | 762 | 10 |
| Burnett |  |  | Pierce |  |  |
| Calumet | 3,621 | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Polk ... |  |  |
| Chippewa |  |  | Portage |  |  |
| Clark ... | 70 |  | Price .. |  |  |
| Columbia | 824 | 509 | Racine | 153 | 42 |
| Crawford |  |  | Richland | 128 |  |
| Dane | 1,249 | 310 | Rock |  |  |
| Dodge | 2,871 | 159 | $\mathrm{Rusk}_{\mathrm{St}}$ Croix |  | .......... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Door . |  |  | St. Croix | 172 | 11 |
| Douglas | 10 | 315 | Sauk |  |  |
| Dunn ....... | 45 1,961 |  | Sawyer ${ }_{\text {Shawano }}$ |  |  |
| Eau Claire Florence | 1,961 | 169 | $\xrightarrow[\text { Sheboygan }]{\text { Shaw }}$ | 1,531 | 41 |
| Fond du Lac. | 3,017 | 10 | Taylor |  |  |
| Forest |  |  | Trempealeau | 1,605 | 36 |
| Grant | 468 | 195 | Vernon ..... | 819 | 35 |
| Green ..... |  | 109 205 | Vilas ${ }_{\text {Walworth }}$ | 163 | 186 |
| Green Lake | 355 | 205 | Walworth | 163 | 186 |
| Iowa .... |  |  | Washburn |  |  |
| Iron |  |  | Washington | 8,027 | 1 |
| Jackson | 1,091 | 3 | Waukesha |  | 1 |
| Jefferson | 1,403 | 29 | Waupaca | 1,336 |  |
| Juneau . | 1,156 | 5 | Waushara |  |  |
| Kenosha | 16 | - 4 | Winnebago | 237 | 85 |
| Kewaunee | 1,432 | ${ }^{6}$ | Wood | . | .......... |
| La Crasette | 466 114 | 181 | Total | 47,336 | 2,960 |
| Langlade |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln ...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitowoc |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marathon | 140 | 31 |  |  |  |
| Marinette |  | $\ldots . . . . .$. |  |  |  |
| Marquette Miwaukee | 1,579 393 |  |  |  |  |

NOMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOOK, 1911.

| Counties. | Milch Cows. |  | All Other Cattle. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Adams | 6,985 | \$156,469 | 4,966 |  |
| Ashland | 2,156 | -37,918 | -744 | ¢0,41\% |
| Barron | 15,172 | 358,956 | 8,584 | 94,713 |
| Bayfleld | 1,477 | 32,149 | 761 | 9.285 |
| Brown .. | 15,808 | 316,079 | 6,113 | 66,110 |
| Buffalo | 14,875 | 427,79\% | 12,687 | 184,203 |
| Burnett | 4,701 | 70,181 | 2,031 | 16.467 |
| Chinpewa | 14,788 | 454,297 | 7,334 | 1,25,872 |
| Ohinpewa <br> Clark | 15,943 | 272,719 | 10,706 | 10,0\%9 |
|  | 24,617 | 583,591 | 14,346 | 18,227 |
| Columbia | 24,040 | 556,145 | 15,877 | 924,495 |
| Crawford | 14,776 | 311,575 | 11,719 | 16\%,527 |
| Dodge | 45, 870 47,390 | 1,224,272 | 25,589 | 495,595 |
| Door | 47,390 9,957 | $1,071,286$ 194,502 | 14,100 5,669 | 172,487 53,806 |
| Dounglas | 2,978 | 67,353 | 418 |  |
| Dunn ciaire | 18,421 | 353,622 | 12,454 | 117.961 |
| Florence . | 18,652 364 | 178,792 | 6,981 | 69,593 |
| Fond du | 36,267 | r $\begin{array}{r}7,280 \\ 1,048,666\end{array}$ | 16,636 | 276,541 |
| Forest | 457 | 11,443 |  |  |
| Grant | 25,227 | 636,411 | 34,045 | 7,119 478,881 |
| Green ${ }_{\text {Green }} \mathrm{La}$ Lake | 32,081 | 1,033,569 | 19,417 | 360, 237 |
| Green Lake | 11,189 | 254,162 | 6,359 | 75,649 |
| Iowa | 22,341 | 668,380 | 23,762 | 482,391 |
| Iron .... | 445 | 10,274 | 878 | 13,559 |
| Jackson | 12,884 | 261,702 | 10,258 | 125,147 |
| Juneau ... | 32,108 | 931,760 | 13,829 | 229,754 |
| Kenosha | 8,590 12,793 | 163,778 349,856 | 6,953 5,948 | 72,333 |
| Kewaunee |  |  |  |  |
| La Crosse | 15,502 | 367,085 | 6,361 8,872 | 60,260 112,421 |
| Lafayette | 25,114 | 750,398 | 8,872 34,761 | 112,421 728,555 |
| Langlade | 5,610 | 118,083 | 34,788 2,838 | -728,059 |
| Lincoln | 4,406 | 78,597 | 2,406 | 23,996 |
| Manitowoc | 18,161 | 431,425 |  |  |
| Marathon | 19,645 | 381,240 | 12,397 | 110,650 |
| Marinette | 6,752 | 58,113 | 1,942 | 14,198 |
| Marquette | 8,295 | 156,364 | 5,385 | 14,198 5689 |
| Milwaukee | 8,541 | 213,046 | -605 | -7,749 |
| Monroe | 22,711 | 524,861 | 14,178 |  |
| Oconto | 32,118 | 186,858 | 22,816 | 165,265 52,468 |
| Oneida .... | 1,301 27,822 | 28,415 | 407 | 4,051 |
| Ozaukee ... | 10,451 | 713,758 219,918 | 13,877 | 206,879 |
| Pepin | 4,809 |  |  |  |
| Pierce | 12,777 | 286,414 | 3,206 10,849 |  |
| Polk | 18,027 | 367,121 | 12,320 | 130,26i7 |
| Portage | 15,071 | 298,005 | 6,177 | -61,513 |
| Price ... | 3,619 | 55,889 | 1,950 | 13,990 |
| Racine | 15,010 | 386,362 | 5,784 | 85,796 |
| Richland | 17,083 | 491,006 | 17,061 | 300,597 |
| Rock | 28,511 2,070 | 826,279 41,905 | 20,441 | 340,134 |
| t. Croix | 15,412 | - 326,604 | 1,373 11,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,686 \\ 128,957 \end{array}$ |

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK, 1911—Continued.


[^53]NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOOK, 1911—Continued.

| Counties. | Horses. |  | Sheep and Lambs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Adams | 4,536 | \$271,370 |  |  |
| Ashland | 1,522 | 115,964 | 1,836 | 1,723 |
| Bayfield | 6,735 1,195 | 499,066 | 1,804 | 12,607 |
| Brown . | 9,957 | 98,142 718,942 | 488 1,595 | 1,347 |
| Buffalo | 9,253 |  |  |  |
| Burnett | 1,702 | 814,159 95,814 | 14,472 1 | 44,700 |
| Calumet | 6,536 | 95,814 624,724 | 1,099 | 2,508 |
| Chippewa | 8,317 | 624,724 557,168 | 1,879 5,742 | 6,075 |
| Clark . | 9,471 | 693,291 | 6,742 4,649 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,766 \\ & 14,507 \end{aligned}$ |
| Crawford | $\begin{array}{r}18,632 \\ 6,189 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ | 1,471,420 | 24,016 8,344 | 69,805 23,386 |
| Dodge . | 24,223 13,836 | 2,025,216 | 20,229 | 64,875 |
| Door . | 13,836 5,470 | 925,711 | 7,941 | 20,057 |
|  |  | 316,009 | 2,158 | 3,584 |
| Douglas | 1,699 | 148,828 |  |  |
| Dunn Claire | 9,591 | 665,145 | 10,007 | 24,298 |
| Florence . | 6,891 | 567,755 | 4,981 | 13,674 |
| Fond du Lac. | 13,923 | -174,195 | 18,372 | 78 48,001 |
| Forest .. | 470 |  |  |  |
| Grant | 15,740 | 996,897 | 21,556 | 120 72,641 |
| Green ${ }_{\text {Green }} \mathrm{La}$. | 10,312 | 854,254 | 21,181 | -72,041 |
| Green Lake | 5,723 | 405,560 | 10,642 | 21,281 |
| Iowa .... | 8,500 | 643,083 | 8,807 | 31,734 |
| Iron. .. | 704 | 36,670 | 35 | 78 |
| Jackson | 7,813 | 578,651 | 6,033 | 15,693 |
| Juneau | 10,194 | 753,751 | 2,838 | 7,038 |
| Kenosha | 5,014 5,265 | 295,183 401,138 | - 5,474 | 15,992 |
|  |  | 401,188 | 5,412 | 17,110 |
| La Orosse . | 6,514 | 470,560 | 3,730 | 9,749 |
| Lafayette | 5,327 | 429,320 | 3,711 | 11,319 |
| Langlade | 11,712 2,969 | 850, 222 | 15,951 | 67,776i |
| Lincoln | 2,969 | 213,098 | 1,081 | 2,368 |
|  |  |  | 1,437 | 3,238 |
| Manitowoc | 7,212 | 5531,525 | 5,415 | 14,409 |
| Marathon | 7,591 | 397,420 | 12,569 | 22,963 |
| Marquette | 3,805 4,424 | 166,614 | 902 | 2,476 |
| Milwaukee | - 18,534 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ 1,853,255 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 4,842 | 11,263 |
| Monroe |  |  |  |  |
| Oconto | 5,601 | 803,88\% | 10,559 | 34,074 |
| Oneida | 1,078 | 572,597 | 1,833 | 3,654 |
| Outagamie | 12,209 | 1,065,252 | 4,761 | 16, 64\% |
| Ozaukee | 4,818 | 437,171 | 194 | 796 |
| Pepin | 2,355 | 173,885 |  |  |
| Pierce | 6,977 | 491,904 | 13,635 | 36,973 |
| Polk .... | 2,073 | 497,300 | 6,404 | 17,557 |
| Portage | 8,702 | 581,863 | 2,680 | 7,762 |
| Price ... | 1,750 | 87,975 | ,537 | ${ }^{953}$ |
| Racine | 7,865 | 588,600 | 6,614 | 16,535 |
| Richland | 7,195 | 547,905 | 20,613 | 67,535 |
| Rock | 15,913 | 1,283,304 | 16,754 | 865,006 |
| St, Croix | 8,483 | 556,591 | 1,049 7,655 | 3,076 20,588 |

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK, 1911-Continued.

| Counties. | Horses. |  | Sheep and Lambs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Sauk | 11,966 | \$882,841 | 13,057 | \$39,433 |
| Sawyer . | 649 | 39,440 | 156 | , 380 |
| Shawano. | 8,645 | 531,783 | 6,718 | 13,431 |
| Sheboygan | 10,408 | 898,949 | 1,285 | 4,038 |
| T'aylor | 2,908 | 176,853 | 795 | 1,938 |
| Trempealeau | 10,987 | 867,981 | 21,371 | 59,129 |
| Vernon | 9,770 | 678,6701 | 21,726 | 70,811 |
| Wilas ..... | 225 | 14,200 | 139 | 458 |
| W ashburn | 10, 1,469 | 842,464 59,226 | 11,513 1,808 | 29,859 2,949 |
| Washington | 9,778 | 879,059 | 5,127 |  |
| Waukesha | 9,411 | 614,300 | 8,210 | 17,767 |
| Waupaca | 9,553 | 744,981 | 4,446 | 12,552 |
| Waushara | 8,044 | 650,312 | 2,410 | 5,165 |
| Winnebago | 8,186 | 885,459 | 7,957 | 25,701 |
| Wood | 5,099 | 296,759 | 1,262 | 3,529 |
| Total | 509,406 | \$38,601,551 | 454,222 | \$2,140,156 |

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK, 1911-Concluded.



EX-GOVERNOR W. D. HOARD.
One of the Organizers of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association.

# THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT. 

## OF THE

## WISCONSIN

# Dairymen's Association 

HELD AT
Neenah, Wis., February 8, 9, 10, 1911.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS, ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, AND INTERESTING ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS RELATING TO THE DAIRY INTERESTS.

COMPILED BY
A. J. GLOVER, Secretary.

Mrs. A. L. Keliy, Stenographic Reporter.


MADISON
Democrat Printing Company, State Printer 1911

## OFFICERS

PRESIDENT,
H. D. GRISWOLD,

West Salem, La Crosse County.
VICE-PRESIDENTS,
A. D. DeLand. Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, President 1877.
W. A. HENRY, Madison, Dane County

President 1890.
W. D. HOARD, Fort Atkinson, Jeeferson County, President 1891-3.
C. H. EVERETT, Racine, Racine County, President 1894-5.
G. W. BURCHARD, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County, President 1896-7.
H. C. TAYLOR, Orfordville, Rock County, President 1898-9.
C. P. GOODRICH Fort Atkinson, Wis., President 1900-1.
J. Q. EMERY, MAdison, Wis., - President 1901-3.

CHARLES L. HILL, Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, President 1904-5.
W. J. GILLETT, Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, President 19 6-7.
F. H. SCRIBNER, Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, President 1908-9. SECRETARY, A. J. GLOVER, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County. TREASURER, H. K. LOOMIS, Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan County.

CHESTER HAZEN, Ripon, Fond du Lac County, President 18\%2-74. Died 1900.
HIRAM SMITH, Sheboygan County, President 1875-76. Died May 15, 1890.
H. F. DOUSMAN, WaUkesha County, President 1878.
Z. G. SIMMONS, Kenosha County, President 1879.
C. R. BEACH, Walworth County, President 1881-82. Died September 15, 1896.
W. H. MORRISON, Walworth County, President 1883-86. Died December 15, 1893.
H. C. ADAMS, Dane County,

President 1887-89. Died July 7, 1906.
STEPHEN FAVILL, DANE COUNTY,
President 1886. Died -, 1906.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

> Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, Secretary's Office, Fort Atkinson, June 30, 1911. To His Excellency, Francis E. McGovern, Governor of the State of Wisconsin.
Dear Sir-I have the honor to submit for publication, as provided by law, the Thirty-Ninth Annual Report of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, showing the receipts and disbursements during the past year, also papers relating to the dairy interests read and discussions had at the annual convention held at Neenah.

Very respectfully,
A. J. Glover,

Secretary.

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

Article I. The name of this organization shall be the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association.

Article II. The officers of this association shall consist of a president, secretary and treasurer.

Article III. The vice presidents of the association shall consist of all past presidents.

Article IV. The president, vice presidents, secretary and treasurer shall co stitute the executive board of the association.

Abticua V. The officers of the association shall be elected at the annual meeting and shall retain their offices until their successors are chosen.

Article VI. The regular annual meeting of the association shall be held each year, at such place
as the executive board shall desig. nate.

Article VII. Any person may become a member of this association and be entitled to all its benefits, by the annual payment of one dollar.

Article VIII. The executive board shall have power to call special meetings whenever and at such places as in their judgment its interests so demand.

Article IX. The officers of the association shall perform such cther duties as usually devolve upon the officers of like associations.

Article X. The treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys belonging to the association, and authority to pay out the same whenever an order is presented, signed by the president and secretary.

# MEMBERSHIP, 1911 

## A.

Anderson, G. V., 1004 Majestic Blds., Milwaukee.
Anderson, Chas., Neenah.
Alexander, J. N., Green Bay.
Anderson, L. W., Neenah.
Anderson, A. W., Neenah.
Aderhold, E. L., Neenah.

## B.

Bachman, J. F., Fremont.
Baer, U. S., Madison.
Bergstrom, J. W., Neenah.
Barnett Jr., Dr. J. R., Neenah.
Barnett Sr., Dr. J. R., Neenah.
Blakely, A., Neenah.
Beyer, J. M., Menasha, R. 12.
Bidwell, W. E., Neenah, R. 11.
Babcock, H. K., Neenah (2).
Blodgett, C., Neenah.

## C.

Cannon, S. 1., Neenah.
Clark, C. B., Neenah (2).
Cook, S. A., Neenah.
Clark, W. H., Rice Lake.
Chenevert, Mrs. M., Neenah (5).

## D.

Durge, S. F., Neenah.
Defnet, E., Neenah.
Dennhardt, J. H., Neenah.

## E.

Eldridge, A. I., Neenah.
Elwers, F., Neenah.

## F.

Freeman, L. H., Neenah. Freweger, Wm., Neenah. Frank, H. J. \& Co., Neenah. First Nat'l Bank, Neenah (5).
Fritzen, F., Neenah.
Fisher. H. A., Neenah.
Freweger, J. L., Menasha.
Faas \& Miller, Neenah.

## G.

Gellingham, F. J., Neenah.
Goodrich, C. P., Ft. Atkinson. Griswold, H. D., West Salem. Glover, A. J., Ft. Atkinson. Grove, B. B., Neenah. Greenwood, Dr. S. B., Neenah

## H.

Haase, C., Neenah, R. 10.
Harper, H. E., Neenah, R. 9.
Hansen, H., Neenah.
Hunt, J., Neenah.
Hahl, Wm., Neenah.
Hough, A. J., Neenah.
Hauson, J. Co, Neenah (5).
Harford, F., Kaukauna.
Harris, R. T., Madison.
Hoard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson.
Harness, J., Neenah, R. 9.
Harder, S., Neenah, R. 11.

## J.

Jorgenson, J. E, Neenah, R. 11.
Jennings, A. A., 4 sherman St., Chicago.
Jensen, H. P., Neenah, R. 8. Jensen, C. W., Neenah, R. 8 . Johnner Bros., Neenah.
John, F. J., Neenah, R. 11..

MEMBERSHIP, 1911—Continued.

Jandrey, E. E., Neenah (2). Jacobson, E., Green Bay, R. '7.
K.

Kalfahs, G., Neenah.
Krahe, L. W., Neenah.
Kimberly, J. C., Neenah.
Krueger \& L. M. Co., Neenah (5).
Kuehl, O., Neenah.

## L.

Lake, F. D., Menasha.
Langnor. C., Neenah, R. 11.
Larson, N., Neenah.
Ladd, P. J., Neenah.
Lentregger, J. J., Neenah.
Lawson, P. V., Menasha.
Lenz, G., Neenah.

## M.

Meulemans, L., Kaukauna.
Mason \& Nagle, Neenah.
Mattart, E., Neenah, R. 8.
Manzer, E. J., Plainfield.
Miller, A., Neenah, R. 8.
Mott. Mayhew, Neenah.
Michels, M., Peebles.
McAllister, A. O.. Neenah, R. 9.
Marquis, F. L., Neenah.
Martin, C., Neenah, R. 10.
Marsh, C., Neenah.

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\mathrm{N} .
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Nelson, C. W., Neenah.
Nat'l Mfg. Bank, Neenah (5).
Newell, H. M., 302-15th St., Milwaukee.
Nelson, J., Neenah, R. 10

Ora, Mrs. H. F., Manawa, R. 2.

## P.

Phillips, M., Kaukauna, R. 13.
Pride, E. B., Neenah.
Pierce, G. P., Menasha.
Ringel, J., Neenah.

## R.

Retzlaff, H., Neenah, R. 8.
Race, O. H., Oshkosh.
Rasmussen, C. C., Neenah, R. R.
Raddick, E. C., Neenah.
Raddick, N., Neenah.

## S.

Stone, J. N., Neenah.
Schueller, J., Neenah.
Sund, C. T., Neenah.
Schmid, G. Neenah.
Smith, Mrs. H., Neenah.
Schaefer, R. J., Appleton, R. 1.
Scribner, F. H., Rosendale.
Sensenbrenner,' F. J., Neenah (2).
Shattuck, S. F., Neenah (5).
Stroebel, J. F., Neenah.
Schultz, C., Neenah.
Sorenson, C., Neenah. Syme, D. H., Glenwood.
Searles, H. C., Fond du Lac.
Strange, A. N., Menasha.
Strange, Wm., Menasha.
Smith, C. R., Menasha.
Smith, H. S., Menasha.
Stitgen, J. B., Menasha.
Sturer, J., Neenah.

## T.

Todd, Dr. S. G., Neenah. Tuchscherer Bros. Thomas, J. H., Eldorado. R. 10. Thompson, C. L., Neenah, R. 10. Thompson, E., Allenville.

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\mathrm{U} .
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Ulrich, G., Neenah.

MEMBERSHIP, 1911—Continued.
V. . . Williams, E. A., Neenah.

Vogt, J., Fremont, R. 2.
W.

Walter, J., Menasha.
W. T. L. H. \& P. Co., Neenah,

Whiting, F. B., Menasha.
Welles, M. L.. Rosendale.
Williams, C. E., Genoa Jct.
Wing, W. C., Neenah.
Wickert, A. H., Neenah.
Williams, W. R., Neenah.
Wilcox, C. R., Neenah.
Wilson, A. C., Neenah.

# TRANSACTIONS 

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS

## OF THE

# Wisconsin Dairymen's Association 

AT THEIR

## THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTTON

Held at Neenah, Wis., February 8, 9 and 10, 1911.

President H. D. Griswold in the chair.
Prayer by Rev. F. J. Tuiner.
ADIDRESS OF WELCOME
Mayor Max Wertz, Neenah, Wis.
RESPONSE
Ex-President F. H. Scribner, Rosendale.


Mr. Scribner called to the chair.

## PRESIDENT'S ADURESS'.

Ladies and Gentlemen and Members of the Wisconsin Dairy. men's Association: I am glad to meet you once more at this, our thirty-ninth armual convention. I wish to thank the mem-
bers of this Association for the honor conferred upon me at the last annual meeting. I feel my inability to do justice to the position, but am willing and anxious to do all in my power for the best interest of the dairy business in this great state of Wisconsin.

Some who have been wont to meet with us on these occasions will not be here today. We shall miss them and feel ${ }^{\circ} \cdot$ touch of sadness that we shall see them no more. We are glad that we have known them and our lives are richer and better for their influence-notably, Charles Linse of LaCrosse.

From earliest history the production and use of milk has been regarded as a necessity and a luxury. We read that when Abraham entertained the angels that came to him, he set before them milk and butter of kine. And the promised land to the children of Israel was a land flowing with milk and honey.

Wisconsin is a land of milk. Wisconsin, with its hills and valleys, its pure water, its luxuriant grasses, its delightful and invigorating climate, its energetic and intelligent farm. ers, is especially adapted to the dairy industry.

Milk is a perfect food in itself, and when a babe is born and the mother camnot nourish it, the dairy cow is the source of the food supply; and when old age comes on and all other food is rejected, milk still remains. No other article of food fills so large a place on our tables as milk and its products.

The value of milk as a food is not fully appreciated. More milk and less meat is cheaper and healthier and the increased consumption of milk and cream in our cities shows that people are beginning to realize this fact. The census just taken shows that our population is increasing very fast in our cities, but not on the farms. This means more consumers, for all must eat, but the number of producers has not increased. This means good prices and a demand for our products that will compel us to do our best if we are to supply the consumers.

The laws now in force requiring cows to be tested for tuberculosis and the inspection of dairy herds insure to the consurner a pure article, thus giving confidence to the public:
and an assurance of good prices and a stable and enduring business.

We are justly proud of our state in the value of its dairy products, in the last year amounting to more than $\$ 79,000,000$. We are proud of the fact that we have more pure bred dairy" stock and more silos than any other state in the Union; and the splendid records that have been made and are now being made in this state of ours. And yet the number that is doing such good work compared with the whole number of dairymen is small. We still have a great army of farmers who are kecping poor stock poorly housed and poorly fed.

Our farmers' institutes and our agricultural schools have done much to enlighten these men, but there is still a great work to be done.

Our Dairymen's Association is so limited in its appropriation for this work that we are only able to keep one man in the field to go among the farmers and do personal work; to get them to form test associations and breeders' associations and co-operate with each other in this work of better dairying. It seems to me that the state could spend money no better or more wisely than in sending out competent men to interest the farmers in grading up their herds and discarding poor stock; in right ways of stabling their cattle and intelligent feeding.

The law requiring all cattle to be tested for tuberculosis, that are sold for breeding purposes, is one of the best for the interest of the farmer that has ever been enacted; it protents him from unscrupulous dealers and will, if continued, eliminate the disease from the state. And if our state can have the name of having stock free from that disease and coupled with that of the best stock in the land, we will have an industry in raising dairy stock which will be second only to the milk product.

Soil conservation is a subject now that we must not lose sight of, and the dairy cow above all things else is the machine to upbuild the exhausted soil, to return to the soil the fertility removed in the crops. She it is that enables us to rotate the crops to the best advantage; to use the clovers and alfalfa
and return the fertility to the soil; to utilize the land too broken to plow and make all things contribute to prosperity and peace.

The Chairman: I am sure we could spend a few moments profitably in the discussion of this paper, and I will ask Mr. Glover to lead.

Mr. Glover: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Before I take up any topic suggested by the paper, I just want to remind you that this is your meeting, and that if you depend upon the officers to entertain you, you will not get nearly as much good out of it as if you take an active part. We have tried to get speakers who are practical as well as scientific, men who can be of all-around assistance to us in the discussion of problems connected with dairying and the fundamentals of farming. I have heard men say, "'I don't want to ask questions in a meeting because I will show my ignorance." I am not very old, but I have already found out that the wise man asks more questions than the stupid one. I simply make these suggestions so that you may feel at home; if somebody makes a statement with which you do not agree, get up and say so; don't hold back and wait for the other fellow. Let us get the most possible out of this meeting.

I was asked to start a discussion on the president's paper. He said our present law relating to the governing of tuberculosis was going to be a wonderful help to Wisconsin, a big advertisement. If Wisconsin could send broadcast throughout the land the statement that there was not a single case of tuberculosis in the state, it would be worth millions to us. Still we hear farmers discussing that question and objecting to the tuberculin test. To be sure it is not infallible, it is not fool-proof, never will be, any more than scales are fool-proof. Did you ever feel that you were not given the right weight on a load of grain or hay? Of course you have. It makes a difference who balances the scales and so it makes a difference who applies the tuberculin test, but just the same. it is the most accurate diagnosis that we have for tuberculosis. I do not feel there is very much danger of grown people getting
tuberculosis from drinking milk, but I know there is danger of tuberculous animals transmitting the disease to other animals. We never know when an animal is diseased. If any criticism is to be brought against the tuberculin test, it is that it is too accurate; it will reveal cases when the development of the disease is so slight that the great probability is that the animal will recover. It does not tell you how badly or where the animal is affected. If she is affected in the lungs sputum becomes infected, and there is great danger of its spreading the disease.

I want you to ask yourselves this question, Would you put a cow that had tuberculosis in your herd, if you knew it? Would you drink the milk from a cow that you knew had tuberculosis, notwithstanding she might not be dangerously affected?

The Wisconsin law does not force any man to test; none of you are obliged to test and you don't have to sell any of your cows, but the law simply says that if a man wants to sell a cow for dairy or breeding purposes she must be tested. The law does work a hardship in many cases, but can you mention a law that has been passed that did not work a hardship upon somebody? The auction sale has been a common way of disseminating the disease. Tuberculosis is discovered on a farm; the owner gets out a circular advertising an auction sale; announces to his neighbors that he is selling out. The real reason for his selling is to get rid of his tuberculous herd, and the innocent man goes to that auction, buys some of these animals and takes them back to his farm, and first thing he knows his whole herd is infected. The law was passed to try to stop that kind of practice, but they couldn't step that without stopping any one from selling a diseased cow for dairy or breeding purposes. But now suppose you test your herd and find some that react, but still you have good reason to believe that your herd is healthy. In that case I wouldn't sell them; I would separate the animals that reacted from the healthy ones, and then in sixty days I would retest them. Even then if they were valuable breeding stock, and reacted on the second test, I. would build a barn or shed for them and
raise their calves. The calves should be separated from their mothers as soon as born and fed on pasteurized milk, The germ is killed at 150 to 160 degrees Fahrenheit. It is a little troublesome, but you can in this way raise healthy calves from tuberculous cows and build up a healthy herd. Of course mistakes are sometimes made in making the tuberculin test; it is not infallible, but only 3 per cent of all reacting animals have been found healthy upon slaughter.

Mr. Aderhold: Does this law forbid the sale of cattle for slaughtering purposes, or for shipping outside the state?

Mr. Glover: No. It applies to animals sold for dairy and breeding purposes.

Mr. Loomis: Or for taking the milk to a creamery or a cheese factory?

Mr. Glover: No. The tuberculin test law has nothing to do with selling dairy products. The Dairy and Food Com. mission is given the power to regulate the selling of milk from diseased cows.

Mr. Blakely: The gentleman speaks of cows recovering from the disease. Tell us something about that.

Mr. Glover: Well, of course I don't know the reason any more than I linow why some people recover from it. Two years ago the engineer employed by the W. D. Hoard Co. was affected with faberculosis. A sputum analysis was made, and it showed the germs of tuberculosis. He asked for leave of absence for six months to live on a farm in the open air; he led a quiet life and returned in about nine months as healthy as ever. He gained in weight thirty or forty pounds and now seems to be all right.

Mr. Aderhold: I understand that those animals sold for dairy or'breeding purposes must be tested, and I think the law forbids not only the sale of such animals, but also the buying of them, unless they are tested. In this country we have had some very good lessons along this line; we have seen some herds almost wiped out by tuberculosis, and in one case a very valuable herd of. pure breds. In a herd this side of Waukesha, fifty-one head were tested and twenty-six responded and were taken away. A little over two years after that, in the
same barn, sixty-two head were tested and thirty-four responded. Tuberculosis is a dangerous thing to have in a herd; no farmer.can afford to have it. We know something like ? per cent of our live stock has tuberculosis. No one with good sense would bring an animal into his herd that he knew was tuberculous. As I say we do know that three per cent of our live stock is tuberculous. Now, are we going to let them mingle with the healthy animals and keep the disease spreading? It will be a far cheaper method to get rid of the three per cent entirely than to spread the disease, even though it must necessarily work some hardship. In this county, several years ago at. Winneconne, at the Agricultural School, they slaughtered a number of animals and the eyes of the farmers of Winnebago county were pretty well opened up, and thousands of animals were tested following that experience.

At a cheese factory, a few miles from town here, a meeting was called and a resolution was passed that no milk would be received at that chesse factory except what came from tu berculin tested cows, and they enforced that rule so each one of the members of the cheese factory organization had his cows tested. I anderstand that on two or three of the farms there were reactions but not many, not over one or two at a place. In that way the community, through this sensible method, got rid of the disease and prevented the spread of it through the medium of the cheese factory, a danger in many places.

Mr. Scribner: Yesterday we shipped out of our town a carload of reacting cows, picked up here and there, one in a place, possibly two, throughout the community. They were shipped to Milwaukee for inspection and quite a number of the farmers went with their cows to see them slaughtered. There is a good deal of misunderstanding about this test. Some people seem to think it is not to be depended on; some think, as Mr. Glover suggested, that it is gøing to hurt the cows and sometimes we hear the claim that it is going to bring on tuberculosis in some way.

Now, we have been keeping a milk record in our barn for twenty-five years; the milk sheet is hung up in the barn, and
it is a wonderful help to us because it tells so many things. We weigh our milk every night and morning, and of course we weigh it right through the period of tuberculin testing which we make regularly, and it shows that the test has absolutely no effect on the milk flow. No harm comes to the cows undergoing the tuberculin test. Our cows have not lost any butter or butterfat in all these years of testing and in my long experience I can see no harm whatever in the tuberculin test. I know a great many have found fault with it because upon some of the animals slaughtered no signs of the disease were found whatever. But the reason of that is very clear, the whole carcass is not inspected. The inspectors look it over and if they find the meat diseased, it is condemned, but if they only find a few lesions in the glands of the neck, or the throat, or in the liver, the inspector passes it, because the part used for food is all right. Sometimes with the in spection they give it they do not find any disease at all, but I feel sure it is there somewhere in the animals which have reacted, perhaps in some joint, some bone, or some place where they have not discovered it, but it is quite certain to be found somewhere and liable to become worse.

The herd should be tested every year, at least every two years after no reactions have been found for several years, and that only in case no new animals were brought into the herd.

Some two or three years ago I went to Milwaukee to attend an auction sale. The animals looked very healthy and the barns were in a very sanitary condition. I bought twelve of those cattle and took them home and tested them, and every one reacted. What induced me to test that bunch of cows was that one of them acted as though she had caught cold; she commenced to run at the nose, her hair began to look rough and her head and ears drooped. I said, "Boys, we betiter test that heifer." We did test her buit she showed no reaction. 1 wasn't satisfied with that test, so slaughtered her and we found the lungs of that heifer absolutely rotten. Now, suppose, when that heifer did not react, I had said to myself, "All right, we will keep her in the herd."

You must take into consideration, in connection with this
test, the physical condition of the animal; you can't always go by the test alone, because the animal may be so badly run down, so far advanced in the disease that the test will not work. If I had left that heifer in the herd all my cows would have been affected and I would have lost them. A man on the train said to me yesterday, "My cow had tuberculosis and reacted on testing. 1 feel sure that she got it from my neigh. bor's cow that used to stand at the fence as she slobbered at the nose, and my cow would go up to her and they would sniff at each other over the fence, perhaps pick at the same grass. There is a good deal of risk in this fence business. If I were very careful in testing my herd which ran in a field with just a line fence between that and another field where there was an infected herd, I would take steps to keep their heads apart. It is finally working around to the point where the only real just thing to do is to have every animal tested in the state. We have been making this an educational affair for some time, trying to inform the farmers about the wisdom of the test and we feel that we are getting up to where every animal that is sold must be tested.

I remember very well the first time I tested my herd, I had been thinking about it for some time; we were carrying up to the house about six quarts of milk every day and I was asking myself if this milk that I was feeding to my children was all right. It kept worrying me and my wife until we felt obliged to test, and I tell you when we found no reaction I felt like jumping up about three times and yelling, I felt so good. We had the satisfaction of being sure that our herd was all right; the milk absolutely clean and healthy for our children and other people.

Mr. Loomis: Are you acquainted with the circumstances of this testing in Sheboygan County?

Mr. Scribner: It seems there was a case in the eastern part of the state, where a number of animals died and it was claimed to be from an injection of tuberculin. These animals had been tested for blackleg and the same serum was used for the tuberculin test which poisoned them in some way so that they all died. I think there were six head. A good deal has been said about that incident, but that did not result from the tuberculin
test at all; it was simply a careless job done with filthy instruments.

Mr. Griswold: I think it is a fact that in a test of any kind, or any diagnosis, mistakes have always been made and as few errors have been made with the tuberculin test as in anything of the sort. Considering the amount of stock tested in our state last year, 48,000 licad, it would certainly be remarkable if no mistakes had been made in testing that large number.

Mr. Glover: Gen. Burchard, associate editor of Hoard's. Dairyman, has a farm, and a year ago he had his herd tested. One animal reacted. He thought it a little strange, and he wrote to Madison about it. In the meantime he separated that animal from the rest of the herd. He has had a hand separator on his farm twenty-five or thirty years and used no skim milk for his calves except from his own cows and as he has purchased no animals, he thought it strange that one heifer raised on skim milk and in a barn that never had tuberculosis. in it should have the disease; so in seventy days, or such a matter after he had separated her from the herd, he retested her and found her to be all right.

Mr. Melth: I believe that in order to get rid of this disease we will have to send competent men around. We must clean out the whole thing.

Mr. Griswoid: It would be impossible to get testers enough to test all the cattle in the state at once, and it would be impossible to get enough tuberculin to test all the cattle at one time, and the state would hardly want to pay for all the diseased animals at once, so it must be a matter of some little time.

Mr. Scribner: I wonder if you understand that possiby one animal may rise in temperature as high as another and not be condemned. They have what they call a tuberculous curve which commences with normal temperature and gradually works up to a high point and gradually down again. They follow that up to the highest point and back to normal temperature again. Now, that animal would be condemned. Here is another animal that is tested, she comes to perhaps the second or third stage of temperature and just as high as this other cow did, yet she would not be condemned, because some-
thing else in her physical condition caused the rise in temperature which would be considered suspicious. She should be held sixty days and retested. The chances are something else has entered in; a man must know his animals and use judgment. We ought to have a good knowledge of how this test is carried on, because if we have a man test our herd, we ought to be able to rectify any mistake he might make. For instance, an animal must not be tested unless she is in normal condition. If a cow is due to freshen, for instance, she ought not to be tested. She may be off her feed, etc. If she is, do not test her. An owner ought to be on hand and ought to know the condition of each animal and to say, for instance, "this cow has not been eating good for two or three days; she ought not to .be tested."

A Member: The farmer is not allowed to test his own cattle, is he?

Mr. Scribner: Yes. You may test your herd, but you must notify the Live Stock Sanitary Board, if you do.

A Member: Do the men that test cattle have licenses?
Mr. Aderhold: Yes; you can find out from the Live Stock Sanitary Board who is doing testing around here.

Recess to 1:30.
The convention met at 1:30 p. m., same day.
President Griswold in the chair.

## APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

By the Chair.
Auditing Committee: E. L. Aderhold, Neenah; E. Defnit, Neenah; H. C. Searles, Fond du Lac.
On Nominations: C. P. Goodrich, Fort Atkinson; Math. Michels, Peebles; M. L. Welles, Rosendale.
On Resolutions: F. H. Scribner, Rosendale; W. H. Clark, Rice Lake; A. W. Anderson, Neenah.

# HANDLING AND PRODUCING HAND SEPARATOR CREAM. 

Math. Michels, Peebles.

Of late years, we have heard much about the poor quality of butter found on the market, and it is an undisputed fact that a large amount of this trouble can be traced to the improper handling of the cream from which the butter was made, and the hand separator which skimmed the cream. I do not want to be understood as saying that I condemn the use of the hand separator or this system of separating cream, but rather the abuse of this system. There is no reason why the quality of butter made from hand separator cream should not be equal or eveu superior to that produced from cream skimmed at the creamery, provided the hand separator cream be given as much attention as must be given to milk that is delivered to the creameries.
No buttermaker will hesitate to reject milk that arrives at the factory in a slightly sour condition or is otherwise off, but when a patron delivers sour or bad flavored cream, he is generally very slow in refusing it or even advising him of its poor qualities. This is not a theory but a condition that I know exists. I am unable to account for this reluctance on the part of the buttermakers unless it is because cream patrons find it easier to jump from one creamery to another than those who deliver milk, and the buttermaker is more afraid of losing them.

## Care of the Separator.

As a dairy farmer, using a farm size separator, twice a day the year round, will say that it is a very easy matter to so handle the separator that it is clean and bright at all times.

Our milk house in which we do all our separating, both summer and winter, is equipped with a $11 / 2 \mathrm{H}$. P. gasoline engine to drive the separator. We also have in this house, which is 18 x 20 , our Babcock tester, glassware, scales, and a tank for cooling.

My youngest son, twelve years of age, does all the separating, weighing, cooling of cream and cleaning the separator. As soon as we have sufficient milk to make the run without stopping he puts the separator together, gets up the speed and starts separating while the rest of us finish milking. After skimming, the bowl is flusbed with skimmilk to recover all cream that may still be in the bowl and cream pan, and as the speed gocs down, but before the separator stops, he runs two or three quarts of cold water through it. This water will loosen but not discharge all slimy matter that may have accumulated in the bowl. As soon as the separator stops he washes the bowi, first with cold water then with warm water, and finishes by pouring hot or boiling water over all parts and hanging them up to dry where they remain until the next skimming. For the sake of the life of the machine, as well as the quality of the cream, the separator must be washed as often as used, and when done regularly and thoroughly, this will take but a few minutes of time as all parts will be smooth and bright at all times. One that is washed only once a day is always hard to clean because the slime dries and adheres closely to the parts. This also shortens the life of the machine, for one that is not washed regularly will soon rust and deteriorate and requires frequent retinning and repairs. I am satisfied that it is worth more than the extra time spent in wasning (if it takes any extra time at all) for the good of the separator alone, say nothing of the better flavored cream produced which is of first and all importance.

## Care of Creami.

As soon as the cream is separated it is cooled, and after the washing and other work is done, it is put into the delivery can. The can in which the cream is kept should always set in a tank of water. If possible, all water used for stock should be pumped through this tank to keep it cool in sum. mer and to keep from freezing in winter. We have spring water which runs the year round. The cream should not be changed again into other cans, but go direct to the creamery in this can.

The common practice of gathering cream in large cans is all wrong, and as long as it is continued, the best quality of butter
will never be made. All cream should be gathered in individual cans. There should be two sets so the cream hauler may simply pick up the fuil cans and leave the empty ones. All' weighing and sampling should be done at the creamery where the cans should also be thoroughly washed and steamed.

In order to get all the cream, it is well to use a small platform covered with tin that will drain into the cream vat or weighing can and connected with a steam jet. Over this jet, the cans can be placed and the steam turned into them which will thin the cream sufficiently to allow all of it to drain out.

The following are my reasons for making the above state-ments:-

First-If we are looking for the best grade of butter, we should separate a cream testing from $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ of butterfat. A cream rich in butterfat will make less bulk, hence is easier to handle and cool. But a rich cream is very sticky and cannot be sampled and weighed accurately on the road, and altogether too much cream remains in the farmers' cans after the hauler has taken all he can get. This large amount of cream often tempts the farmer to add the next cream to the can without washing and thereby save the cream that was left in the can.

Second-The sampling and weighing of cream on the road is: very unreliable and unsatisfactory, especially so in rainy nrfreezing weather. This work can be done at the creamery with much more ease and accuracy and it has the additional advantage of allowing personal inspection of the cream by the buttermaker. It also keeps the farmers in better humor, as a constant wrangle regarding weights and tests will surely result in a dissatisfied patron and a dissatisfied patron will never give his cream the best possible care.

Third-Rich cream will not churn or sour as easily when gathered as will the cream which tests low in butterfat. Rich cream can not only be handled safer, but can be hauled with. out floats and it is not necessary to have the cans full, pro* vided a good spring wagon covered with canvas is used.

Furthermore, a cream containing a low percentage of butterfat is more bulky, takes more cooling, sours and goes off flavor more quickly and besides all this, the farmer is giving away a part of his skimmilk every day.

Another point I wish to make in favor of a moderately rich rcream, is that there is less loss in the buttermilk. It also gives the buttermaker a chance to use a reasonable amount of starter which is necessary to attain the best and most uniform results. As soon as the cream is all in the vat, the starter must be added and thoroughly mixed while the temperature is raised or lowered to about $65^{\circ}$ in winter or about $60^{\circ}$ in summer, depending somewhat upon the acidity of the cream when received. A limit of . 50 or $.55 \%$ should be. placed on the acidity of the cream before churning.

## Discussion.

The President: Mr. Michels speaks about keeping cream by letting water run through the tank. That is all right where a man has a cold spring of water, but where he has only a windmill,-there are apt to be several days at a time when the windmili does not run-the water is apt to get a little too warm for that purpose. We have been handing cream and sold some of it to a very particular city trade. We have no spring water, but put up ice and use it all the year around practically, because in the winter time when we do not use ice, we use snow. Our idea is to cool off the cream just as quickly as possible after it is separated and to separate it jusi as quickly as possible after it is drawn. We don't wait until it. is convenient to do either the separating or putting it in the ice water, but make it our special business to get the creani into the ice watior as soon as possible, so that it is thoroughly cooled off before we ship it. The man in La Crosse to whom we ship it tells me that what is left over the first day he takes nome and puts in his ice box and that he can keep thet cream sweet three days in the hottest days of summer. It is simply a matter of keeping the cows and the separator and everything else absolutely clean and cooling off the cream right away, and if every farmer would follow that rule, there is no reason why they should not all have a good cream.

Mr. Searles: Do you pour the. warm cream in with the cold as fast as it is separated?

Mr. Michels: No, we cool the cream first. I don't think it: is a good idea to add warm cream to the cool cream; it develops a peculiar flavor which we do not like for butter mak. ing, and still less for ice cream making. I agree with Mr. Griswold that it is much better and safer to cool with ice than with water, although where proper arangements are made for pumping well water, fresh every day for the stock, it might do. It will not do to depend on the windmill. Most of us have gasoline engines and do not depend on the windmill, even though we have it on the farm.

Mr. Searles: What per cent of fat does your cream contain?
Mr. Michels: At the creamery, I used to like to get it somewhere between 30 and 35 per cent, although some run up to 50 per cent and others down to 25 . As a buttermaker, I would not want low testing cream. It is not possible to get the cream in as good shape and turn out as good a product as if you had higher testing cream, because it doesn't give the buttermaker a chance to use a starter when the cream is too thin. That is more important to the buttermaker than many of the farmers have any idea.

Mr. Scribner: Will Mr. Michels state where the chief objection lies in making a first class quality of butter as related to the separator?

Mr. Michels: I think there are three points. In a good many articies we read, they simply jump around the question. In the first place, this matter of separating once a day only is all wrong, and we know that is the practice almost everywhere. It should certainly be done at every milking. No driver can pick up all soris of cream and put in one big can and then expect the butterinater to make a first class article of butter.

Mr. Glover: Would it be better if the cream were gathered every day?

Mir. Michels: I do not think that is necessary. It is ail right to gather it every other day, if it is in the proper condition.

Mr. Scribner: I think it would do every man a whole lot of good to ship ceam to the city for a while, because then he is bound to learr just how he must keep it. Our cream goes to the city every day, exeept that we have no Sunday train and the creani separated on Saturday evening is not
sent until Monday, and some of it is held over until Tuesday and sometimes Wednesday, and it is all right. This proves that we can handle cream with the separator on the farm if we look out for the conditions. We can't expect to run sweet, clean milk through a dirty, old separator, or to run dirty milk through a clean separator and have it come out right. I have seen people slobber their hands in the milk and expect to get a good article of cream out of it, and we all know it is impossible. It may be rich in a certain kind of fertility, but it isn't good cream.

Mr. Michels: It is very easy to lay all the fault to the hand separator, while a good many times the fault is right in the man at milking time, or some other time in the process. A good many buttermekers get in the habit of putting all the hlame upon the separator, but in a good many instances it doesn't belong there. I have been in half a dozen or more places the last week, and in but two of those places were they using a separator. I believe the time is coming when we will see that the proper use of the separator is a good thing and will not listen to those who are discouraging it.

A Member: Some people are certainly discouraging the use of the hand separator. I separated my cream and de. livered it to the creamery but was not satisfied with the returns. The test was far below what I was getting at other places and the creamery man said he would send a sample of the milk and the cream to Madison and have it tested, but I never got any report and according to his story, it was never tested. I thought his test ought to correspond with the test I was getting other places, and I also thought I ought to get the reports from Madison.

Mr. Michels: Did you haul the cream yourself?
The Member: Yes.
Mr. Michels: I know hauling is a pretty hard proposition especially in the rain and in freezing weather.

A Member: Does it happen at Madison that samples are never tested?

Mr. Michels: Not wilfully. There are a lot of samples that come there broken. They are reported, of course, unless there is no name. I have seen samples there, also bottles of
milk and cream with no names attached, so nothing could be reported.

Mr. Aderhold: When a man is selling cream, don't you think it is a good idea for him to do a little testing himself?

Mr. Michels: Most certainly. I would always want to keep track of it and know the test myself, and it is as easy to test cream as it is milk. All you have to do is to get a scale, and you can tell whether your cream is being tested right within 10 per cent, with a pipette.

Mr. Aderhold: I have been in communities where a great deal of dissatisfaction existed. When a man is taking milk to the factory, of course there isn't very much fat in the milk compared with cream. Even if the man at the factory wanted to be crooked, he couldn't change the milk test very much without somebody knowing it had been changed. But anyhow, it is a good plan for the farmer to do some testing, even where he takes his milk to a factory. When it comes to selling cream, there is a chance to make a big variation in the test and still show it is pretty rich, especially where a man is shipping cream. 'Take these fellows like Mansfield \& Company and the centralizers, they want their cream rich, sometimes it is up to 40 per cent. Now, they can take a good figure off of that and still make a high test, so in all cases it is advisable for a man who is shipping cream to know enough about testing to keep track of where he is at, and that for two reasons: he will satisfy himself that things are all right, and if the other fellow knows you are testing, he isn't nearly so apt to try to fool you. If a man is inclined to fool anybody, he is going to fool the fellow that doesn't know he is being fooled. Three or four farmers can go together and get a tester and so know what they are doing and what their cream is testing.

A Member: Can you run two batches of milk through a separator, and get two different tests from the cream?
Mr. Michels: Yes, you can, even from the same milk; that is, the cream may be thinner in one case than in the other, and there may be quite a wide difference, especially if different people are running the machine. One man may turn the separator at a higher speed than another, and the temperature of the milk may vary, and either affects the richness of the
cream. Even if the same man were running it, there would still be the question of temperature. The warmer the milk is, the more cream you get from it. If you turn the separator yourself the first half of a milking and then let somebody else take the second half, and test them separately, you will be surprised to see how much variance there will be. I have found as much as seven or eight per cent difference under those circumstances.

The President: I would not be without a tester myself, nor without testing my cream for myself. In sending cream to the city, I have received a report that my cream was getting thin; in fact, I find that a report is apt to come around just about so often. Before there is any occasion to get mad about it, I get my tester, take a fair sample and test it, and then we know whether it is getting thin or not, and if it is not, their saying so doesn't make it thin, and if it is getting thin, we change the separator, and bring it up where we want it. I remember one time when the report came to me that the cream was thin, I had not changed the separator in any way; there was nothing I could think of that would make any difference, and I simply didn't believe it, but before I an. swered, I got a sample and tested it and sure enough it was down, and to this day I don't know why. Another time, I found it was running considerably higher-of course there was no kick coming then, I had to look out for that myself. But by having my own tester, I keep track right along of what I am doing and every farmer ought to have a tester and know for himself what he is doing.

Mr. Aderhold: When your cream run too low, how was that, did you change the separator before the other fellow commenced to kick?

The President: I always intend to do the fair thing, and if I find the cream too low, I put the separator up to where it belongs as soon as I discover it. It goes now entirely by the tester, so that if it runs lower or higher, I get credit for it, or vice versa.

Mr. Scribner: There is one point strongly in favor of the use of the separator on the farm, and that is the skimmilk. I wouldn't any more think of going into a factory and taking the skimmilk from a lot of strange cows than I would think
of getting into a flying machine. It is a great thing to have all your own skimmilk for your calves, and I am sure that helps keep disease out of our herds.

Mr. Aderhold: You spoke about washing the separator twice a day. Does it require much more time to do that than to wash it once a day?

Mr. 'Michels: No, I don't think it takes any more time to wash a separator twice a day than to wash it once, because it is so much more easily washed, and then it never turns black as it will if kept over the two milkings without washing. Any man that goes around the country can tell by looking at the separators, whether they are washed once or twice a day from the dark color; you can't keep it bright, washing it only once a day.

Mr. Aderhold: And very often they do not smell good after they are washed but once a day.

Mr. Goodrich: May I be allowed to talk just a minute or two?

The Fresident: Yes, just as long as you want to.
Mr. Goodrich: I haven't said anything for a long time. Now, as I understand it, Mr. Michel's paper has more reference to furnishing cream to creameries than for city trade. The great kick from the creameries has been that they could not make as good butter from gathered cream as they could from whole milk. Down in the southern part of the state where the creameries are close together and work up whole milk, some men commenced to bring cream and they objected to it; they didn't want part milk and part cream, and said they couldn't make as good butter from gathered cream, just because they didn't want to be bothered. Now then, we know that. they can make just as good butter from gathered cream separated on the farm as they can taking the whole milk and separating it at the ccreamery. The trouble came right in here, the patron of the whole milk factory realized that they could not use sour milk and so he took care of his milk so it would not be sour. Unfortunately he knew a little more, he knew they could make butter out of sour cream, and so he let-it sour;'he didn't take care of his separator. The creamery men accepted that cream just the same and so they were to blame for it. They ought to reject poor cream,
but we all know why they do not. If they reject it, the patron runs right off to another creamery, so the creamery man is very careful not to find any fault, not say anything that will drive away his patron. I heard a patron say when the creamery man found fault, "If you don't want it, I know who does," and the creamery man shut up his mouth tight, never said another word. The creamery man could regulate that thing if he had the spunk.

I have been around a good deal; one of my sons ran a creamery, and some pretty poor stuff was brought there. Finally, he shut down on the poor stuff. He paid a higher price for buttcrfat than any other creamery around there, but he shut down on the cream if it was bad, he wouldn 't take it. He stuck to it and for that very reason he made butter that brought such a price that he could afford to pay three cents a pound more for butserfat than the big centralized creameries near him. Now, I am going to tell you a little incident. He had teams out gathering cream, and frequently he used to go himself, and I went with him quite often. One day we stopped at a house and nobody was at home, but he knew where they kept the cream. He looked at it and said, "I can"t take that cream." Right there was the separator; it had not been cleaned at all that day and the cream smelled bad. He wrote on a card, "Your cream isn't good" and I can't take it. You haven't taken care of your separator and you haven't properly cooled your cream. I can't use it." He tied that card onto the can. Two days after that, when the regular cream hauler came to that house he asked the woman if she had any cream and she said, "No, I haven't any cream for you. You' said my cream wasn't good, and I know it is just as good as anybody's; you need not stop here again." After that he drove right by that house, didn't even look that way. But about two weeks afterward when he went by he saw the woman looking out the deor rather anxiously. He looked the other way, whistling and singing. She called to him and said: "I have some cream for you." Well, the cream was fine and good and it was good ever after that. Three cents a pound more will bring mosi anybody to time.

Mr. Glover: Mr. Goodrich is eighty years old to-day and he has a right to give us a little fatherly advice.

The President: I want to tell of a little incident that occurred this winter in the western part of the state. A butter. maker had taken first premium at one of the shows for creamery butter and that bunch of farmers was very proud of thefact that their buttermaker had taken the premium. The buttermaker hadn't said very much about it, but he sprung quite a surprise on them at the institute shortly after. He had a paper on "Taking Care of Cream." In part he said, "Yes, I got the prize, but if. I had taken the cream from all the patrons, made my butter from the mixed lot of cream, I would not have won the premium. I got the cream that made that butter from four men that I knew how they took care of their cream." He read the names of those four men right there before that audience and you ought to have seen those fellows iook at one another. They all thought their cream had gone into that product, but they found out it came from just four men who were taking the proper kind of care of their cream.

Mr. Glover: There is one factor that we have failed to note, and that is, the effect: of poor cream on the quality of butter, and that in turn upon oleomargarine. Many people say they would rather have good oleo than poor butter, and oleo is all right to use if a person warts to use it. When oleo sells as oleo and is served as oleo at hotels and restaurants, I have no objection to it. But as dairymen we ought to guard our market and make a product that will hold the consumer and not let him get into the habit of eating oleomargarine. There are plenty of men willing to state that the present market condition is due ir. no small degree to the poor quality of butter that has been coming into the market; that the consumer has learned that good oleo is more palatable than poor, rancid butter and he prefers it to an inferior grade of butter. Now, there is no buttermaker on earth who has the knowledge, or the science, or anything else that will enable him to take poor cream and make it into good butter. It is up to the farmer who produces the cream and no one else. You are all intcrested in having good markets; you should be interested in having the consumer prefer to eat butter, and you should do your part by producing a good quality of cream.

Another factor that has not been emphasized is the value of skimmilk for fecding the young stock on the farm. Ex-
periments have shown that when fed to the pig, three parts skimmilk to one part corn, skimmilk is worth 25 cents per hundred when corn is worth 50 cents a bushel, or, in other words, 100 pounds of skimmilk is worth half as much as a bushel of corn, the feeding value, of comse, remains in the same relation, no matter what these products sell for. Skimmilk fed to grade calves is worth 50 cents per hundred when a grade calf six months old sells for $\$ 25$. Only week before last a man in Fort Atkinson said that he would give $\$ 35$ apiece for three carioads of grade dairy calves.

A Member: What kind of grade?
Mr. Glover: Any kind of grade dairy, calf; he was looking for Jerseys, Guernseys and Holsteins; he didn't ask about Brown Swiss or Ayrshires, but he wanted good grade dairy calves and he wanted three carloads of them. You can raise a calf to six months of age on from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds of skimmilk and $\$ 7$ or $\$ 8$ worth of corn and hay.

I am not going into the discussion of calf feeding, but I simply want to eite this to show you what the feeding value of good skimmilk is, when fed to the right kind of an animal. It is well worth considering. Fed to a pure bred, the butterfat becomes the by-product and the skimmilk the real product.

Mr. Scribner: There is always a great temptation, if the old cow should stick her foot into the pail, to keep right on milking. The fact of the matter is, we really need to have a revolution in character pretty nearly all around, we need to be made over, born agaia, and born right the next time. We are too likely to have seared consciences that are not sensitive enough to tell us what is right or wrong. If we can oniy get the idea firmly fixed in our minds of doing right, not only with ourcelves, but with our neighbors, I believe the time is coming when we will have a good quality of milk made from separator cream.

Mr. Thompson: If it is in order, I would like to ask about the milking machine.

Mr. Michels: I used the milking machine a year on trial; there were good points and poor points.

Mr. Scribner: We dionn't find it satisfactory. I know they tell us it is very easy to keep clean, but we found that if we kept it as clean as we wanted to in order to send our cream
sweet to the city, we had to give it a great deal of attention. However, we found the greatest difficulty was with the cows. They like it all right, they lick it as they do a calf, and some. times they succeed in turning the valve, and then it would drop off the cow's teats onto the floor. We found we had to. take great pains and be very watchful, and they cost consider-. able money too. However, I am hoping something better will come in. I say the cows liked it, but once in a while there would be a cow. that wouldn't give down her milk, and we had to strip by hand, and some of our very best cows were nearly ruined in that way ; it took them two years to get over it, so we did not. consider it a very good investment. We had a gasoline power machine to run it with. It was called the B. L. K. milker.

Mr. Michels: I used tine kind that is pumped with the foot. We have twenty-two cows in our barn that we could milk just as nicely and clean with it as we could by hand, but from others we couidn 't get any milk. Then again, as one of my men expressed it, there was too much "monkey work"' with it, and several said they would rather milk by hand than bother with the machine. My idea about the milking machine is this, that it will take altogether a different teat cup than what they have at the present time; I think the main difficulty is right there.

## feEding and caring for the calf.

## M. L. Welles, Rosendale.

Much has been said in the agricultural press in the past in regard to the feed and care of the dairy cow but comparatively little in regard to the feed and care of the calf.

Now, if the statement, made a few years ago by a professor of animal husbandry in Wisconsin, is correct that any dairy bred heifer calf "properly fed and cared for would make a good dairy cow, then this subject must be of vital importance to as, as dairymer. I believe there is a good deal of truth in the statement made by the professor.

We all realize that the calf of to-day is the coming dairy cow and we must do all in our power to develop its dairy qualities in the best possible way. The calf should be fed with great care. We make a practice of letting it suck the cow for its first meal. Then feed milk from a pail, the amount depending on the size of the calf and its inclination to drink. We weigh it for them so we know just what they are gettingand we plan to feed with regularity night and morning.

The first three or four weeks we give whole milk, often diluting with hot water, about one-third, to prevent scouring, for whole milk is often too rich for young calves. We then gradually change to skim milk and if the calf has done well at the age of six or seven weeks, we give it all skim milk and continue feeding it until it is at least a year old, that is, if we have plenty of it.
After the calf is six months old if he has grown well, twenty or twenty-five pounds per day is given, seldom more. I think there is such a thing as giving them more than is good for them even though they do crave for it. The milk should be warm when fed. I think calres are often injured when young by feeding colả milk.

Young calves should have second crop clover hay before them as soon as they will eat it. I speak of second crop clover because that is finer and they eat it better than first crop. The mangers should be cleaned at least once a day and a fresh supply given.

They should have plenty of wheat bran or oats before them as soon as they will eat grain. The best time to feed it is right after giving them their milk as they will learn to eat it sooner if given at that time. I like oats best but often times you can get a calf to eat wheat bran sooner than oats. We give oats up to the time they are a year old and often longer. I have it yet to be proven to me that it pays to grind oats for young stock.

Corn silage is highly recommended for calves by many good dairymen after the calves are older. We never have tried it as we are always short of corn silage so prefer to keep it for the cows and give the calves hay for roughage. We never turn calves to pasture now before eight months of age as experience has proven to us that we can make them do better on dry feed up to this time.

Fnough has been said in regard to the feed for the calf. We now come to a no less important part of our subjectthe care of the calf. I ceare not how good a feeder a man may be or how regular he may be about feeding, if he does not give the calf the proper care, he will not obtain the best results.

The calf should be born in a clean, dry, well bedded box stall and should be kept in a clean, dry, well bedded, well ventilated, and well lighted quarters. We like to keep them in separate box stalls until about five or six weeks old. Then put them in a large stall where several may be put together and stanchioned up for fifteen or twenty minutes at time of feeding milk and grain to avoid their sucking one another's ears which is very objectionable. Once in a while there is a calf that wiil insist on sucking. Such calves should be kept separate.

Calves should have daily outdoor exercise when the weather will permit. Fresh weter should be supplied them daily as soon as they are old enough to want it.

In closing I wish to say-Give the calf a good start and you will never have reason to regret it.

## Discussion.

A Mernber: You spoke of feeding calves on second crop clover. Do you mean dry clover or green?

Mr. Welles: Dry, cured hay.
The President: Do I understand that you warm your separator milk more than its warmth as it comes from the separator?

Mr. Welles: No, sir, we feed immediately after separating.〔 know of some who do warm the skimmilk and think it pays, but for young calves, when I am feeding them new milk, I always plan to milk those cows last and to feed the calves immediately after we get through milking and get the separated milk to the calf as soon as possible after it is milked, and it is plenty warm. I believe that the main trouble in raising calves with many people is giving the milk ${ }_{3}$ so cold that they stand and shiver. I am sure it brings about bad results.

The President: What kind of a pail do you use for feeding a calf?

Mr. Welles: A clean, galvanized iron pail. It is very seldom I use the regular milk pail; I consider it bad practice.

Mr. Michels: Why? The milk pail has to be washed and the calf is pretty sure to get it clean. We use the milk pail right along.

Mr. Welles: I have a separate set of pails for feeding my calves. I knew of a breeder who went into his barn and found the miik pails being used for feeding the calves, and he questioned very closely whether those pails were washed before the morning's milking again. I thought I wouldn't run any risk and have a separate set of pails.

A meinber: How much milk do you feed a calf the first week?

Mr. Welles: I am pretty careful, I feed light, in fact you might calī it a starvation ration, but I have had trouble with calf cholera. Three and a half pounds of new milk is about all I give any calf at one feed, two feeds a day.

A Mernber: Do you feed anything with it?
Mr. Welles: Not at first.
A Member: Wouldn't a little linseed meal be a good thing?
Mr. Welles: Yes, but it is quite a bit of work to add those things, and if you pay a listle attention you can get a calf to eating oats and bran very soon, and I question whether they will do any better or linseed meal, that is, enough to pay for the extra trouble.

A Member: When you begin to feed skimmilk to them, don't you put something in it?

Mr. Welles: No, I feed them skimmilk and give them grain.
A Member: Do you feed salt?
Mr. Welles: No sir, but I put salt where they can get it every day if they want it. I feed whole oats.

Mr. Scribner: Don't you think the bedding of the calf and its condition makes a whole lot of difference?

Mr. Welles: Sure. Dampness and cold are very harmfui to the calf. That is why I laid stress on a clean, well-bedded place.

A Member: How do you cure calf cholera?
Mr. Welles: The best thing I have found for calf cholera 3-D.
is one part salol and two parts sub-nitrate bismuth, well mixed together; give them a heaping teaspoonful every six hours until you see an improvement; then I give the doses perhaps twelve hours apart for a while. I should have said that previous to that dose I give two tablespoonfuls of castor oil to start with and then in about two hours afterward I start with this other preparation, giving it in a little milk.

A Woman: Did you ever try feeding them raw eggs?
Mr. Welles: Yes, but if the calf has really got calf cholera, it is of little value.

A Member: You know when milk is freshly separated, there is a lot of foam on it. Do you give it to them just as it is, or do you let it stand a minute or two and take the froth off?

Mr. Welles: I don't pay much attention to that. If the calf is in good condition, I don't think it will hurt it.

A Member: Did you ever have a calf choke to death?
Mr. Welles: No sir, I never did. I once saw a calf that had not been used to milk for a long time and was very ravenous for it. He drank it; very fast which made him bloat. He was simply crazy for it, he stuck his head clear in to his ears.

Mr. Blakely: Have you had any experience with dehorning calves?

Mr. Welles: Yes, I dehorn all my calves with caustic potash. I always do it before the calf is six weeks old, and sometimes even then the butts are very prominent. I usually do it at from two to four weeks old. You want to be careful to trim the hair off very close in a place as big as a nickel around the butt of the horn. Put a little bit of leather around your stick of caustic, so it won't touch your bare hand and rub it on until it begins to look a iittle bluish. It is not very painful to your calf; it doesn't bother it but a very short time if put on properly.

A Member: Will that stuff lose its strength if you store it away? We had some put away for a few months and we thought it was in an air-tight vessel, but in spite of our precautions, the air worked in and ate a hole through the rubber.

Mr. Welles: If the air gets in at all, it soon weakens it.
The President: Do you pay any attention to disinfecting the navel cord when a calf is born?

Mr. Welles: I have paid considerable attention to that, but in my experience I haven't found that it made one bit of difference in connection with calf cholera; those that I had paid the most attention to were taken sick just as young, often the most valuable calves. They were sick within fortyeight hours after they were born, but they recovered where I used the treatment that I spoke of, with the exception of one. I had one call that seemed to have paralysis in its hind legs; when thirty-six hours old it was real sick with calf cholera.

A Member: Have you had any calves with breached navel?
Mr. Welles: No, sir.
A Member: I would like to know a remedy. I have three in my barn now.

A Woman: We have had trouble that way. We put a strap around the body of the calf and got it through all right.

Mr . Welles: I believe that the main thing in handling calf cholera is to be prompt with medicine before the calf gets weak. If it once gets weak, it is quite difficult to do anything for it.

Mr. Goodrich: Have you ever had any calves taken with calf cholera before they had anything to eat?

Mr. Welles: I never had.
Mr. Goodrich: I understood you to say you let the calf suck the cow at first. Now, were they rich milking cows?

Mr. Welles: Yes, they were. Some were quite rich and others just normal.

Mr. Goodrich: The ones that had calf cholera, were those that sucked their mothers that gave very rich milk, were they not?

Mr. Welles: Every calf born on my place in the last three months has had it. I have tried disinfecting the stables, done everything, but they get it just the same, and most of them before they are forty-eight hours old. Now, I know how to handle it, of course I don't like it, but don't dread it the way I did. I have thought and thought, trying to find out what could be the reason, but I don't know how to account for it.
Mr. Glover: I understand there are several kinds of scours. One is termed white scours, caused by germs, which get into the calf's body through the navel right after it is born. The treatment is to keep the navel from coming in contact with
the bedding, or any part of the stall. This, as a rule, prevents the disease, for which we know no remedy after it is once started. The navel is disinfected with any good coal tar product, carboiic acid, permanganate of potash, or corrosive sublimate, and then a bandage tied around the calf's body.

Now, as I understand, Mr. Welles' calves are not suffering from that disease; he says he sees no change from protecting the navel, and I believe the cholera which is affecting Mr. Welles' calves is due to the richness of the cow's milk rather than to germs. It is a well known fact that you can so feed a calf as to kill it; milk testing five per cent or higher is too rich for calves. We must remember that the dairy cow is more or less an artificial creation for the average test of milk is below 4 per cent. When we increase it to 5 or 6 , we are giving that calf an unnatural food, therefore indigestion sets in and scours follow. I believe if Mr. Welles would modify the milk given to his calves and not permit the calf to suck more than once, that he would reduce his trouble. Of course, it may be something else; no one is able to fathom these things, no matter how much he studies the causes.

Mr. Welles: I have gone into my barn sometimes where a calf had been perfectly right at feeding time, and. before twelve hours had elapsed, the calf would be so sick it couldn't stand up. I have used this treatment I spoke of and the calf would come out all right. I tell you this for your encourage. ment, so if you do find a calf pretty badly off, don't give it up as a hopeless case, but go right at it. I keep this stuff on hand all the time, because I am looking for trouble.

Mr. Blakely: 'Two years ago I had this same trouble, and I did as Mr. Glover recommended and it helped some, but all the same I find that some cows that bore calves before that died, had healthy calves since that, calves that sucked their dams for about one day, just the same as those that died did. I have taken the calf away before it ever had a chance to get any milk from its mother and the trouble came just the same. It is as Mr. Welies says, before you hardly know it the calf is about ready to die. Another thing, the only calf that died for me this year, had a mother who was not aș high a tester as the other cows of the herd.

Mr. Weiles: I want to emphasize the point about having the
same man always feed the calves. I want to feed the calves myself if I don't do anything else, when I am at home. There isn't anything about my dairy operations I hate to leave so much as I do the feeding of the young calves when I go away, as I did this morning.

The President: Don't you find, just as soon as you go into the barn, you can detect anything going wrong?

Mr. Welles: Yes sir, and the hired man can't.

## DAIRYING AND ITS RELATTON TO FERTILITY.

## C. P. Goodrich, Fort Atkinson.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: My subject is the Relation of Dairying to Fertility, and I am going to talk about fertility considerably and dairying just a little, because fertility is the most important thing on earth. It is the fertility of the soil that keeps the people alive, and the people of the Unïted States have been wasting that fertility in a fearful way.

The population of the United States in the last fifty years has gone up from $31,000,000$ to over $92,000,000$, has trebled in fifty years and every one of them has got to be fed out of the fertility of the soil. In connection with that we must remember another thing, that the exports of foodstulfs have dropped off,-that is, exports from the United States to foreign coun-tries,--very much of late years, so that it will only be a very few years, maybe not three, before we will not be sending anything out of the country, because the people of this country are going to consume all we can raise.

As I said the population has trebled in fifty years. Suppose it keeps on at that rate,--in another fifty years where are they going to get their food from, and particularly if the people of the United States continue to waste and destroy the fertility of the soil as they have done?

I tell you, my friends, there are young men here to-day who, if they live to be the age that I am-and some of these others are pretty near,-they will see land worth three or four times
what it is worth now. I am just a middle-aged man, you know, and we middle-aged men are looking forward to leaving something for our children, and the older we get the more we think about it; we want to leave things in shape for them, so they will be comfortable and have the means of getting a living. I ask you what better can we do than to leave a farm with a rich soil? Nothing; no better legacy in the world.

Some men go right on robbing the soil of its fertility, raising grain and selling it off and getting money for it, and first thing they know, the fertility of that soil is gone. I tell you we want to take care of the fertility of the soil.

Now, how did this earth become so fertile? Nature has heen at work for countless ages, building up the fertility of the soil through the action of the elements, the sun, the frost, the air; these have been disintegrating the rock and making available the mineral elements of fertility; the forest has been shedding its leaves, they have been falling on the ground, been decomposed and made into humus. On the prairies, the roots of the plants go down deep, you know what a tremendous sod there is on the prairies; that has all the time been forming humus, and I want to tell you that humus is the most important element in the soil, not that it has the most plant food in it, but it can hold water, can take up, in the first place, twice as much water as soil without any humus in it, and it hoids it and gives it back to the plant, and that is just what we have been wasting,-the humus in our soils.

Why, when we first came here to Wisconsin, out on the prairies and openings down about Rosendale where Mr. Scribner lives, the land was very rich. They raised wheat and then set fire to the strawstacks. I don't know whether he remembers it, he is only a boy even now, but right from his place you could stand on a hill and look out on a September evening and sce fire from strawstacks going up all around.

Mr. Scribner: I remember it.
Mr. Goodrich: You are older than I thought you were. But in that way the fertility was lost, and lost each year.

I was struck very much when, a few years ago, I went to the State of New Jersey to talk to the State Board of Agriculture. They sent for this man from way out in Wisconsin.

I was pretty green and thought it was pretty cheeky of me to go down there and talk to those wise men, but I tell you I found that they necded talking to. In that small state of New Jersey, where they had such very rich soil, they had paid out in that one year $\$ 3,000,000$ for commercial fertilizers and then their crops were poor. I asked them what was the matter. Well, they said it was so dry, everything dried up; the seasons had been dry in late years. I told them the seasons had just as much rain in them as in years before, but they said, "No, our land seems to suffer for want of rain." I said to them, "The humus has gone out of your soil, that is what ails it, it doesn't hold any of the water that falls on it, it dries right up."

Then I went to the state of New York, where I used to live, and found that where the land thirty years ago was rich and fertile, the sidehills were washed down. I asked them, "What is the matter with your land?" "Oh, it washes so it wastes all the rains." Well, then I told them it washed because there wasn't any humus in the soil; the humus was out of it; it didn't take up the water; it ran right off; there were no fibrous rocts left to hold it in as there used to be when the country was covered with grass and other plants to hold the water. Then one man said, "Oh, my land is clay ground, and it cracks, and when I plow, it comes up in great chunks. What is the matter with it?" Well, I had to give him the same old answer, "You haven't got any humus in your soil, that is what is the matter."
I also went to Michigan. They don't rob the soil in the same manner over thare; still I had to tell them that they hadn't any humus in the soil and then they began to call me "Old IIumus," and one man said, "That man has got humus on the brain." Well, if by any outrageous statement I could make an imptessicn so as to make people remember these things, I would feel that I had done a little bit of good in my life.

I tell you the folly of this generation is going to cause suffering in the next generation.

Now, I want to come down a little finer to some actual things I have seen. In 1901, I went to Genesee County in Western New York, the place where I lived sixty-five years
age, before I came to Wisconsin. There are some old men here now who can remember about the famous Genesee wheat country; that was the most famous country for raising wheat that was known in those days. It was so famous and the wheat was so fine that when they graded wheat, the first quality was called "Genesee" wheat, whether it was raised in Wisconsin or Minnesota, or wherever it was raised. Well, they went right along raising wheat every year, year after year. The crops kept growing a little smaller and finally they went to summer fallowing, so as to raise it only once in two years, and that seemed to make more of the plant food available. But it was an additional damage to the land, because it did not put any humus into it, and left it so it washed all the more.

In 1901 I went back there, and what did I see? I will give you a comparison of two farms that were close to each other right near where I. lived when I was a boy. I will call one farm No. 1, that was where the man used to raise wheat and raised wheat right along--he was a pretty sensible man, too. I remember hearing him say when I wasn't more than twelve years old, "I know this isn't just the right way to do, it is going to take the fertility all out of my soil, but I guess it will last as long as I live, and after that I won't care anything about it. I ain not worrying about posterity, my poster. ity never did anything for me anyway." But I tell you it didn't last even long enough for him, and he didn't leave anything for his boys, because the land wasn't good for anything by the time he got through with it. And when I was there in 1901, I went all over that farm where I used to work; I knew every hollow and every hill. I could pick out the places where I piled up stone when I was a boy, and I could almost fecl my back ache just as it used to do. I inquired if that farm was for sale, and they told me it was. I asked what it could be bought for. "Fifteen dollars an acre," was the reply. It was once some of the grandest wheat land that ever laid out doors, but it had come down and wasn't worth anything; why, it was all washed and gullied and the only part of it that was good for anything was the swamp.

Then I went to another farm close by, I will call that farm No. 2, just the same kind of land. When I got there, every-
thing looked fine and everything was fine. The side hills were not washed. The farmer was still raising some wheat, and I saw a magnificent crop of winter wheat on top of one of the hills, just as fine as could be.

Now, what made the difference between those two farms? The owner of farm No. 2 way back long years ago conceived the idea of going into the dairy business-you see I am geting around to where I am going to talk a little about dairying. This man kept a herd of purebred cows and the name of that firm was M. C. Reed \& Sons. They kept a lot of dairy stock, all they could keep on the place. Mr. Reed was an old playmate of mine and I asked him, "What is your farm worth?" He says, "Perry, I am offered $\$ 150$ an acre for it." And the farm just across the road you could have bought for $\$ 15$ an acre, and then got cheated. This farm was easily worth $\$ 150$ an acre. And it was because he had kept all the cows that he could carry on it and kept the soil full of humus. The side hills were only plowed up once in two or three years and before the humus and the fibrous roots all got out of it so it would wash, it was seeded down again. I tell you that was a great eye-opener to me, the comparison between those two farms.

Now, we will come down right here, to Wisconsin. When I was a boy, in 1846, I setiled in Jefferson County. Now, the southern part of Jefferson County is not the best land in Wis. consin. I don't want to run down my own county, but just the same, it was not the best land, especially the southwestern part of the county; about Fort Atkinson and below there it was not naturally the best land in the world, and we wanted to raise wheat. We farmers wanted to get out of the land something that we could sell. West of us in Dane County was the Koshkonong prairie, a great deal richer land. They raised wheat over there, but pretty soon even that fine soil began to give out. We had to do something else, or starve; we had to go to keeping cows, and there is where dairying first started in Wisconsin, down around Fort Atkinson. We went to keeping cows, and all the feed we raised on the farm was fed to the cows, and some things were bought besides. Our land commenced to go up and up in production, until pretty soon it produced more per acre than the rich Koshkonong prairic land. When I came to investigate, I found that those fellows in Dane
county, that is most of them, had their farms mortgaged, while our folks rumning dairy farms, had gotten their mortgages all paid off.

I commenced dairying a long time ago. I bought some land that had not been cultivated a great many years, so it didn't have a chance to get so very poor, still it had deteriorated some. But I went to dairying and my land grew better and better, and then about twenty-five or twenty-eight years ago, somewhere along there, I bought another farm, a little distance from mine, a mile and a half or so; that consisted of the best land in that part of the country. Sixty years ago I helped harvest some of the finest crops that ever grew out of the ground, but for thirtyfive or forty years that land was cropped to wheat and other grain and never one bit of clover raised on it; no manure hauled on it, only a small patch of it manured from a cow or two. I bought that land very cheap, of course, but every little depression in the ground would hold water and get hard. I seeded it to clover, the first clover that it had ever known, and it so happened that it was a good season and I got a good catch. I put on all the dairy cows it would carry, and bought some feed besides, and it was only just a few years until on top of every acre I had another acre; it produced so much more. I had not only put back the fertility which had been lost, but I brought fertility from Minnesota and Dakota in the shape of bran and oil meal, that they were anxious to sell, and I fed it to my cows and spread the fertility on my land. I raised clover and plowed it under and did the very best I could to get some humus into the soil. As I told you, I had one acre on top of another, until it was three deep. That land today will sell for four times what I paid for it and it is worth more than that.

Mr . Scribner: Did you pay a dollar an acre for it?
Mr. Goodrich : I paid $\$ 25$ an acre for it, and now it is worth $\$ 100$. It is true that land laid level enough so it didn't wash, so I hadn't that trouble.

I find I have a little something else on my mind yet and I guess I will have to relieve it.

I have been talking as though you and I and all of us owned what we call our land, but I want to tell you that is fiction. We don't own any land. There isn't a man here that owns an acre of land, you can't prove to me that he does. This is God's earth,
and you have just the privilege of staying on a little piece of it for the little while you live. That is all there is to it; you have got that sacred trust. It is your duty to turn that land over to the next gencration in just as good condition as you took itor better, and if you don't do it, you are a thief and a robber. You have no right to rob the next generation of subsistence. I tell you I think just as much of the man who would go on a dark night into a bank and rob it, as I do of a man who would rob his children and his grandchildren and their children after them of subsistence.

Wisconsin has done better than other states in this matter, because we have been in the dairy business and have kept up the fertility of the soil.

Now, I want to say to you dairymen, go on with this good work; keep up the ferility of the soil, as well as you can; leave a rich and valuable legacy to the children who come after you; be good dairymen; keep up your soil and then you may inherit the Kingdom of Heaven.


Discussion.
Mr. Scribner: It has been my privilege to try to build up one of these worn-out farms. Our farm was treated as Mr. Goodrich has said, for years and years, until I could raise nothing but chinch bugs and cockles and wire grass and one thing and another, so we were driven to another style of farming. We started perhaps one of the first experiments in rotation and the keeping of dairy cattle, consequently our dairy farm has been getting richer and richer, until today it is almost impossible to raise small grain. Last year I thought I would try to find something to stiffen up the straw so it would stand up; I wanted to get a clover catch. I visited some of these commercial fertilizer chaps and they said the thing they were selling would stiffen up straw. So I told them to send enough to cover one-half of the field to which I applied two hundred pounds of commercial fertilizer to each acre. On the other half of the field I put no commercial fertilizer and the result was that on the side I did not use it, we had about thirteen bushels more than we had on
the part it was put on. It showed me that we do not need much more than clover and good cow manure for building up our land. If we will just take care of those two things, keep our farm in rotation and carry plenty of good dairy stock and grow the right kind of feed for our dairy stock, we will get our farms in just as good condition as we need.

Mr. Thompson: I want to ask Mr. Goodrich if in place of raising clover we could raise alfalfa. Will it be as good for the soil?

Mr. Goodrich : Better. It reaches deeper into the soil; there is greater root growth to it and it will produce more humus and brings up more fertility from way down deep and deposits it right at the crown of the root. Yes, I am satisfied that alfalfa is better than clover.

Mr. Thompson: I have got a swamp or marsh that has in it any amount of what I would call humus-but maybe it isn't. Now, what I want to know is, would it pay to haul this stuff from the marsh up onto the high ground and spread it the same as you would manure? This stuff has been gathering there, you know, from grass and vegetation that has been growing and rotting down again for thousands of years perhaps, or more; it is three feet thick.

Mr. Goodrich: There is probably plenty of fertility, but there is apt to be a good deal of acid in it. In time it will help the land, but it won't right away; that is, if it is such land as I think it probably is. There is some muck that will help the land right along, but I have tried hauling it out of a peat marsh, and it didn't seem to do much good at first, and I concluded it was acid. It probably wanted some lime.

Mr. Thompson : I live close to a lime quarry. They are crushing limestone and producing lime; it is what is left from partly burnt wood and partly broken limestone. It is hauled out as worthless, and I have been thinking of getting some of it to spread over this marsh. Of course there is a pile of ashes there and I don't know how that would be.

Mr. Goodrich : Your best plan is to experiment with it, then you will know more about it than I do. I would try it anyway.

Mr. Glover: Mr. Goodrich's advice is very safe to follow, but I might say that Dr. Ilopkins of the Illinois Experiment Station has made a complete soil survey of Illinois and has had
a great deal to do with peaty soils, as they have much marsh soil in Illinois, lacking potash, and by the addition of potash he has increased the productiveness of such soils from, say, six to ten bushels of corn per acre up to sixty or seventy, simply by the addition of potash. These ashes you speak of are rich in the element of potash and I should say that on this peaty soil, it would work all right. Now, a word about lime; where there is an abundance of humus or organic matter, you may arld some quick lime to the soil without injury, but under ordinary conditions, it is not considered a good practice to apply it, because it burns up, destroys, the humus. Sometimes a stubborn soil will handle this quick lime to advantage and you will get a good crop, but you will reduce the fertility. The Pennsylvania Experiment Station has experimented for twenty years and it was found that for agricultural purposes ground limestonc is far better to use than quick lime. In the older agricultural localities where acid is excessive, it has become necessary to use lime, because the bacteria which are necessary will not grow on alfalfa and clover in acid soil.

Prizes were awarded before adjourning.
Much interest and amusement was occasioned during the distribution of prizes offered by local merchants.

Adjourned to 7:30 P. M.
The Convention met at $7: 30$ P. M., same day.
The President in the Chair.
Music, Neenah High School Choral Club.

## WHAT EDUCATION SHOULD DO FOR THE DATRY FARMER.

C. P. Cary, State Superintendent of Schools,

Mr. President, Members of the Dairymen's Association, Ladies and Gentlemen:-I am honored to have been invited to speak before your Association, though there are some topics I am more familiar with than the dairy business.

One of the most important things that anybody can consider
in early life particularly, is the question of a line of occupation. There are very great differences in occupations in respect to the matter of their leading one onward and upward, in the matter of education, and in the matter of development of spirit and in the things that go to make life worth while. There are some occupations that seem almost inevitably to draw one down, to lower his standards and to make him less of a man as time goes on, while there are other occupations that seem almost inevitably to draw men upward, that have an upward tendency constantly, so that a man is absolutely derelict in his duty, if in certain occupations in life he does not grow and develop in the right direction.
I want to speak for a moment of the wonderful story of Denmark, with the thought of the effect upon a man being engaged in the dairy business. Those of you in the dairy business know that at one time that country came to a point where it was extremely difficult to earn a living upon the cold, bleak and poor soil, and after probably considering what line of work would be most likely to help their particular conditions, they embarked in dairying, and it was not long before they found they had made no mistake with the dairy business and keeping swine and chickens. These three things have gone along hand in hand in Denmark and the financial conditions of that country have very substantially improved. I have seen the reports of several students who have gone to Denmark to study that wonderful country and invariably they say that those engaged in the dairy business are intelligent men. They are the men who are steadily improving and who are ready to co-operate in all things for the good of the country. In Denmark, where this occupation has been followed for a good many years, we have a fair example of what dairy business. will do for those who are engaged in it, and so, remembering also the kind of men who are engaged in the business in this country, I believe I am safe in saying that the dairy business is one of the occupations that has in it an upward tendency, a tendency to develop intelligence, co-operation, many-sidedness. I know of no other business in which it is so imperative that a man should be a student of his business. In this country, we have had an abundance of everything, abundance of land, abundance of timber, abundance of all the natural resources, and we have not cared a great deal how we used those
resources. All over this country can be seen the effects of the wholesale robbing of the soil.

Now, the dairy farmer is called upon, for one thing, to study his soil; he must learn how to preserve its fertility; he must learn how to rotate crops; he must learn which are the most profitable crops for him to produce as a dairy farmer.

I have spent considerable time in Kansas and Nebraska and have been much impressed with what they are doing with alfalfa in those states. I mention this because I do not believe that alfalfa has had its just deserts in this state; I believe the day will come when alfalfa will be a source of large revenue to this state. That is another of the problems the dairy farmer will have to study out. A man may go along a good many years, just, scraping a poor living out of his farm, and then suddenily find that by a turn of the hand he can develop a gold mine on his tarm. You remember the story of the Rockyford melons, they brought fortunes to men who found they couid raise them upon land they thought was practically useless. These farmers in Denmark have found that by close application to business, by looking after the by-products and looking after the details, they were able to make money gradually, not in any large quantity from any one thing, but in the aggregate doing very well.
Now, the dairy farmer not only has to study his soil, but he has to study the problem of the animal that he is making his main profit out of, and any man who carefully studies the breeding and the care of an animal of such a delicate nature and physical structure as a milch cow will certainly be developed in intelligence. In these and many other ways that I might name, the dairy farmer has special opportunities for intellectual stimulus.

If his cows are producing, say, $\$ 50$ apiece, it is a most interesting problem to him to study out the cost of her keep and to try to bring her up where she will produce him $\$ 5.00$ a head more, and when he does that, this is $\$ 5.00$ net. If he can make it $\$ 10$ a head more, that is $\$ 10$ a head net, everything beyond a certain amount is practically net money and every dollar of that goes to his bank account.

I am going to talk to you just a little while about the education of the dairyman that is to be in the course of a few years.

The education of the coming dairyman is a result of two or three things, and the first of those factors is the home itself. I believe that the farm is by far the best place to bring up children and for several reasons--the main reason is, of course, that a child who grows up on the farms learns to work, while the child who grows up in the city, in all probability does not. He has the stimulus of feeling that there is something he must do, he learns the lessons of responsibility and industry, and those are things that go to make up the backbone of manly and womanly character. Of course this is true of the girls also. Those who go along until they are fifteen or sixteen years of age without learning that important lesson, will in all probability never amount to much as workers. That sounds like a pretty strong statement, but I believe there is a great deaì of truth in it.
The farm boy and the farm girl have not had in the past, it seems to me, sufficient stimulus on the intellectual side and very often on the social side. I know in some neighborhoods this last point does not seem to apply. A farmer friend said to me not long ago, "I wish you would tell me what to do with my children; in our community they have got into the habit of giving a party every night somewhere, and they are simiply good for nothing during the day." Of course I told him that I didn't know what he could do, but I said to him, "You older people of the community ought to put your heads together, co-operate in putting down this intemperance in relation to social affairs; none of you can do it alone. But you want to be sure to see that your children on the farm get enough social life so that they may have sufficient stimulus in that direction, or they will be likely to take it in some other direction that may not be so good for them." Let the dairymen learn to bring into their homes plenty of papers and books, periodicals and magazines and get the young folks interested in reading them ; make the home intellectually attractive, and give them the social stimulus they must have, and give it to them under the right conditions.

Nothing can have more effect upon a child, however, than a splendid example. If a boy has a father who is keeping his dairy clean, producing clean milk, working along intelligent lines for the welfare and health of his cattle and the improve-
ment of his farm and his farm buildings, that is a splendid training for his children, they never forget those lessons; on the other hand, it is most unfortunate for a child to be brought up on a farm where things are done in a slovenly, careless, haphazard way.

I am far from satisfied with the country school and I wish ibat that dissatisfaction would strike hard into our country people. The country school is not keeping pace with our city schools, and I fear the trouble is that the farmers do not realize that the times are changing, that a dollar does not go as far to-day as it did twenty, thirty or forty years ago. In those days the country school teacher got about $\$ 40$ a month, and many a farmer to-day thinks that $\$ 40$ a month is enough to pay for that service, and the result is that while the teachers in our country schools are conscientious and doing the best they are able to, still too many of them are inexperienced and incompetent. Too many people think that a child goes to school to learn a little bit of arithmetic, a little bit of speiling, a little bit of grammar, and so on, but that is a minor part of the matter ; the child goes to school first of all to have his intelligence developed, to come in contact with an experienced, trained mind. A teacher ought to be a person of superior mind, a person who can stimulate thought, who can guide, and as a rule a young man or woman of eighteen, nineteen, or twenty, is not competent to give the kind of help and stimulus that is wanted. The farmers will go into town and get a girl to teach their school who has never been on a farm in her life. I look back forty years and realize the great influence on my life of a teacher in our country school. He stimulated my thought, he set me working on large problems, and I feel that I am more indebted to him than any other one influence outside of my parents. His personality had a marked influence on every child in that school, an influence for good which has never faded. The question of the training of your children is one of the most important duties of your lives. When you come to wind up your lives, I don't know of anything you could possibly have done better than to have brought up a family that was an honor to you and to the community in which you live, and I know of nothing that will raise people higher in the respect of their
neighbors than to have brought up a family so that they have become pillars of society, strong in the community.

It is important to remember that in our homes the children are taking their lessons from what we do, from the way we conduct the home, from the way we conduct our business, and then when we send them to school, we need to bear in mind that it is not simply the matter of their acquiring reading, writing and spelling, but it is a matter of the development of their moral natures, the development of strong manhood and womanhood such as will be of distinct value to society. I thank you.

Music, Choral Club.
Dairying in Europe, with Illustrations.-Professor E. H. Farrington.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, February 9.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, February 9.

The President in the chair.
Prayer by Rev. Mr. Martin.

## VALUE OF COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

W. H. Clark, Rice Lake, Wis.

The value of cow testing associations is incalculable. I never dreamed there was such a field of work and such need of work as there is today, until I had some experience in it.

What would happen if every dairyman and cow owner in Wisconsin would test his cows? Do you think that the average production of Wisconsin cows would hang around 150 pounds of butter fat? I don't know what would happen but I believe that if this should really be done, that the average would raise nearly 100 pounds per cow in one year's time, for the reason that most of the real poor cows would go out, and there are hundreds of real good cows that would make 300 pounds or more of fat a year if their owners only knew that they were worth feeding, but as they
don't know the capability of their cows, they are handled carelessly with little or no profit.

As it appears to me, more advancement in the dairy industry car be made through testing associations than any other way at the present time. Testing will weed out poor cows and find good ones, thus giving the farmer a knowledge of the material he has on hand for the foundation of his future herd. There is no way that a farmer can see so quickly the value of good feeding and good care as through the association test.

Many farmers are prone to rely too much on breed. Testing shows that it is the individual that counts and year testing is the only way of knowing the individual. For example, I will cite you to a modest cow that in a yearly test, her highest production of fat for a month was only 41 pounds, her highest month production of milk, 848 pounds. Now, if we were to stop here, she wouldn't amount to much, but here is where yearly tests count. She gave in a year 9,308 pounds of milk, 430.5 pounds of fat. The first twelve days of her year she made 13 pounds of fat, the last twelve days she made 9.6 pounds of fat, and the very last day of her year's test she gave 15.9 pounds milk and .9 pound of butter. We would have been very likely to underrate this cow without a long test.

Local testing associations are the most practical of all tests and the cheapest of any successful method. Testing encourages good feeding, good care, and good breeding, it also teaches the feeding of balanced rations and advances the interests of breeders. Records made under the supervision of the State Dairymen's Association have more weight with the buyer than private records and are also a great help to the seller.

We organized a testing association at Rice Lake nearly two years ago and it has proved a success. Quite a number of our farmers had realized the necessity of testing their cows, and several had purchased hand testers. Others nearby had formed an association on the fifty cent plan which proved unsatisfactory. We organized with a few over 300 cows and more were added during the year.

Here I wish to tell you of one member of our association. He had delivered milk in the city for some years, had become
very slack in keeping his cows and had quit the business, letting his cows grub in brush during the summer and at a marsh hay stack in the winter when he had one. One thing I saw him do. He would go to town and get coarse manure as it was thrown from the horse barns and throw it on the snow covered field near the barn for his cows to eat. This was about all they had to eat during the latter part of the winter.

In the spring some of his cows would have to be "tailed up." In the summer they would give some milk and get in condition so most of them would pull through another winter.

When we were getting our members we talked with this man. He seemed interested and said he would talk it over with his wife and let us know what he would do. He didn't show up so in a few days 1 stopped to see the wife and laid the advantages of a testing association before her. She said, "Mr. Clark, for the ten years we were in the milk business I saw that the cows were watered twice each day, and the barn cleaned, and usually did it myself as the children were all small, but I got sick of it; if I thought it would do the boys a bit of good I'd try it. The boys are following right in his footsteps and I will try it."

The result was before the association had been going three months this man told me that he wouldn't take his name off the list for twenty-five dollars.

He became interested from the start and began feeding some grain as his cows freshened in the spring. Some of them responded well, others he sold and bought good common stock. He took pains in putting up his crop, bought mill stuff and grain and pea silage from the canning factory and when the year closed he was well up with the good ones of the association.

Last year when so many were selling their cows on account of the severe drought, he was securing feed. He ordered a large amount of pea silage and bought a cow occasionally when it was known that she was a good one and he is now making plans for a silo this year.

A few members dropped out of the association at the close of the first year, and the balance was anxious to enter another year's work and this year we joined the Barron association, covering a much larger territory. This method has
its advantages as it spreads the influence among a larger number of farmers.
From the Barron part of our association comes another incident that perhaps would interest you. Last summer we were fortunate in securing one of the Hoard's Dairyman prizes. Of course it was published in our local papers and along in the fall comes a cow from the Barron end of our association that exceeded the actual fat production of Miss Narcisse, and laid claim to the champion cow of the county, and as the tester was taking our next test a "phone" message came that another member wanted him to make out a balanced ration for his "crack" cow. He wanted to do the whole bunch.

Now this rivalry has its effect. In their effort to excel, they feed better; the cow does better, and in the footing up of accounts they have made more money, so what started out as a matter of rivalry really turned out to be a paying proposition.

Some say-Why can't we do our own testing and save that dollar? You can possibly, but very few will. Several asked that question when we were organizing and they would not join, and of the number I think I am safe in saying that not one has anything like a complete year's record of his herd and none the advantages of the association. As for myself I have owned a Bahcock tester for eighteen years and never got a complete year's record of each cow until we established a testing association. And it was through the local testing association that I worked up courage to enter the state contest with the entire herd.

There are three essential things in successful dairying: good breeding, care and feeding. It seems to me that we are behind in the last two essentials. We have better breeders than we have caretakers and feeders.

When there is a good feeder in an association, some of his neighbors will wonder how he gets so much more from his cows than they do. If they investigate they will find there are two kinds of "economical" feeders. One kind feeds just as little of just as cheap stuff as is possible to get. The other feeds all of the right kind of feed he can get his cows to eat with a relish. The balance sheet shows which is the practical feeder; it shows the poor feeder just where he stands and
the good feeder just what each kind of feed costs him, and teaches him also how to feed the individual cow, and teaches us all that it pays to breed better, pays to feed better and pays to take better care of our cows.

Friend dairymen, let us take a stand for better work in dairying. This can be brought about in no better way than through the testing association. Let every one of us take it upon ourselves to encourage this work. So many farmers are so ignorant of the principles of good feeding, and it seems they never can be taught until some practical example is set before them or they get into the work.

It takes considerable grit to pay good hard money and especially so if one lacks the cash to buy feed for cows unless one is absolutely sure it will pay to do it. A financier would say, "If I can get fair profits on an investment I will borrow money." Now if we farmers could invest money in some scheme in the Philippines or north pole that would pay two hundred or three hundred per cent on the investment, we would fall over each other to get the money first. Yet this same thing was done last year in our testing association. There were several cases where members could have borrowed money for all the feed the cows ate, including pasture, and at the end of the year could have paid back the principal and have left from one to two dollars for every dollar invested in feed.

Now friends, how are we going to know this unless we get our business on a business basis?

The testing association is the way to do it.

## Discussion.

Mr. Goodrich: Don't you think it would be a good policy for everybody to keep right on testing every year? We all know that new cows are coming into a herd and old ones going out, and besides that, a cow does not do the same every year, or even right along in one year.

Mr. Clark: I think it would be a splendid thing, particularly because it makes the man a better feeder, it even makes a better feeder of a good feeder, because he takes more in-
terest in his work when he has a living example before him every day and a correct record of what each cow is doing. What I am particularly interested in, however, is to encourage people who have not tested heretofore, to organize an association in their neighborhood, and if they once get in there, I believe they will not drop out. Some will fall behind, of course, but the majerity will be encouraged to go ahead and others will be coming in all the time, so that I believe in most communities an association once started is going to live.
Mr. Goodrich: What we want is to show, if possible, the benefits of working together. It is true that a man can do it himself, if he will. For fifteen years I weighed the milk of every cow every milking, and tested it, and in that way I trebled the average product of my cows, by rejecting the poorer ones and feeding the good ones better.

Mr. Michels: Why did those few you spoke of drop out of the association before the end of the year?

Mr. Clark: I can't tell you why. There are some people keeping cows who ought not to, and I presume there were some who were almost ashamed of the records; others changed business or sold their farms.

Mr. Goodrich: That is a point I was trying to get at; some say that if a certain number of people are not satisfied, it may keep others from joining, but I don't think that is good logic. The first testing association was organized in Fond du Lac. Mr . Searles started it and got in quite a few cows. At the end of the third month he heard from one man, who said, "You needn't come to my place any more." Mr. Searles asked him why, and he said, "If you keep on testing and it shows up as it has so far, I will sell every cow I own before the end of the year." Mr. Searles said, "If you were a hotel man and found out at the end of the year that you had a lot of boarders who didn't pay their keep, wouldn't you be better off to get rid of them?", But no, this man couldn't see it; he simply dropped out of the association.
Mr. Clark: There is one thing about this test that a good many of the farmers appreciate. Here is a man who comes to the farms regularly; he is supposed to be a competent man to figure out rations, as many farmers do not know the feeding value of different feeds. He fixes up a balanced ration to
fit the condition of your cows, if you ask him to. He can't sit down in one certain place and figure out a balanced ration for all the cows in the neighborhood, because, as we all know, there is a great difference in individual cows, in their breeding and in their conditions. This man can figure these things out for you; you can try the ration for a month and see how it. works and whether his figuring amounts to anything. If you find the ration isn't doing what it ought to do, you can talk it over with him and have it changed until you get one on which your cows will do better. I think you will find that in many cases the ration he suggests will be cheaper than you are feeding.

Mr. Michels: I have heard another objection made on the part of the farmers, and that is the test made but once a month does not gibe with the tests they are getting from the creamery or the cheese factory, and that will be true of course if you take the test of one day's milking, as it will not gibe with the total pounds of milk delivered at the creamery or cheese factory during that month. I have taken that matter up and made tests, say, three and four times a month, and even then there was a good deal of difference, but if the farmer will keep a careful account of the daily weight I think he will find the average test is near enough for all practical purposes.

The President: We have a test association, and I notice that when the tester goes around to the different places, the farmers ask him a good many questions about their neighbors. For instance, "What is Mr. So-and-So's test? What does he feed? What is he getting?" It shows they are watching each other, getting points from each other. Last year we had the Dairymen's Association Convention at our place. A cow census was taken, similar to the one taken here, and we discovered that those who were in the test association were universally getting much larger returns on the average than those who were not members. Of course we must not forget that it is always the more progressive dairymen who go into the test association; it sets them to thinking along new lines. With us, when the tester came round, if a farmer wanted his cream tested, the iester did that also, so that he had a test of his cream outside of the creamery which he could compare
with the creamery test, thus making a check on the creamery, as well as the other advantages.

A Member: How does a test association get a man to do that work?

Mr. Clark: Generally through this Dairymen's Association. It is rather difficult to find good men for that work.

Mr. Searles: The State Dairymen's Association aids the people who feel they would like to start an association. We hold a meeting and in some cases we furnish a full equipment for doing the work and hire a man. We try to get the right kind of man of course to do the work and he is paid one dollar per cow a year, but it is necessary to have at least four hundred cows in order to get that work done. The man who does this work must not only thoroughly understand this mat. ter of testing with the Babcock tester, but he must have some knowledge of feeds. The testers are generally men who have been educated at an agricultural college.

A Member: Do the patrons have to board the tester?
Mr. Searles: Each patron boards the tester twenty-four hours. He comes in the afternoon, weighs up the milk and looks after the feeding, tests, stays all night and next day goes on to another place. The State Dairymen's Association furnishes the record books, so that the only cost to the farmer is one dollar per cow which maintains the association work.

Mr. Scribner: I find in my travels around the country that a great deal of the success of the testing association depends on the tester. If he simply works for that $\$ 1.00$ per cow and that alone, he is generally a failure. If he enters into the spirit of the business, takes an interest in his work so that he will point out different things as to individual cows, their feed, care, etc., he is much more likely to make a success. It is very essential to get the right kind of a man to do this work.
Mr. Glover: I want to add a word in answer to the question as to why farmers drop out of these associations. As secretary of the Dairymen's Association, a great many reasons have come to me. There is one reason that has not been mentioned here. We have had in our association men owning pure bred cows who have dropped out and when asked why they did, said they didn't want to know the records of their animals,
so that when people came to their farms to buy a pure bred bull and asked what the dam had done, they wouldn't be able io answer. If they belong to the testing association, these would-be purchasers would very naturally say, "You ought to have her record," so when a man had a poor pure bred animal, it was a disadvantage to have a public record of his herd. If he were able to say that she had a great pedigree and mentioned nothing about performance he might sell that animai for $\$ 150$, or perhaps $\$ 200$ to a farmer who didn't know the value of records; while, if he did and knew she had a yearly record of only 150 or 200 pounds of fat, and the purchaser learned about it, he wouldn't buy.

When you go out to purchase a pure bred animal to head your herd, you should insist on some sort of a record, showing the production of the cows of the herd.
Moreover, we have found men in the association who have attempted to put the milk of two cows in one pail, with the intention of having it weighed and tested as the milk from one cow. Think of a man paying a dollar per cow per year to have his cows tested and then trying to cheat himself that, way. There was a case only last month, where we had to drop a man from an association because he did just that thing, and he is indignant to-day because he was dropped; he wanted the stamp of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association upon his fictitious records.

Another man tricd to substitute one cow for another-by the way, we have to sketch the cows on a piece of paper, to prevent substituting one cow for another. We had to drop that man.

Another man who was in the association awhile came in and said, "I guess I will quit." "Why?", "Oh," he said, "when I get underneath a cow and begin to milk I can tell mighty near what she is giving, and if I can look at the color, I can tell very near what it tests." I said, "If you can do that, you have found out something new. I suppose you have heard that the buffalo gives milk that tesits between seven and eight per cent, and yet it is almost as blue as the grass that it eats." He said, "No, I don't know that." "Do you know that the Guernsey cow gives such yellow milk that when the milk is skimmed, it is yellower than the whole milk of some
other dairy breeds?" No, he didn't know that either. It isn't safe to depend on the old methods in these matters.

Mr. Michels: What do you consider the best balanced ration as an average for your herd?

Mr. Clark: I am not feeding quite one to six. After considerable experimenting, we have struck the ratio of one to 5.8. But now all the cows won't do well on that ration, we have to vary with different cows. We must look after the cows preity closely to know how to feed them and keep close track of our balance sheet.

Mr. Scribner: I heartily agree with Mr. Clark in regard to this point; what would be a balanced ration for one cow, would not be for another. The feeder must be a very watchful man. He can't throw in a lot of feed and then leave the cow; he must be very observing. I often say a man wants to watch three sides of an animal, or three ends; there is the front end, the back end and the middle end, and a real feeder can't afford to neglect any one of these.

Mr. Everett: I feel that if I don't get up and say something, my friend Goodrich will, and Gov. Hoard and Gen. Burchard and some of the other old members of this Association used to say that if Goodrich could keep still, we would have a good dairy convention, but the fact of the matter is it is pretty hard work to keep either of us quiet in a meeting of this kind. I am always keenly alive and interested in anything that tends to better thinking and more intelligent efforts on the part of the dairy farmer and the discussion we have had this morning on testing cows and more intelligent dairying, has brought more thoughts to my mind than I could express in an hour. I get a good many letters every day from Wisconsin dairy farmers, and you would laugh if you could read some of them, and yet I am sure you would feel sorry at the dense ignorance displayed by men in this state who are keeping dairy cows. For example, I received a letter last week from a dairy farmer, asking the foolish, childish, ignorant question, "does a cow always chew the same cud, or does she spit it out and chew a new one?', It hardly seems possible we would have any dairy farmers in Wisconsin so densely ignorant as to ask such a question as that. I often meet dairy farmers who say to me, "I know just as much about feeding
cows as that fellow who was conducting the Test Association." But he doesn't. Many of you don't know nearly as much about feeding cows as Mr. Searles or Mr. Scribner, or any other man who has made a life study of that kind of work, and it is the narrowness of a man which prompts him to make such an assertion. You might just as reasonably say you know as much about shorthand as Mrs. Kelly, who has been at it over thirty years, to my knowledge, but not one of you knows anything about it, and there is no reason why you should; she has made it her business; she knows how to do it; you haven't and you don't know how.

My friend over here wears a little instrument on his ear so he can hear better. He didn't invent that instrument, a very delicate, effective affair; there isn't one of you who can make one like it; no one is capable of inventing it without years of hard stuady and that is true of everything we do; everything is a science and a study and a matter of education, and that is true of dairying above all other professions. 1 hear so much about non-intelligent work, thoughtless plodding among farmers that $I$ get discouraged sometimes and feel almost as though we were not progressing a bit, and yet when I look back, as I have been doing this morning, I must come to the conclusion that we are progressing all the time. It was seventeen years ago this month that the annual dairy convention of this association was held at Neenah in this very room. Gov. Hoard was president at that time. I was elected president at this meeting, being nominated by Uncle Charlie Beach of Whitewater, who has been dead for a number of years. Present at that convention were former Dairy and Food Commissioner, H. C. Thom, H. C. Adams and a lot of other fellows that you don't know who are dead and gone, but who were inteligent dairy workers, every one of them. At that meeting, Aderhold was there, too, a tall, slim, whey-fed cheesemaker. We were just beginning to learn something in those days about dairying, about the better feeding of cows, the better making of cheese and butter; we were wrestling with the problem of filled cheese, oleomargarine and all those things. So now, when I get discouraged because of these many questions that are asked me I think back to seventeen years ago and how little we knew then about dairying and
how much more we know to-day. We are becoming more inteliigent in the feeding of dairy cows.
Now, feeding a dairy cow is nothing but a straight business proposition, and I was much pleased to hear my friend Clark's paper. It was brief, but it was full of good meat, good thought, and he is but one of a lot of good dairymen up around Rice Lake and Barron County, who are proving themselves to be intelligent feeders and intelligent breeders, who are proving to the rest of the state that they are making great progress in that vicinity.

But as I was saying, dairying is nothing but a business proposition. You farmers are raising feed upon your farms and paying taxes upon your farms; many of you are buying feed for your cows, either from others or from your own farm, and J suspect that a gocd many of you do not know what kind of cows you are selling that feed to. Feed costs money, whether you raise it or buy it ; it is worth money right here in the markets of Neenah; your barley, corn, oats and clover hay that you are feeding your cow have a cash value in any market today. Now, the great question is, what are you getting for it from your cows! Mr. Clark tells us of some of his neighbors in that test association received as high as $\$ 3.00$ for one dollar's worth of feed. Do you know what you are getting right now?

I have watched carefully the work of these test associations and the cow censuses that have been taken in different parts of this state, and I have discovered this fact more than once, I am sorry to say, that some of our dairymen are feeding a dollar's worth of feed to a cow and only getting a return of ninety cents in cash for that dollar's worth of feed; while in the very same vicinity, their neighbors are getting $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 2.50$ for their dollar's worth of feed. You can see how foolish, how unbusinesslike it is, for you or any man to give a lot of good feed to cows and not know what you are getting for it, while, on the other hand, it is so simple for you to find out what each cow is worth as a money maker. It is part of your business.

I have been actively engaged all my life in farming-until lately. I am trying to publish an agricultural paper to help the farmers, and as farming has been my vocation most of my life, I have found out that we, as farmers, are clamoring for
somebody to help us in some other direction than in our own profession. I was at Madison a few days recently and spent considerable time in the legislature, listening to arguments pro and con on the subjects of the Income Tax, Employers' Liability, Industrial Insurance, ete., and it seemed to me there were a lot of men there trying to do something they hardly knew what and yet they are there, most of them representing the farmers; the farmers are their constituents. I agree that we as farmers have always paid more than our just proportion of the taxes, because all that we own is visible to the naked eye; every old spavined horse, every old broken-down wagon we have is sure to be taxed, while the fellow who has a lot of bonds gets out of paying taxes on them. I fancy the farmers are interested to some extent also in this question of Employers' Liability or Industrial Insurance. I am told that petitions have been sent to the legislature asking for legislation whereby the farmer will be made absolutely liable for any accident that happens to his hired man or his hired girl, it makes no difference how careless they are themselves.

As I sat there listening, I wondered if those fellows who were asking for this legislation, knew anything about the kind of dairy cows they had on their own farms and how much they were getting for the feed they put into those cows. It seemed to me if we had fewer laws and what we have could be better executed, and our legislators could be intelligent men of affairs of moment to the state more generally, we would be better off.
I want to plead with you dairy farmers about Neenah who have not yet made up your minds to carefully consider this problem of cow testing. I wish you to realize that it will help you directly to find out what kind of cows you are putting expensive feed into, and how much money you are getting back for that feed. It is a simple business proposition, and one that you ought to consider carefully.

## REPORT OF COW CENSUS.

F. H. Scribner, Rosendale.

It was with a feeling of a little uneasiness that I entered into this work of taking a cow census. I had imagined considerable objection to prying into the patron's business, and thought perhaps they would tell me it was none of my business, but I found just the reverse. Every one gave me cheerfully all the information I desired and when I began to sum up my report, I learned that it was because a large majority were making money. This fact was not due so much to the large amount of butterfat received, as it was that a large majority were patronizing the cheese factory, and cheese being exceedingly high in price, had brought the butterfat up to between 35 c and 36 c per pound, which of course was much more than liad been received at the creameries. But on the other hand the creamery patron had the benefit of the skimmilk which helped very materially to balance it up.

The figures on the chart do not fairly represent the ability of the cow, as in many cases a large amount of milk was used in the home, and some had vealed calves to the amount of $\$ 125.00$. The cows were only actually given credit for what was taken to the factory. However the census verified the statement so often made that the average yearly production of butter was below 200 lbs . per cow and the real object of this work which the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association has been investigating for a number of years is why this average is so low, and to see if there is any way of remedying the conditions.

I think I can safely lay all the blame to the man, which is different from what most people would say. In the first place, I found a large majority of men content with trying to dairy with the old fashionied dual-purpose cow, or the one whose ancestry had been along the lines of beef production.

I would not have found so much fault with these men, if they had been raising the steer calves for beef and put them on to the market in a finished condition, but a large majority were letting the calves suck the cows for four or six weeks
and making veal, which I believe in nearly every case, if the milk had been taken to the factory, more money would have been received, and the cow would have done much better by taking the calf away early.

Some carried the idea that about all that was required of a cow, was to be able to stand hardship. They seemed to want a cow that could be turned out in the morning and stay there until night, regardless of the weather and not hump up as those dairy animals do. They wanted them to be tough and I thought as I made this canvass that many had reached the height of their ambition, for they certainly looked tough.

In the second place, a large majority were not feeding properly and the ration for best milk production was all out of balance. When one tries to make a ration of corn and cob meal, ground barley and oats, timothy hay and corn stalks, there is a flaw somewhere in his upper story and I can imagiue some of the cows looking up into their owner's faces and saying, 'I do hope he won't knock me in the head, for upon my soul, I am doing just as well as I know how with what he gives me."

In the third place, if the care, which is entirely under the control of the man, is not looked after, it spells failure, and if this seemingly less important item than others is ignored, no matter how well bred or fed, best of results cannot be obtained. I went into many yards, where I found the water tank frozen solid. Ice cream is all right, but it hardly pays to make a refrigerator of a cow for that purpose. All the men above the 250 lb . mark, kept their cows in a comfortable barn, well lighted and ventilated, they looked well to the comforts of their cows and believed it an important factor in milk production.

The real objective point we should keep our eye on, is the last column, or the profit end of the business. It matters little how much money a man makes in a year, it is what he saves that really counts. So the cow must be able to returi more than the cost of the feed. The returns for $\$ 1.00$ in feed is sometimes misleading; for instance, No. 23 and No. 24 returned practically the same for $\$ 1.00$ in feed, but $\$ 16$ difference in profit per cow. No. 39 made more fat than No. 31, yet No. 31 saved up the most money. No. 15 evidently paid
out enough for feed. What the cows did with it is hard to explain; it was not put into the milk pail and the cows were thin in flesh and to all appearances his high priced feed was absolutely lost. Evidently keeping individual records or belonging to some cow testing association would have done this man good, for from his fifteen cows he only saved $\$ 32.85$. Of course the experience was worth something and the manure helped the land, but that would hardly satisfy most dairymen.
No. 39 was a genuine cow man and although he only had a little 40 -acre farm, yet his income for 1910 was $\$ 954.52$ from the factory, or a net profit of nearly $\$ 600$ above the cost of feed, and while I did not approve of his cross-breeding, yet he went at it in a very sensible way. He told me the sire he used was from the best cow he ever sat down under, a pure bred Jersey, and crossed him on Holstein dams. If more would be as careful in the selection of a sire as this man, to get one from the best cow they ever sat down under, or even a little better, be it Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein or Ayrshire, and not letting the pedigree influence them entirely, but look well after the production end, we would soon have more cows in the 300 lb . class.
I like to take an optimistic view of the dairy situation as I found it in this community and believe that things are really growing better. A good many excused themselves for not having cement floors and more light, and having things looking a little better, but they are planning for better things,and in a short time a better condition will exist.

In this census, no one was below the dead line, although a number had crossed the danger line. Of the forty-four herds visited, twelve had silos; eighteen had pure bred dairy sires; twenty-two had a good system of ventilation, and five were keeping individual records of their cows. Nearly every one took dairy or agricultural papers; nearly every one was carrying on some system of rotation of crops; although the past two years had been very unfavorable in securing a clover catch. A few had a small field of alfalfa and wanted more. Some still clung to the idea of letting the manure lie in the yard till fall. A few condemned the silo more through ignorance than anything else. The feeds in most cases were home grown, which of course insures no adulteration, but on the 5-D.
other hand I know how hard it is to balance up a ration with what feeds are grown on the farm. If alfalfa were grown there would be less objection. Often times by selling off some of the corn, oats or barley, and buying some of the feeds richer in protein, we would make a more economical and better balanced ration.

Name and Price of Feeds Per Ton.

| Ground oats | \$24 00 | Gr. corn and cob.. | \$1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ground barley | 2600 | Ground corn | 2200 |
| Bran | 2400 | Gluten feed | 2600 |
| Wet malt per | . 06 | Roots | 400 |
| Mixed hay | 1200 | Silage | 250 |
| Corn stover | 300 | Green corn fodder. | 250 |
| Pasture per mo | 100 |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pa-} \\ \text { tron's } \end{gathered}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { tron's } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { cows. } \end{gathered}$ | Breed. | When fresh. | Cost of feed | Returns per cow. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbs.fat } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cow. } \end{gathered}$ | Return for $\$ 1$ in feed | Profit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | Jersey........... | F. | \$4150 | \$8672 | 204 | \$2 08 | $\$ 4521$ |
| 2 | 10 | Shorthorn and Hol | S. \& F. | 3770 | 5088 | 167 | 135 | 1318 |
| 3 | 16 | Mixed............. | W. | 2690 | 6888 | 224 | 254 | 4298 |
| 4 | 12 | Mixed.... | S. | 3708 | 4470 | 149 | 120 | 762 |
| 5 | 10 | Mixed. | S. | 3402 | 6157 | 194 | 180 | 2755 |
| 6 | 16 | Mixed. | S. | 3028 | 4398 | 129 | 145 | 1370 |
| 7 | 15 | Guernsey........... | S. \& F | 3525 | 7070 | 215 | 200 | 3545 |
| 8 | 9 | Mixed............... | W. | 3560 | 7014 | 214 | 197 | 3454 |
| 9 | 7 | Shorthorn and Hol | S. | 3685 | 6917 | 202 | 187 | 3232 |
| 10 | 14 | Shorthorn.......... | W. | 3464 | 5751 | 169 | 166 | 2287 |
| 11 | 7 | Mixed.. | F. | 4135 | 8479 | 260 | 205 | 4344 |
| 12 | 10 | Mixed. | S. \& F'. | 3760 | 5911 | 190 | 157 | 2151 |
| 13 | 14 | Mixed. | S. | 3025 | 5105 | 144 | 121 | 2080 |
| 14 | 12 | Mixed. | S. \& F. | 3225 | 4181 | 118 | 129 | 956 |
| 15 | 15 | Shorthorn | S. | 3677 | 3896 | 108 | 105 | 219 |
| 16 | 16 | Shorthorn | S. \& F. | 4397 | 8563 | 239 | 194 | 4166 |
| 17 | 16 | Guernsey | S. \& F. | 3557 | 7512 | 209 | 211 | 3955 |
| 18 | 11 | Mixed.. |  | 3556 3850 | 7033 | 197 | 197 | 3477 |
| 19 | 25 | Jersey. | S. \& F. | 3880 | 7518 | 209 | 183 | 3638 |
| 20 | 15 | Jersey.. | S. \& F. | 3750 | 7207 | 201 | 192 | 3457 |
| 21 | 16 | Shorthorn and Hol | $\stackrel{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | 3235 | 3077 | 227 | 249 | 4842 |
| 22 | 18 | Jersey. | $\stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~F}}$. | 4652 | 10922 | 307 | 234 | 6270 |
| 23 | 8 | Jersey. | F. | 4364 | 9286 | 306 | 212 | 4922 |
| 24 | 10 | Mixed. | S. | 29.95 | 6306 | 175 | 210 | 3311 |
| 25 | 8 | Jersey and Hol. | S. \& F. | 3508 | 7868 | 202 | 224 | 4360 |
| 26 | 18 | Shorthorn and Hol | S. | 35.48 | 5636 | 164 | 158 | 2088 |
| 27 | 20 | Mixed. | S. \& F | 3931 | 7510 | 221 | 198 | 3579 |
| 28 | 13 | Mixed. |  | 3180 | 6804 | 191 | 211 | 3624 |
| 29 | 5 | Mixed. | S. \& F | 3767 | 7396 | 205 | 196 | 3629 |
| 30 | 11 | Shorthorn and Hol | S. \& F. | 3473 | 6363 | 178 | 183 | 2890 |
| 31 | 16 | Jersey and Guern. |  | 43 49 40 40 | 13160 | 305 | 3 05 | 8855 |
| 32 | 20 | Holstein............ | S. \& F. | 4240 | 9172 | 254 | ${ }^{2} 169$ | 4932 |
| 33 | 10 | Mixed.............. | W. | ${ }^{38} 90$ | 6613 | 187 | 169 | 2723 |
| 34 | 11 |  | W. | $\stackrel{29}{ } 34$ | 6405 | 179 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 18$ | 3471 |
| 35 36 | 8 13 | Jersey and Sh.....̈ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{S}}$. | ${ }_{27}^{26} 35$ | 5377 4996 | 151 140 | 204 179 | 27 <br> 22 <br> 2 |
| 36 37 | 13 | Shorthorn and Hol Mixed............. | S. | 2787 2785 | 4996 5233 | 140 147 | 179 188 | 22 <br> 24 <br> 48 |
| 38 | 13 | Mixed. | S. \& F. | 3942 | 7216 | 212 | 223 | 3274 |
| 39 | 8 | Jersey and Hol.... | S. \& S. | 4597 | 11931 | 330 | 259 | 7334 |
| 40 | 8 | Mixed........... | S. | 3835 | 7623 | 214 | 198 | 3788 |
| 41 | 8 | Mixed. | W. \& S. | 2992 | 5256 | 158 | 175 | 2264 |
| $\stackrel{42}{43}$ | 12 |  | S. \& ${ }_{\text {S }} \mathrm{F}$. | 36 26 26 | 5245 6152 | 169 187 | 145 2 23 | 1644 35 |
| 43 44 | 17 | Mixed | S. \& \& S (. | 2607 3088 | 6152 5262 | 187 168 | 2333 181 | 3545 2174 |

Adjourned to 1:30 o'clock p. m.
The Convention met at 1:30 p. m., same day. The Presidant in the Chair.

## Discussion.

A Member: When I visited the State Hospital, they had seventy-two cows there, and they were feeding silage. As we passed through the barns we noticed the silage was about a foot deep in the manger, and at the same time they were hauling dry corn fodder out of the field in the winter, and cutting it up for the cattle. The man claimed corn fodder was the best feed and said, "Silage is no good. When we feed bran, we put that on top of it, and the cows eat it off."

Mir. Scribner: If my wife fed me that way, there would be a divorce in our family. When I don't eat up everything clean at one meal, I don 't want it handed to me on the same dirty plate the next day. Properly fed, there is no question but that ensilage is good feed.

Mr. Blakely: Is there any trouble about feeding silage in making milk for the cheese factory or creamery? I think they do refuse it at the condenseries.

Mr. Scribner: They did, but they don't now, and when silage is handled properly there is no trouble about it. That word "properly"' wants to be emphasized, and that is true in feeding anything. We can abuse ensilage in the feeding, and not only that, but a man who is a good silo man must be ready to put in his corn at just the right time. I know of one farmer near here, who cut his corn down about two weeks ahead of the time it should have been cut; then when he went to set up his machinery, something broke down and he had to send to Ohio for a casting and by the time it got back and ready to put in his corn, it wasn't fit for silage. Another trouble is putting it in too dry. A man must use brains in putting up silage as well as in feeding it.

I use a broom in my bars every day. If any ensilage has been spilt on the floor, I have it swept away. An ensilage feeder must be clean.

A Member: What time do you cut your corn for ensilage?

Mr. Scribner: Our rule is when about one-third of the ears are dented, or perhaps some of the husks of the first ears are beginning to turn a little white, or some of the lower leaves are getting a little yellow. We find if we put it in too green, that is, when the corn is in the milk, we have very sour ensilage; the nearer ripe it is, the better it is, though there must be a certain amount of juice in the stalk to have it heat up properly, and if you strike it just at the right time, you will have good ensilage.

The President: In your convassing, in making up this census, did you find that the man who was feeding the cheapest was the man that got the largest returns?

Mr. Scribner: No, as a rule it was the reverse; almost every time the man who was feeding liberally, was the man who received the best returns. The mark you want to keep your eye on is the net profit. It doesn't make any difference about how much a man earns in a year, it is what he saves that counts, whether he saves it from his cows or some other business.

The President: I notice on your chart a man is paying \$46 for feed, also one who is not spending nearly as much as that. Are the returns as much more in proportion?

Mr. Scribner: There is another point right there. In considering this question of liberal feeding, lots of people say, "I am not going to milk my cows much through the winter, and then I won't need to feed them very well. I will just winter them through and get my milk in the spring." Some of them figure so clesely they think they have done a mighty good job if they just get them through the winter without starving them to death. They entirely forget the old saying, which is just as true as can be, that an animal well wintered is half summered, and an animal well summered, is half wintered. If a cow is poor during the winter, she will be still poorer when she freshens and it is impossible for her to produce a good lot of milk under these circumstances; it is simply out of the question. I know that in some seasons feed is very ligh, but we keep on feeding just the same, though we may not get big results for the time being, but we know from past experiences that we will get them later on.

Mr. Comings: Generous and skimpy feeding has been talked about here. It strikes me that most of those figures indicate pretty skimpy feeding. I can't feed cows 365 days in the year with proper feed for any such amount as is indicated on that chart.

Mr. Scribner: Most farmers would think that that chart gives figures altogether too high, it looks like an awful feed bill to a good many men when it comes up to $\$ 45$ or $\$ 46$.

Professor Boss: Those figures refer to feed only, I understand.

Mr. Comings: Professor, do you think that those figures are heavy enough for generous keep?

Professor Boss: No, I don't think there is one there high enough for a cow's feed, and the average, I am sure, is too low. In Minnesota, the avcrage cost of feed runs nearly to $\$ 50$.

Mr. Scribner: But there are some other things to be taken into consideration. The time of freshening makes a great deal of difference. If a man has a cow freshen in the spring, he doesn't feed very liberally through the winter, and her feed in summer is mostly pasture. The cost is more for the fall cow than for the spring cow and the kinds of feed have a good deal to do with it also.

Mr. Clark: Hay is very expensive feed for what you get out of it, while silage is one of the cheapest feeds.

Professor Boss: At what values have you figured those feeds?

Mr. Scribner: The figures given here are what they will bring on the market in their locality. You will notice one herd was pretty well down toward the low water mark; here is a man right here, No. 15, with an average cost of feed of $\$ 36.77$, and his returns per cow, only $\$ 38.96$, consequently he received $\$ 1.05$ for every dollar's worth of feed he used. He didn't lose money on the actual feed, but he certainly didn't get rich on it.

A Member: Do you charge anything for pasture?
Mr. Scribner: Yes, I figure the pasture at $\$ 1.00$ a month, or five dollars for the season.
A Member: Will it pay to feed a cow grain when she has plenty of good pasture?

Mr. Scribner: I say not. I think there is a time when a cow is gettng all the green, succulent feed she needs on pasture, and it is better to eliminate the grain for a while. It is a good thing to get the grain cleaned out of her, and then a little later on, when the grass begins to get dry, feed her some grain. It might be better to substitute a soiling crop, but as a rule we soil through our silo. It is always handy, always ready. If you undertake to raise a soiling crop, that is, a crop like green clover, green rye or green oats, there will be a lot of real nasty days in the year in which you must handle this stuff and by the time you handle it over three or four times, the cows won ${ }^{\text {t }}$ relish it very much.

A Member: A little dry hay won't hurt them any.
Mr. Scribner: Oh, no, when they are eating green, juicy grass they will steal hay ; they relish it every once in a while.
The President: How long do you think it advisable to keep cows in the stable in the winter?

Mr. Scribner: Not over twenty-four hours every day. I don't believe a man is going to get the best results out of a dairy cow if slee is put out in cold, bad weather. I believe they are better off, more comfortable and better taken care of when they are kept in the barn. I have seen them in snowstorms, even this time of the year, and I don't believe it is right. I never like to go into a man's barn and hear him make excuses, "I know I haven't the right kind of cattle." "I know my barn hasn't the right kind of ventilation." I like to go into a man's barn and to know by the way he talks that he is proud of his cows, his barn and everything, and there isn't much hope for him until he gets that pride; when he gets it then something worth while will be doing.

A Member: In going around as you did, did you find any barns where the owner objected to your going into them?

Mr. Scribner: Oh, yes, ventilation is quite a question; too few barns are properly ventilated. Then again, I have found men who keep their hogs, horses and cows all in the same harn. A hog is a very filthy thing to have in a cow barn, unless a man is extremely careful. I have been in places where the hogs were rooting through the manure and scattering it all over the barns, keeping them filthy all the time. Those are not good conditions in which to do milking.

A Member: I have been told by dairy farmers that you couldn't make sanitary butter by using silage.

Mr. Scribner: Well, I don't believe it. My business for a number of years, has been to furnish cream for city trade, and if anything in the world is a critical business, it is just that business. You can make butter out of pretty poor cream but wher you take your oat meal at a high-toned hotel and pour cream onto it, there isn't anything in the world that will show quicker any kind of taint in the cream. We have been furnishing crearn for that kind of trade and it has been from cows fed silage about thirty years, and we haven't had any difficulty whatever.

The President: If you will feed the right way, you can give even cabbage to cows, but it mustn't be rotten or frozen, or you will certainly have trouble. It is the spoiled ensilage and the moldy grain that do the damage. I don't care what the feed is if it is not in good shape, moldy or damaged, it won't do for a dairy animal.

A Member: Isn't it a fact that in some places the silo is so near the cow barn that the odor comes into the barn?

Mr. Scribner: That may be true, but you want the silo close to the barn. Of course you must have a system of ventilation to take this bad odor away from your stable.

Mr. Searles: Would you feed silage at any particular time to avoid tainting cream or milk?

Mr. Scribner: You can feed it whenever you feel like it. I acknowledge this is a subject upon which men disagree very much, but I know that with us in the cream trade, which is the most particular trade in the world, it makes no difference. I. feed my cows ensilage the first thing in the morning, and we milk while they eat it. We do the same thing at night, and never have had a bit of trouble. I fully believe that the reason is because we use a lot of care in feeding it. We do not slobber it along in the alleyways nor leave it lying around, neither do we give a cow any more than she ought to eat, and eat up clean.

A Member: I feed my cows after milking, morning and night. I was at Racine two years ago, and they were building a silo at the hospital, but objected to having it in the barn.

Mr. Scribncr: I want mine right up snug, with just a little feed room between, so everything will be convenient and handy. I can shut it off with a partition.

Mr. Michels: These odors can be avoided entirely if you use the flue of the silo as a ventilator, and when you are in the barn you will never know that there is any silage anywhere about. It not only does away with silage odors in the barn but it also keeps the silage from freezing.

The President: We are fortunate in having with us this afternoon two men from Minnesota who are doing splendid work in the Agricultural School. A few years ago at Madison I heard Professor Babcock give one of the most interesting lectures I ever heard on the formation of milk in the udder, and Dr. Reynolds of Minnesota, is going to speak to us this afternoon on that same subject.

## THE UDDER AND MILK SECRETION.

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## Structure of the Cow's Udder.

It may be helpful to a correct understanding of the milk glands to know that they are closely related to skin structures and that the milk producing glands are similar in part to the skin sweat glands and in part to the skin oil producing glands. The milk secreting structure of the cow's udder is to be regarded as a process of evolution from simple surface skin.

It may not be quite pleasant to know that many things are excreted through the udder. Science knows no likes or dislikes and has no quavers of feeling. Everyone knows that some medicines given to a cow or to a human mother are readily excreted in the milk,-in fact we occasionally give medicines to the nursing calf or baby in this way.

The cow's udder consists of gland tissues proper; i. e., the milk secreting tissues and a connective frame work, together
with blood vessels, lymph vessels and nerves. The cow's udder is divided into two lateral halves, the partition extending lengthwise of the body. Each lateral half of the udder is encased in a tough, fibrous sack,--a sort of capsule and each side half has two glands; the front and back quarters which are not separated by partitions like the two side halves.


Fig. 1.-Section through the front quarters of cow's udder; crosswise of the body.

The internal structure of each quarter shows that it is divided into distinct masses of gland tissue, and these distinct masses, which we call lobes, are again divided into smaller lobes or lobules. There is one outlet milk duct, or tube, for each lobule. It is through these small milk ducts that the milk from each quarter passes on its way to the milk cistern at the base of the teat.

The mammary glands are undeveloped and rudimentary until maturity and become active, as a rule, in the manufacture of milk towards the close of the first pregnancy.

From the strong capsule, the fibrous sack, which surrounds each side half of udder, layers of this same tissue branch off and extend into and all through each quarter constituting the
coarser frame work of that quarter. The relative amount of this connective tissuc, i. e., frame work tissue, varies greatly in different udders, and varies at different periods of life in the same udder. The farmer who understands this general structure of the cow's udder will easily understand why some cows with large udders produce little milk, and other cows with small udders produce much milk. The frame work tissue produces no milk. That will be brought out more clearly later.


Fig. 2.-Circulation of blood in cow's udder. "V" veins; "A" arteries; " $N$ " nerve. Vein at the left is the one which extends under the cow's belly, commonly known as the milk vein. Note close relation between nerves and blood vessels.

Most of you are probably familiar with the fact that we have within every animal body, two sets of vessels, or tubes, through which fluids circulate. We have the blood vessels and the lymph vessels. The blood vessels act as general distributors, or wholesalers, of food material as well as wholesale collectors of refuse matters. The lymph vessels serve as retailers and small collectors and are immediately concerned in delivery to the manufacturing cells of food material; i. e., raw materialsfor manufacturing processes. The lymph vessels also collect the waste,-the refuse which is passed on to the blood for excretion.

We have two sets of blood vessels, or tubes, in the cow's udder, as in practically all other structures of the body; i. e., arteries through which flows into the udder pure blood; and we have the veins in which flows back to heart and lungs, the impure blood. There are two sets of lymph vessels; first, the superficial lymph vessels distributed to the capsule or sheath around the udder and to the skin, and another set of lymph vessels which, all through the udder, supply the little bottle shaped groups of millk producing cells which we will name the alveoli.


Fig. 3.-Grape-like clusters of alveoli (milk producing bodies.) "A" artery; "V" vein; "N" nerve. Note close relation of nerve supply to blood supply.

The biood vessels split up into finer and finer branches until they are finally miscroscopic in size. We will call these invisible blood vessels, capillaries, the word referring to their hairlike shape. These tiny blood vessels, the capillaries, form net works around the little milk tubes and bottle-shaped groups of milk secreting cells which I called alveoli.

The lymph vessels form tangled mashes of minute lymph vessels, or tubes, in and between the gland lobules and small masses of gland cells. From these lymph vessels, smaller, very
minute, lymph vessels extend to lymph spaces surrounding the little groups of milk cells. These groups of milk cells are arranged in hollow masses not unlike a round water bottle with a long neck. These bottle shaped masses of milk cells will be hereafter referred to as alvcoli, meaning small cavities.


Fig. 4.-Clusters of alveoli in section, split lengthwise. "A" artery; "V" vein; "C", milk producing cells; also frame work tissue mesh filled with lymph fluid, which fluid contains the raw material received from the blood for milk manufacture.

The nerve fibers are distributed in part directly to the blood vessels controlling the amount of blood passing through the udder. The nerve filaments are also distributed in part to the cells which manufacture milk, controlling the work of each cell. This second group of nerve fibers forms tiny bunches of nerve structure just under the milk secreting cells; i. e., between the milk seereting cells and the membrane upon which these cells rest. From these tiny masses of nerve tissue, small nerve threads extend to the cells for the purpose of controlling their work, like telegraph wires from the train dispatcher's office to the local station agents.

Before studying the process of manufacture let us see what there is in milk to be accounted for in the factory.

## Composition of Milk.

Herbivorous milk is alkaline. The milk of flesh eating animals is naturally acid in reaction.

We may say that milk consists of milk globules, i. e., fat, and milk plasma, that is water, casein, which is cheese making material, albumin, millk sugar and ash. There are certain proteid or nitrogenous bodies in milk. We know these as milk albumin, and casein from which we make cheese. The proteid or nitrogenous materials make up about 4 parts in 100. Cow's milk usually has about four and one-half parts per hundred of miik sugar, and from three to four parts per hundred of butterfat, varying greatly according to individuality of the cow. Milk contains also a little less than one part per hundred of ash or mineral matter; i. e., calcium, soda, potash, etc., and about $87 \%$ water. Colostrum, the first milk drawn after delivery, differs from normal milk in that it contains much nitrogewous matter, especially albumin which coagulates upon boiling, and little fat, sugar or mineral matter.


Fig. 5.-Showing nerve distribution to milk manufacturing cells, "C."

Milk fat consists of several different kinds of fat combined and put together in little round masses called milk globules. These globules moke up a true emulsion with a film of the liquid portion of the milk between globules. It is interesting to note that ash in the bodies of very young animals corresponds very closely with the ash in the mother's milk, but it is very significant to note also that the ash in the mother's milk differs very widely from the ash of the mother's blood, prov-
ing actual manufacturing processes in the cow's udder, even for the ash.
Now I am going to try to make plain and simple the process of milk formation.


Fig. 6.-Composition of milk showing what is to be accounted for in the factory.

## The Process of Manufacture.

Where do these come from-this fat, and sugar, and all this casein, and the ash. Well, it is fully demonstrated that they do not exist in the blood before it reaches the udder. All the blood carries to the udder are the products of digestion, i. e., nutrition materials from digested food, so that back of this manufacturing process in the udder, we must have the digestive process in the stomach and intestines.

It would be interesting for any one who is not familiar with this subject and who wishes to follow it farther, to look up the history of the several food groups, the carbohydrates, the proteids, and the fats, from the time they enter the digestive organs until the digestion products are distributed by the blood, and then see what ase the body makes of each one oi them-especially what use the udder makes of them.

Before pregnancy the milk glands are composed largely of connective tissues; i. e., the frame work tissue-and a very considerable amount of fat. The milk secreting cells are arranged in hollow groups called alveoli. Each alveolus, as previously described, has something the shape of a long necked water bottle. These are together in clusters with the necks opening into a common outlet tube. The clusters of alveoli are surrounded by masses of fat and frame work tissue.


Fig. 7.-Composition of milk, presented in another way.
Before pregnancy these little alveoli and their outlet tubes are blocked with masses of cells. As the period of pregnancy develops these cells divide. Some continue attached to the basement membrane which surrounds each alveolus. Others remain free in the cavities of the alveoli, also in their necks and in their outlet tubes. These loose cells undergo a fatty degeneration and pass out in the first milk as colostrum, with which you are all familiar. Colostrum may appear later in the progress of milking but its formation always indicates a lack of complete and perfect process in manufacture. The cells which remain attached to the basement membrane go into the business of manufacturing fat and other normal constituents of milk.

It seems probable, although it has not been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated, that the processes of milk formation are directly under control of the nervous system, including even the excretion of milk from the milk ducts. It is very cer-
tain that the milk manufacturing and milk discharging processes may be very greatly hindered by disturbances of the nervous system-no question about that. The production of the casein, fat, sugar, and other ingredients of cow's milk is an original manufacturing process and not merely filtration from the blood, for there is no milk sugar, no butterfat, and no casein in the cow's blood when it reaches the udder. The milk manufacturing cells simply take certain elements from the blood and put these elements together in such a way as to form the fat, the casein, the sugar, and even the ash.


Fig. 8.-Process of butterfat production. Cross section view of an alveolus (milk producing body.) 1. Resting gland. 2. Beginning the production of fat globules. " C " milk producing cells; " F " fat globules forming; " N " cell nucleus. Note that the milk cells are larger in 2 than in 1. Diagrammatic.

There are two processes in milk formation. First: Milk celis, lining the alveoli, or tiny milk cavities, or portions of those cells, undergo fatty changes. The cell manufactures the fat which accumulates in the free end of the cell. The free end of the cell changes into a tiny fat globule and separates from the portion of the cell in contact with the basement membrane. The portion thus left we will call the parent cell. This parent cell then lengthens again and develops another fat cell, at the free end, which in turn separates from the parent cell. You will thus see that this butterfat production is a process of moulting, or shedding, just as the hair sacs produce and shed hair. The fat globules escape into tiny cavities within the udder and thence to the milk cistern at the base of the teats.

It is presumable that some of the parent cells may themselves undergo fatty degeneration and loosen from their basement membrane, and later appear in the milk as globules.

Second: The water, nitrogenous materials, sugar, salts, etc., are formed from the lymph fluid which surrounds each bottle
shaped cluster of milk cells, i. e., the alveoli. When the milk cells which line these little cavities are in the process of active milk secretion, they are large and column shaped instead of flattened ovals as in the resting gland.


Fig. 9.-Formation of fat globules. Note that milk cells have lengthened still fur" ther in 3. In 4 the fat globules have escaped into the cavity. " $F$ " fat globules; " C " milk cell; " N " cell nucleus. Diagrammatic.

I hope that I have succeeded in giving the impression to everyone that the production of milk is clearly a manufacturing process. It has been shown, for instance, that an animal may produce milk fat without a particle of fat in the food. Excess of fat in the diet does not materially increase fat in the milk under normal conditions. Material used in milk formation comes directly from the lymph fluid contained in little spaces surrounding the clusters of milk cells. The lymph fluid receives raw material from the blood and simply passes it on to the milk forming cells over the fence i. e., on the other side of the basement membrane.

The lymph fluid also serves to carry away from the udder tissues waste products and finally returns these to the blood stream for excretion.

A person would very naturally inquire at this point concerning the conditions and influences that affect milk secretion.

## Influences Affecting Milk Secretion.

The quantity and quality of milk depends, first of all, upon hereditary peculiorities of the individual cow. After this it depends upon food. It depends upon how long the cow has been milking, upon how long she has been carrying her calf, upon the condition of her nervous system, and to a very great extent upon the quantity of blood passing through the udder.

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After a first pregnancy occurs, the milk glands are stimulated to active growth and the little bottle shaped cavities are developed and lined by milk forming cells. Each cell is a little flattened oval shaped body much too small to be seen with the naked eye. Late in the period of pregnancy there develops a scanty and imperfect secretion of fluid which later becomes the colostrum, or first milk drawn after delivery.


Fig. 10.-Relation between nervous system, blood vessels and milk producing , cells. "S. O." milk producing cells. "R. N. 'C." reflex nerve center; "I. F. B." influence from brain; "I. F. S. O." influence from sense organs, e. g., the skin; "V. N." nerve which controls size of blood vessels; "I. O. S." nerve controlling secretion, i. e., milk manufacture by the cells. Note in Fig. 10 that an impulse, e. g., fright from the brain reaches the reflex nerve center and from there communicates both with the blood vessels and with the milk forming cells. Influence, e. g., chill or irritation from lice, from skin surface also goes into the reflex nerve center and from there communicates with both the blood supply and the milk cells.

The milk manufacturing activity in the cow's udder is directly stimulated by the developments of the embryo within the mother's body. When another pregnancy occurs during the period of milking, some infiuence from the mother's uterus naturally leads to changes in the composition of milk and, normally, the secretion lessens and stops before the next delivery. This natural tendency to a marked change in the composition of milk and to stoppage of secretion toward the end of a succeeding pregnancy has been partially overcome in the breeding of high type dairy cattle. As a matter of fact long, continued milk production during pregnancy is an abnormal thing physiologically.

Some physiological relation between the milk glands and the womb is very evident, and that the process of milk manufacture is under the control of the nervous system is equally evident. There is reasonable evidence that the milk of the
human mother has been altered in chemical composition or suddenly suppressed by strong cmotion. There can be no question but that the nervous system controls the amount of blood flowing through the udder by controlling the size of the biood vessels, the blood vessels being surrounded by circular muscle fibres. These muscle fibres are controlled by their nerve fibres, so that they are made to contract or reduce the size of the vessel or relax and increase the size of the blood vessel; and, of course, the larger the blood vessel, the more capacity it has for carrying blood. This process of enlarging or reducing blood vessels and permitting more or less blood to flow through a certain part is nicely illustrated by the flushed face of a person under embarrassment or the pale face under the stimulation of sudden fright, the difference in color being wholly due to the amount of blood in the blood vessels of the face.

It is very evident to practical dairymen that there must be some intimate relation between the cow's nervous system and her process of milk secretion. You all know that nervous disturbances of any kind are apt to check the milk flow. A crowd of strangers passing through a stable, where high type and highly organized dairy cows are kept, sudden noises, rough handling, all check the processes of milk formation. The only possible connection between the noise outside the animal body and the process of milk manufacture inside her body is by way of the nervous system.

A band of connection and intimate sympathy between the udder and the womb is also found in the common blood which flows through both organs.

Certain investigators (Starling and Lans-Clayton) have shown that an extract from the unborn rabbit injected under the skin of the young female rabbit that has never been bred produces a genuine development of milk glands just as does pregnancy. This seems to prove that some influence from the body of the unborn young, travels by way of the blood and lymph streams and stimulates the milk glands to active growth and preparation for work. This is a most interesting discovery and explains some things that have been very puzzling. Evidently there is some specific, chemical substance formed in
the body of the young animal unborn which stimulates growth and development changes in the udder of the mother. Similar extracts from the afterbirth, and from the womb itself, have no such effect, thus proving that the specific substance which stimulated the udder growth and development must come from the body of the young, unborn animal.

Indications developed in the course of this work point to the fact that this chemical substance in the body of the unborn promotes milk gland growth, but checks milk production. At birth of the young animal, this substance within the body of the young is of course, removed from the body of the mother; and could no longer exert any chemical effect through the blood stream upon the udder. Soon after the foetus is removed from a mother's body, growth and development of the udder stops, and active milk secretion begins. This general statement holds true again in the reverse condition when a second pregnancy occurs and a new foetus is developing within the mother's body. There is a marked tendency to the development of udder structure in preparation for another period of milk production and a tendency to check milk secretion.

One further interesting point may perhaps be mentioned in this study of conditions affecting milk formation. Pressure in the milk ducts and milk cavities within the udder checks the manufacturing process, in the individual milk cells. As soon as milk contained in the udder-and therefore pressure started upon these cells-is removed, then secretion starts again,in other words, the pressure brake is released, and the wheels begin to revolve again. The act of emptying the cow's udder and merely relieving pressure upon the milk forming cells therefore amounts to a natural stimulus of milk cell activity.

## Summary.

I hope to have made clear the general structure of the cow's udder and to have shown that it is not all gland or milk-forming tissue. There is a variable proportion of connective tissue framework and glandular, or milk secreting, tissue. This explains how an udder may be large and inefficient or relatively small ana capable of great production.

It is important to remember that the two side halves of the cow's udder are completely separated by strong partition, but the front and back quarters in each half are not so separated. This is important in connection with garget and other diseases of the udder.

It has been my endeavor to make plain the general scheme of circulation of pure blood in the arteries and impure blond in the veins and the circulation of fluid in the lymphatic vessels. It has been shown that the blood acts as general or wholesale distributors or collectors, i. e., distributing to and collecting from lymph fluid in the lymph vessels that lymph fluid acts as the retail distributor of nutritious material and as retail collector of refuse.

The amount of blood flow and the processes of milk formation are under control of the nervous system, and the production of milk is a process of original manufacture, not a mere filtration from the blood. There is no butterfat or casein or milk sugar in the blood which comes to the udder.

I have endeavored to show the process of forming the fat globule in the elongation and rupture of the milk forming cells lining the alveoli and by this rupture furnishing the fat globuie. The other milk materials are also formed from the lymph fluid which surrounds the alveoli.

The influences affecting milk secretion, are heredity, food, period of milking, stage of pregnancy, condition of the nervous system, and especially the quantity of blood passing througi the udder. I have endeavored to explain a very interesting relation between the unborn young and the development and preparation of the udder for the next process of milking, also the cheching effect which some chemical substance within the body of the unborn young animal has upon actual milk formation. When the young animal is born and therefore separated from the mother's body these relations cease, and development and preparation of the udder ceases. At the same tine the chemical substance which restrains milk formation is removed, the brake is released and the active secretion of milk is begun. Finally pressure of milk within the udder checks secretion, removal of this pressure stimulates or at least permits secretion.

I may sum up the influences affecting secretion in another way. The amount of milk produced depends upon the amount of blood flowing through the udder. The amount of blood depends upon the size of the blood vessels, and size of blood vessels, is controlled by the nervous system. The composition of milk depends primarily upon the hereditary peculiarities of the cow.

The composition of blood for milk production depends upon the amount and character of food received, thoroughness of digestion, and thoroughness of absorption from intestines into the blood. It should be understood that when we speak of an efficient producer, either a steer producing beef or a cow producing milk, and say that this animal has large digestive capacity, we should really mean large power of assimilating and using digested food. Actual experience and experiments do not indicate that as a rule there is so much difference in ectual digestive ability as there is in ability to assimilate.
The amount of milk produced, assuming an abundance of blood and abundance of nutrition in the blood and a dairy tendency, depends upon the actual number of healthy epithelial or milk secreting cells. The number of milk secreting cells for an udader of given size depends upon the relative proportion of the gland tissue and connective tissue. The relative proportion of gland tissue and comective or frame work tissue is presumably a matter of heredity except as the udder is affected by injury or disease.
Finally, ability to digest large amount of food material; the tendency to dairy assimilation; the capacity for large flow of blood through the udder; the tendency to a large number of gland cells within the udder; and the tendency to relatively large proportion of gland tissue as compared with the connective tissuc; are all matters hereditary, fixed by a long line of intelligent breeding.

## Discussion.

Mr. Michels: Where does the water in milk come from?
Dr. Reynolds: The water comes directly from the blood.

That is the only thing in milk that is not manufactured. The water comes to the blood from the lymph spaces here and from the lymph spaces it extends through the membrane and then is excreted through the cavity of the alveolus.

Mr. Everett: Doctor, you showed us that a large blood circulation is very important, and we judge from that, that a large heart and lungs are also important, and if true, what is their size compared with those in the beef animal, and what is the effect of good or bad ventilation on that lung power as affecting the flow of milk?

Dr. Reynolds: We haven't any positive information that rests on demonstration, so far as I know, which shows the relative sizes and weights of the lungs and heart of a beef animal as compared with the dairy animal. Isn't that true, Professor Boss, so far as you know?

Professor Boss: I do not know anything very reliable. I have made a number of records of that kind and in proportion to the size of the animals, the heart and lungs of the dairy animal are larger than those of the beef animal. Again, the conditions under which animals are kept has very much to do with it. There was one thing quite surprising to me, and that was to find that the chest and lung cavity of animals of the dairy type was much larger correspondingly than those of the beef type; in other words, the width and depth of the chest of the animals of the beef type is composed of the fat of the animal rather than the frame work.
Dr. Reynolds : Of course an abundance of oxygen, or an abundance of good, fresh air will enable the lungs to get rid of the waste to great advantage, and will also supply the exygen needed in the process of milk manufacture. Of course the cow's capacity to produce depends upon her condition and good health; her ability to digest quantities of feed which is necessary in the production of large quantities of milk, depends on her condition and health.

Mr. Deland: When does this process of elaborating milk take place? It is often stated that it is done only during the process of milking. Ts the udder filled with milk during the day, or is it only elaborated during the time of milking?

Dr. Reynolds: A very large proportion of the milk is manu-
factured during the time of the milking. The udder is capable of storing only a comparatively small proportion of the milk which is drawn. The explanation is just this, so far as we can judge: There is of course a certain amount of milk stored in the udder, and when the milk-producing cells are all full, the milk factories are shut down, but the materials are stored in the cells; the cells are full of materials ready to combine and the minute that pressure is relieved and the milk on hand drawn, then those things are put together and rapidly excreted, very rapidly, so that a portion of the milk is manufactured during the time of milking, but everything is all ready just as wood is ready to burn, and when it is touched with a match it burns.

A Member: What causes garget in a cow's bag?
Dr. Reynolds: A very large percentage of garget is caused by infection, as it extends up through the teat into the udder. Sometimes we have what we call an infectious form of garget; it spreads quite rapidly through the herd on the milker's hands. When a man has a cow of that kind, she should always be milked last, and then the hands most thoroughly disinfected. The treatment of garget is rather complicated; plenty of hot water is necessary; foment with hot water morning and evening and give good, full doses of saltpetre to keep the bowels open.

Mr. Everett: I get a good many letters in reference to caked udders, that is, in one-fourth of the udder. Won't you speak of the remedies and the use of the milking tube in connection therewith for the relief of caked udder?
Dr. Reynolds: Well, a caked udder, of course, is practically garget. At the time of calving, there is always naturally some slight condition of garget or caked udder. The worst case of caked udder is simply a natural process gone to cxtremes. The best treatment is the same as for garget and that is prevention. If a cow is healthy before the calf is born and properly handied then and afterwards, and the udder handled in a perfectly clean way, there isn't much probability of garget. So far as the use of the milk tube is concerned, I am very much opposed to its use. My advice to every one who asks me is never to use a milk tube except as a last resort. Sometimes there is notling else to do, but there is so much danger
of carrying infection into the udder, which will give a much worse condition than the one you are trying to relieve, that the milk tube should always be considered rather dangerous. If you must use it, boil it thoroughly; the teats should be thoroughly disinfected and the part of the tube which enters the teat should never be touched with the hands, and even with all this care there is a great danger of infection. Experienced men, I think, feel that they should never use the milk tube if they can avoid it.

Mr. Glover: A solution of boracic acid injected into the infected udder would be helpful, would it not?

Dr. Reynolds: I think the most experienced veterinariaus are now opposed to the injection' of any disinfectant into a cow's udder. Boracic acid at best is a very mild antiseptic, with very limited germ-killing qualities.

A Member: Do we understand that a 3 per cent cow will give milk containing 3 per cent fat on marsh hay?

Dr. Reynolàs: I said with normal feed and a good chance, she will continue to be a, 3 per cent cow.

A Member: Can you increase that to 5 per cent?
Dr. Reynolds: Not on a well balanced ration, with the cow in normal health.

Mr. Michels: Why is the first milk drawn so much poorer m butterfat than that which comes later?

Dr. Reynolds: That is explained very nicely in this way : A moment ago somebody asked the question whether the milk was all in the udder ready to be drawn, or whether it was manufactured during the process of milking. There is a certain amount of milk stored in this little cavity, but the material from which a great deal more can be made is stored in the iittle cells. When this milk which is stored in the cavity is drawn off, the cells manufacture more and they work very rapidly in the manufacture of butterfat and casein and milk sugar and ash, and they seem to manufacture those things more rapidly than the water comes from the blood.

Mr. Everett: What are the first noticeable symptoms of mikk fever and the first quick remedy?

Dr. Reynolds: First, the cow is a little restless, somewhat uneasy; she steps about a good deal in her stall and walks
with a little irregularity. I might say that even before that you will notice a little constipation. Then comes this expression of uneasiness before she goes down, probably a peculiar expression in the eye, a slight staggering as she walks.

The best treatment for milk fever is prevention. We have a treatment that is very satisfactory, but prevention is much better. One prepared to treat a case of milk fever knows just how to do it. A mari who wants to establish a milk record with a cow may be excused perhaps for feeding heavily right up to the time of calving, but the man who wants to prevent milk fever will feed rather lightly for two weeks or so before the call is born. He should give a diet rather laxative in its effect and a reasonabie amount of exercise and with these precautims the cow is not apt to have milk fever. After the calf is born, if the milk pressure in the udder is relieved by milking, there is very little danger of milk fever. It is the cow with a big dairy capacity that is liable to have milk fever; the hali-fed, half-starved cow never has milk fever. After the calf is born, there should be no more milk drawn than just what a calf just born will take; the man who follows that rule will practically have no milk fever in his herd. After that first milking and during the next twenty-four hours very, very little should be drawn; then, on the third day, more should be drawn. No matter what the udder is full of, water, or oxygen, or mill, if it is left there, the cow will have no milk fever.

A Member: In the case of a cow twelve years old having the early symptoms that you have described, would you advise treating her again; in other words, is she likely to have the same symptoms and have them worse the next year?

Dr. Reynolds: I think a cow that has had milk fever once is rather more liizely to have it again, but I would not discard a cow, if she is a good one, simply because she has had milk fever. I would prevent it the next time by not milking her too much.

A Member: What would you do with a cow's udder that is broken out? is there anything that can be done to save that quarter?

Dr. Reynolds: Probably not. You simply treat that as
any other abscess or wound,-clean surgical treatment. It is my own opinion that a cow never has garget or any other serious disturbance in the wdder and fully recovers from it.

Mr. Seribner: A man told me the other day that when he got ready to dry off a cow, he just quit milking and he never had lest a dairy cow yet. What do you say to that?

Dr. Reynolds: I wouldn't do it.
Mr. Scribner: And I second the motion.
A Member: if she was a persistent milker, and you couldn't dry her off, what then?

Dr. Reynolds: Tisere are not marly that you can't dry off by limiting the feed and feeding dry feed. If you can't do anything else, you can give her a little bella donna and that will surely dry her up.

A Member: I had a cow that milked three years steady: I couldn't dry her.

Dr. Reynolds: It would have been better for her and the calf too if she had had a rest period.

Mr. Everett: How long a rest period?
Dr. Reynolds: 1 am not a practical dairyman. I am a veterinarian, ivat I would say at least a month.
Mr. Clark: When a cow has some restriction, so that it is hard, sometimes impossible, to milk, would you use milk tubes, or would you ase a bistoury to make the holes larger?

Dr. Reynoläs: The best treatment for that is simple dilatation. You can get some little cone-shaped tubes of different sizes for that; and have them perfectly clean. They only go up a very little ways into the teat and if you put one of those in half an hour bcfore milking, it will make it very much easier. I don't like the bistoury ; it simply makes a little crosssnaped cut which must heal up and the scar makes it worse than it was in the first place. On the other hand, if a cow milks too freely, slightly cauterize the end of the teat, and the scar healing will reduce the size. The whole difficulty is just ai the very end of the teat in those hard milkers, not all the way ap.

A Member: When a cow has tuberculosis can she raise a healthy calf?

Dr. Reynolds: Yes. But she cannot nurse the calf, nor the
calf cannot stay in the stable with her, but as far as heredity is concerned, it doesn't cut much figure. I see some of you look as if you wanted to scrap on that proposition a little bit, but the fact is, this question of heredity of tuberculosis is simmered down to just this, practically we are pretty sure that heredity of tuberculosis, if it ever amounts to anything at all, which I do not believe, is an increased susceptibility or increased sensitiveness toward tuberculosis, so that infection is a little casier and the development of the disease a little more rapid. A calf from a tuberculous cow ought not theoretically and reasonably be more resistant than the calf from a healthy cow. I will illustrate it in this way. Civilized white people regard measles now as a vary trivial affair. For a great many generations we have beca gradually developing an immunity to measles, but if a white person goes to Patagonia and carries the measles there, those bleck people will die like flies with it. I think we are doing the same thing, as we have done with measles, toward smallpox and tuberculosis. That is, gradually developing an immunity toward contagion.
Actual experience shows that a very large proportion of calves can be raised from tuberculous cows if they are not raised on the mother's milk. The same is true of the sire; he may sire a large number of very healthy calves, but must be kept isolated from the rest of the herd; he must be quarantined; it is only with a very valuable bull or cow that a man can afford to go to that trouble and expense. But if it is worth while, it can certainly be done with very little danger.

## THE VALUE OF CROP ROTATION.

Professor Andrew Boss, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul.

The chemist tells us that the value of crop rotation lies in the consequent provision of an abundant supply of organic and mineral matter containing all of the essential elements of plant food; the physicist that it lies in the consequent betterment of the physical texture of the soil, and the bacteriologist
that the value is in the more numerous forms of bacterial life found in a soil upon which the crops have been rotated. The farmer who has practiced a well balanced scheme of crop rotation tells us that the value of rotation lies in the greater nct profit per acre returned each year from his land. And each one is right in his way of thinking. Larger yields invariably follow a systematic rotation because the growth of grass crops, including the clovers, results in an accumulation in the soil of rocts, leaves and stems of plants which we call vegetable matter. The tillage of cultivated crops following the grass crops in a well planned rotation breaks down this vegetable matter more rapidly, introduces air and moisture freely and hastens fermentation or bacterial action resulting in greater warmth in the soil. As a result decomposition is hastened, available plant food is abundant and the chemist has reason for his statement that the soil fertility has been increased. It is the combination, however, of physical, chemical and bacteriological forces rather than the separate effect of any one of them that gives the results.

As is well known by most people the elements most likely to be lacking in the soil, are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and lime. To show that it would take a long period of time to deplete the normal soil of these elements, I offer the following figures taken from Snyder's Soils and Fertilizers, calling attention also to the fact that most of our farm crops feed in the surface foot of the soil :

| Surface -1 foot of soil contains |
| :--- |

A study of the figures indicates that most soils contain sufficient of each of the elements to last approximately 200 or more years if all were used. It is common knowledge, however, that only a small proportion of these elements becomes available at one time. Owing to improper tillage and physical condition of the soils there often is a scarcity of available elements
even though a large supply of the essential elements is known to be present in the soil. On new lands the available elements are usually abundaint and but little attention is paid to the needs of the growing crops. But on land that has been farmed for some time, the farmer must consider the needs of the crops and so arrange his cropping scheme and till his land as to render available for the growing plants, an abundance of these elements. It is in affording a regular arrangement of crops which can be followed from year to year that crop rotation becomes especially valuable in increasing soil productivity. The matter of making such arrangements is not nearly so diff cult as many suppose.

Crop rotation means simply the classification of crops according to their habits of growth and methods of cultivation and systematic and regular change in the order of growth. Crops are classified as (1), Grain crops including wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax or other cereals. (2), Grass and Legume crops including the grasses, clovers and alfalfas commonly grown, and (3), the cultivated crops including corn, potatoes, roots or any other crops requiring intertillage. The grain crops have fibrous roots, feed close to the surface and are almost entirely removed from the land in harvesting. A small amount of stubble and the roots of the plant are returned to the soil so that the amount of vegetable matter is not seriously depleted. They are therefore said to be neutral as to effect on the humus content of the soil. The grass and legume crops through the development of leaves, crowns and tap roots add materially to the vegetable matter of the soil and they are classed as humus builders. The cultivated crops on account of frequent tillage of the land and rapid decomposition, rapidly reduce the amount of vegetable matter in the soil and are therefore said to be humus destroying. It is the proper combination of these three classes of crops in such manner as to provide for the food products required on the farm without depleting the natural productivity that results in increased returns from the soil.

To illustrate the value of rotation of crops, I am going to ask your attention to the results of some work in the crop rotation at University Farm, St. Anthony Park, Minnesota. On
some plots of land we have been growing cultivated crops continuously since 1894. The soil on these plots is becoming devoid of vegetable matter and crop yields are low. This soil bakes easily and is hard to handle. On plots sown to mangels each year, great difficulty is experienced in getting a stand of roots owing to attacks of fungus or parasitic organisms on the germinating seeds. On an adjoining plot where a five-year rotation is practiced, the soil is open and friable, good stands are obtained and yields are quite satisfactory.

The true value of the rotation is shown in the yields of crops grown under the different schemes of cropping. A comparison of the tables submitted herewith will show that rotation increases the yield of each of the three classes of crops mate. rially.

Fields of Wheat in Continuous Cropping and in 3 and 5 Year Rotations Compared.


[^54]Yields of Corn in Continuous Cropping and in 3 and 5 Year Rotations Compared.

|  | Continuous Corn. | Corn in 3 year rotation. | Corn in 5 year rotation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900. | 37.5 | 42.6 |  |
| 1901. | 13.9 | 42.6 | 42.8 |
| 1902. | Lost | 62.0 | 78.6 |
| 1903. | 23.6 | 54.7 | 85.3 |
| 1904. | 11.1 | 45.1 | 37.1 |
| 1906 | 25.1 27 | 64.1 | 64.4 |
| 1907. | 23.6 | 35.2 | 60.5 |
| 1908. | 33.3 | 38.6 | 52.2 |
| 1909. | 41.6 | 39.2 | $7 \mathrm{6}$. . 1 |
|  | 26.4 | *46.4 | 60.8 |

Average of corn in cont. plots yrs. 1899, '04-'09, 24.5
Average of corn in standard rotation plots. 1899, '04-'09, 60.01 .
*Average of 9 years only. Weights of 1901 not used.

Yields of Hay in Continuous Cropping and in 3 and 5-year Rotation Compared.

|  | Continuous Hay Tons. | 3-vr. M. F. Rotation clover Tons, | 5-vr. M. F. Clover and Timothy Tons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1901.. | . 95 | 1.58 | 2.36 |
| 1902. | 1.27 | 2.25 | 1.95 |
| 1903. | 3.65 | 3.86 | 6.10 |
| 1904. | 1.95 | 4.26 | 5.77 |
| 1906. | 1.70 | 4.86 1.91 | 5.81 2.18 |
| 1907. | 1,10 | 1.25 | 1.30 |
| 1908. | 1.55 | 3.24 | 5.01 |
| 1910.. |  | . 6 | 1.00 |
| Av. 10 yrs. | 1.22 | 2.33 | 3.15 |

Wheat continuously yielded an average of 18.6 bushels per acre. Six pounds of clover sown with the grain in the spring and plowed under in the fall gave an increase of 2.5 bushels per acre or $131 / 2$ per cent. Wheat grown in a three-year rotation of wheat, clover and corn for the same years, yielded 20.6 bushels per acre, an increase over continuous cropping of 2 bushels per acre or 11 per cent.

In the five-year rotation, the yield of wheat for this period was 26.6 bushels per acre, an increase of 8 bushels per acre which is 43 per cent over the continuous cropping to wheat, and an increase of practically 30 per cent over the three-year
rotation. The five-year rotation calls for eight tons of barnyard manure preceding the corn crops. The manure and the extra year in grass are doubtless responsible for the increased yields from the five-year rotation.

Corn continuously yielded during the ten years 1900-1909, inclusive, 26.4 bushels per acre. In the three-year rotation of wheat, clover and corn yielded 46.4 bushels or 20.0 bushels more, an increase of 76 per cent due directly to rotation with the use of clover. During the same years in the five-year rotation, the yield was 60.8 bushels per acre or 34.4 bushels per acre more than was grown on the land continuously to corn. This is an increase of 130 per cent. The increase of the five-year over the three-year rotation was 14.4 bushels per acre or 31 per cent.
The yield of hay in the continuous cropping plan was 1.22 tons per acre as compared with 2.33 tons in the three-year rotation and 3.15 tons in the five-year rotation. This shows an increase of 1.1 tons per acre or 91 per cent in favor of the three-year rotation and 1.9 tons or 158 per cent in favor of the five-year rotation. The five-year rotation is .8 tons or 35 per cent more productive than the three-year rotation.

To make the comparison in another way, a short rotation (three years) without manure, increased the wheat yield 11 per cent, the corn yield 76 per cent and the hay yield 91 per cent. A five-year rotation in which eight tons of barnyard manure is applied once in the rotation, the increase is 43 per cent on the wheat crop, 130 per cent on the corn crop, and 158 per cent on the hay crop.

The difference between the values of the three and five-year rotations and in favor of the five-year rotation is 30 per cent on the wheat crop, $\delta 1$ per cent on the corn crop and 35 per cent on the hay crop.

This seems perhaps like a mass of figures and percentages but it indicates clearly to me that rotation of crops alone, wi'hout manure, has a marked value in increasing production. And that a combination of rotation and manures properly applicd will practically double the yields of all of our crops.

Couple with this value the more even distribution of labor throughout the year, the less expensive handling of the crops, the reduction of weeds and crop pests and the possibility of 7-D.
producing a product of higher grade where good rotation schemes are followed and you have a suggestion of the value of crop rotation.

## Discussion.

Mir. Everett: Would you follow a grain crop with clover and apply manure on the clover?

Professor Boss: Why, yes. This three-year rotation that I have mentioned is weak. Of course there is grain first, then clover, and then corn. We have purposely made it weak to get the effect of the clover in the soil. I believe that the proper three-year rotation should include a grain crop, a grass crop and a place for manure before growing the cultivated crop. 'ihe five-year rotation should always include a manure crop; I don't know of any other way of getting back to the soil what you have taken from it, except to grow a crop and let it die and return it to the soil. If you don't do that, you must put it back in manure and if you don't feed all your crop on the farm and put the residue back, you must buy something to put on the soil to keep up the fertility. You might as well regard your farm as a bank, and that the farm contains much fertility. Whatever you sell from the farm, takes away as much fertility as is required to produce it.

Mr. Everett: At Madison yesterday, Forest Henry of your state spoke very strenuously against a three-year rotation which includes clover, and he ran up against an awful snag among the Wisconsin farmers, many of whom have practiced, as long as forty years, this three-year rotation including clover. What do you think about that?

Professor Boss: Well, we haven't struck it yet. We have not realiy grown clover continually. We have grown it in a three-year rotation since 1900 and haven't seen any harmful effects so far. I ami not quite sure what the result is going to be in this three-year corn rotation; we are not increasing any in the yield of corn, and I have noticed during the last two corn years,-though we haven't had quite normal conditions, being a little dry,- the corn on that particular plat didn't seem
to be as healthy looking as on the land of the five year rotation that had masure. I am a little skeptical about the land getting clover sick in a three-year rotation. Mr. Henry, I suppose, bases his statement on his own experience. He lives in a part of the state where the soil is somewhat heavier and naturally a little more sour and wet than it is with us.

Mr. Everett: He also advises against plowing under green clover, because he says it makes the soil sour.

Professor Boss: I think he is right there in certain kinds of soil. I remember distinctiy plowing under a heavy crop of mammoth clover and putting the land in such condition that we could not raise corn for three years afterward.

Mr. Glover: Can't you use ground limestone to correct the acid condition?

Professor Boss: There are things that can be used to correct it, but what we like to do is to arrange a system of farming that will give us the right conditions without having to use the lime.

Mr. Glover: Do you think it possible to do that?
Professor Boss: I don't know. It has been possible so far. We believe that a man who goes into a new country and begins to farm does not meet many of the problems that confront the old farmer. We can be profligate for a few years and not see bad effects, but when we have been in the country fifty, sixty or seventy years, then comes a time when we have to consider lime and other commercial fertilizers that were not necessary at first, and that is what I am expecting to find in this three-year rotation. I don't know how long it will go; I think in about twenty years we will have to add something.

Mr. Glover: Jr. Hopkins is a very strong advocate of lime for old snils.

Professcr Boss: The lime of course helps in the physical condition of the soil.

Mr. Everett: Would you apply the pulverized lime rock or puiverized lime?

Professor Boss: I believe the results are quite as good and the dangers to the crop much less in applying pulverized limestone.

Mr. Everett: Would you plow it under or apply it to the surface?

Professor Boss: I would apply it to the surface, though I don't know as it makes any difference. We find that we get decidedly better results with all our applications of manure by applying to the surface after plowing. I will have to qualify that statcment by adding that the manure from our barns is composted before it is spread, which means of course that it is rotted. We are forced to do that. I do not advocate that for farmers in general, but we are forced to that, because of the fact that we want manure for the various rotation plots and for the fields which are under experiment where we must know exactly what we are dealing with. We keep about 225 head of cattle, about 200 sheep and 30 or 35 head of horses and a couple hundred hogs. T'o obtain an even grade of manure, we make a pile about sixteen to twenty feet wide. We start it in the fall and keep putting it on that pile until spring. Then in the spring we start another pile and keep it going until lall, so that each is rotted and ready for distribution when we are ready for it and the weed seeds are all killed.

Mr. Everett: I want to make a statement. At Waukesha, where they have large lime rock quarries, they have a lot of pulverized lime rock refuse, and wherever it was spilled on grass good results were shown in the growth of grass and weeds. The owner of the quarry brought me a sample of it, and said he had theusands of tons of it. He wanted to know what it was, but as I didn't know I sent it to Professor Whitson of Madison. He said it did not contain any particular fertilizer but it was beneficial to all soils. The owner of the quarry is pulverizing it and the farmers are drawing it away by the wagon load. They are getting wonderful results. Professor Whitson says it is correcting the acidity of the soil a great deal and it is very cheap.

Professor Boss: I had better explain our position on this subject of the commercial fertilizer, of which lime would he considered as one. On our Minnesota soils, which are comparatively new, we have so far derived very little benefit from commercial fertilizers. Professor Snyder carried on quite an extensive system of preliminary trials and on land in good nor-
mal condition and where clover and other crops had been grown, he obtained practically no results from the use of any kinds of fertilizers. On land depleted, sour, or out of condition, benefits are obtained. That brings up the point that any one whose soil is not giving good results would do well to have it analyzed and find out what the trouble is ; then apply commercial fertilizers according to prescription from somebody who knows what and the amount the soil needs. The miscellaneous purchase of rock or any kind of commercial fertilizer many times is money wasted. You ought to know your soil and just what it needs in order to get the right fertilizer.

A Miember: How can a farmer ascertain whether his soil is sour?

Professor Boss: IIe can get instructions from the college and make the test himself by the use of litmus paper; or, better still, if in doubt-I know our Minnesota station will gladly test a sample of soil for acidity if it is sent in, and very likely your own station will do the same. Any farmer can get a piece of blue litmus paper at a drug store and make a test. If the snil is sour the paper will turn red.

Mr. Nichels: How long would you let alfalfa alone?
Professor: Boss: As long as it was doing well. It is not so convenient in rotation as clover; you couldn't use it in a three-ycar rotation very well for several reasons: the seed is more expensive; it doesn't make as much growth the first year, perhaps, as clover does; it would require a year or two before it begins to yield well. If I were going to use alfalfa in the rotation, I would plan on cutting it for at least three years in order to get what I wanted out of it. That can be done easily in a three-year rotation by providing a long rotation. Take a seven- or eight-year rotation and you will have no difficulty in working in three years of alfalfa; it would be a rotation within a rotation. We have rotations in Minnesota where we leave timothy and clover for four years. Alfalfa is a little hard to get started; the first winter is a precarious time, sometimes it dies out. If you get a good stand, I would advise you to leave it at least three years because you may have trouble in getting as good a stand the next time, and
there is no danger of alfalfa being crowded out by blue grass or weeds during that time.

Mr. Everett: I think it is better to turn it over at the end of three years, or four, anyway, because where it is left longer, it is awfully hard to plow.

Professor Boss: I thinik if we are going to work it into a rotation it would be better to settle on the policy of using it only three or four years at the most, because we do not grow alfalfa only for the crop; we grow it for the benefit of the land. Cut it down at three years and change it so that in course of time it goes all over your farm. The best crops of roots we ever had were raised on land that had grown alfalfa four years.

Mr. Goodrich: I want to say something on this question of rotation with alfalfa. I have kept pretty still today. One of my sons keeps half of his farm in alfalfa. He keeps a field three years in alfalfa, two years in corn, one year in small grain, and after the small grain is cut off (for the last three years) he has sowed alfalfa in the fall and he has had excellent, results. Now, iii following up alfalfa, the ground is fitted in the best shape for other crops. I know one day when I was out there he was plowing up some alfalfa that was eight or ten inches high, a beautiful stand, and a man came along and said, '"Why, Goodrich, are you crazy?" He says, "I don't know, that is for other folks to say." "Well," the man said, "I think you are." "What makes you think so?" "Why, you are plowing up this beautiful stand of alfalfa; what are you doing that for?" "So as to raise a big crop of corn."

Now, I want to tell you, last July when I was there,-and you know we had some pretty hot weather last summer,-I took a ten-foot pole the 7th day of July and went into his corn iield where he had plowed up alfalfa and the corn was nine feet high. I came back to Wisconsin and found the corn about two feet high. Well, I ought to say the weather was a little better out there in western Iowa, but there was no other field of corn anywhere around there that was anywhere near as high as that where he had plowed up his alfalfa field.

A Member: Wasn't your statement a little misleading when you said that the chemist might be able to tell the farmer the
trouble with his soil? As I understand it, a chemist could analyze a brick and find it rich in plant food but it wouldn't help us much about raising crops in that kind of soil.

Professor Boss: You can often get advice from the chemists which would help you, but the settlement of the question must always come by experiment, by test. The best test of land arises in trying it out, but what I was trying to convey was the idea that it is not wise to buy commercial fertilizers miscellaneously; spend a iot of money on your land without know ing whether it really needs that kind of stuff or not.

At this point in the proceedings, Miss Lutie Stearns of Madison eddressed the meeting on behalf of the Traveling Tibrary of Wisconsin, urging the farmers to send in their applications that they might enjoy the benefits of this great privilege.

Adjourned to Friday, February 10, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m. The Convention met at 10 o'clock a. m., February 10, 1911.
The President in the Chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Martin.
The chair called for reports of committees and the following were submitted and acted upon:

Report of Auditing Committee, finding the treasurer's books and accounts to be correct, were submitted and unanimously adopted.

Report of Nominating Committee received and unanimously adopted, the following gentlemen being thereby elected officers of the Association for the ensuing year: President, H. D. Griswold, West Salem ; Secretary, A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson; Treasurer, H. K. Loomis, Sheboygan Falls.

Report of Committee on Resolutions was presented and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association desires to place upon its records and in its published proceedings its testimony to the efficiency and unflagging zeal in the discharge
of the duties of his office by the present Dairy and Food Com missioner of Wisconsin, Honorable J. Q. Emery. Unlike too many incumbents of similar offices, with their multitude of details and emidarrassments, it is worthy of especial mention that Commissioner Emery has not grown stale or despondent, but every succeeding year has given increasing and conclusive evidence of the value and importance to the people of the state of the laws enacted by them and enforced by him for their protection from fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of food stuffs, beverages and medicine. This association, representing as it sincerely believes the largely predominating sentiment of the dairy industry in Wisconsin as well as the personal convictions of those in attendance at its 39th annual convention, respectfully urge the reappointment of Commissioner Emery to the office whose duties he has so faithfully discharged.
liesolved, 'ihat the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association assembled in its 39 tin annual convention respectfully represents to the Congress of the United States its profound conviction that in the interest of honesty and commercial morality there can be no honorable compromise between the advocates of pure dairy products and the manufacturers and sellers of oleomargarine until it is made difficult if not impossible for oleomargarine to masquerade as butter. The dairymen of the United States are willing to accept all the results of honest competition, but they protest that a substitute for butter so cuaningly devised and colored that its true origin and composition cannot be detected except by scientific experts, cannot be considered as honest competition. They therefore respectfully petition Congress to enact legislation that shall effectually safeguard the public and especially those of limited means from imposition, either by totally prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine in any shade of yellow resembling butter or by placing such a tax upon the colored article as shall make its manufacture unprofitable.

Resolved, That the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association in its 39th annual convention realizing that the fertility of the soil of Wisconsin is becoming poorer each year, and that in the near future farmers will be compelled to use commercial fertilizers.

Therefore we would petition the members of Congress from our state to use every effort in their power to prevent the sale to private or corporate interest, the nitrate and phosphate beds on the public domain. That the phosphates and nitrates being mined should be sold under such restrictions as to further guard against their exhaustion, thereby depriving the American farmer the needed elements to restore soil fertility.

Resolved, That we members of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association assembled in annual convention do hereby extend to Ex-Governor Hoard, former president of this association, words of cheer and comfort in these later days of a life so full of good words and works along the lines of dairy gospel.

We feel our incompetency and utter inability to express our appreciation of the work of one who has done more for the dairy industry than any living man. And realizing such we wish to extend to him our appreciation of this good work.

Whereas, The tuberculin test is looked upon by some as unreliable and inaccurate, and they are using their influence to have the present law repealed.

Whereas, This association believes that this opposition is due more to misrepresentation of the law and unwarranted prejudice than the real facts of the case warrant. Therefore be it

Kesolved, That this association at its 39th annual meeting recommend and strongly endorse the present law and further recommend more accurate inspection in the examination of slaughtered animals which we believe would have a tendency to overcome this prejudice.

F. H. Scribner<br>W. H. Clark<br>A. W. Anderson<br>M. L. Welles<br>Committee.

## HOW I MANAGE A FORTY-ACRE FARM.

William Kammer, Milton Junction.

Ladies and Gentlemen:-When Mr. Glover wrote to me to take part in this program, I felt it rather a hard job, as I had never done anything of this kind before; and I must say I feel even worse this morning when I come right near to it.

I have not been a farmer very long, only eight years. My trade used to be the butcher trade. I learned it as a boy over twenty years ago. I ran a meat market in Janesville thirteen years, until Mr. Thorpe, who owned the farm I am now on wanted to trade with me. I looked at the farm and it suited me all right; so, two months after, we made a trade. I didn't know anything about farming but thought I could learn. There were seven cows on the farm; I couldn't milk, but my wife could; she could milk six while I was doing one. Everything went just the same. Sometimes I felt pretty blue, but I knew the only way was to learn, so I started in to learn the best I could. I subscribed for some good farm papars; I like to read German, so I got two German papers; and later on I heard of Hoard's Dairyman and subscribed for it. That paper taught me how to feed and take care of cows. I think no dairyman should try to get along without it, not that I am here to advertise that paper, but I got so much good out of it I can't help talking about it.

When I commenced we had four or five acres of pasture, but found I couldn't feed my cows all summer on that. Having so little land then, I could harldy afford to let more than that lie, so thought I would try to feed them in the yard all the time, as long as I had to part of the time. So I started that way; the next year I fed them in the yard. I tried to raise the feed for them, but I couldn't make that go very well. I had no silage, but the next year I heard of that wonderful plant, alfalfa, and learned about silos. So I planted some alfalfa and built a silo, and then there was no trouble at all to keep cows in the yard. I wanted some cash crops to get money to buy
feed, so I raised three or four acres of sugar beets, two or three acres of potatoes and some rutabagas. I wanted to get all the feed for my cows off the fiarm in some shape. Sugar beet tops were very good feed for the cows. The early potatoes being cleared off early, I planted corn on that land. On the land that I had corn on for my silo, I plowed that in the fall as soon as the corn wes put in the silo and sowed it to rye, and that makes nice feed in the spring when the cows like greex feed, and after that I put in corn again. Then on land I had beets the year before, I sowed oats and peas as early as I could, and with that I will feed my cows way into July anyway. And on that land, iif the weather is any ways decent, we will get corn or millet on there and rutabagas--they grow pretty late. In that way, with niy alfalfa and feeding silage all summer, I get along very nicely. Alfalfa comes in when the other feeds are gone, and it always grows.

Of course to makc money out of cows, a person ought to have pretty good cows, because it doesn't pay to feed cows that don't pay for their feed. I read in Hoard's Dairyman that it pays best to breed to a full bred sire, and so I got that kind. I raise the heifer salves of my best cows and in that way get good cows. I have twelve cows now ; last winter I had seven.

I have always read in Hoard's Dairyman that you ought to have plenty of air and light for the cows to do well. When I went onto my farm, the barn was very dark, so I built a new barn, with plenty of windows and the King system of ventilation.

I soon find that if I do not feed my cows and milk them regularly, they don't do so well; they go down on their milk, and you can't bring them up again very easily. For the winter, I manage to have good juicy feed for them. I generally start to harvest my beets around the first of October, and I like to have my cows come in fresh at that time. Beet tops are very good ieed to start fresh cows with. Then when the beet tops are gone, I get beet pulp from the factory, and that is very good for the cows. Then when the pulp is gone, I open my silo, so I have good juicy feed all winter for my cows, and with alfalfa and corn fodder they do pretty well. Then, when
spring comes, I put them on that rye and oats pasture and they come up like fresh cows again.

When I plant corn for the silo I drill it in with a driller as thick as I can because I like all the stuff I can get off from the land for my silo.

In raising feed that way and feeding that way, I can keep quite a lot of cattle; I can keep sixteen cows easily enough and raise six or more heifer calves every year and fatten about twenty hogs. I kecp three horses and keep chickens enough to keep my family in groceries and such things.

Of course, having the cows in the yard, a fellow has to be a little careful. I generally have three yards a quarter acre big. When they are in one yard, I sow the others to something and then cut it oif, and then put the cows back on that land and it is fresh again and it keeps them healthier, I think.
I suppose there are many things I don't know about yet, I know I can learn a good deal more.

## Discussion.

The President: Tell us what you are getting from your cows.

Mr. Kammer: I didn't bring along any figures showing that, because I was afraid I would get stuck; but a year ago I milked eight cows in the winter and I got $\$ 154$ to $\$ 158$ per month for five months for my cream. I separate my milk and use the skimmilk for my pigs, and when I get out of pigs I go around and try to buy some young calves and fatten them up with skimmilk. I start with a little cracked corn and then give them shelled corn, all they want to eat, and it makes nice calves and I get $\$ 10$ for an eight-weeks' old calf, and that is all right.

Mr. Glover: What do you do with your cream:
Mr. Kammer: I sell it to the co-operative creamery at Milton Junction.

Mr. Glover : And what price do you get?
Mr. Kammer: I get Elgin price.

A Member: Do you think you do better by keeping the cows in the yards or in the barn; in the summer time?

Mr. Kammer: Wcll, if the flies are very bad, I put them in the barn during the day and have the barn good and dark. It is a little more work, but it pays. When I do that I put them out at night. I have an open shed in the yard.

A Member: Do you have any trouble in keeping them clean in the yard?

Mr. Kammer: Oh, no. You must keep your yard clean. I have one yard that I call the winter yard, because it is well boarded up. 1 put them in there nights and in some muddy weather. I have that slanted up pretty well, so the water can run off, buṭ I put all that on my alfalfa field and my yard is always clean. I use a little lime around the yards too, and ihat makes a clean smell.

The President: You spoke about having rye for pasture.
Mr. Kammer: Not for pasture. I cut it green and feed it to my cows; cut it before it gets too hard. I sow it in thick, about two bushe's to the acre, and it is like a sod.

Mr. Goodrich: Does green rye ever make a bad flavor in the milk?

Mr. Kammer: I never had any trouble with any kind oí feed except when fed rutabagas and carrots. I have had a little trouble with them but I changed and fed them after milking, and then everything was all right.

Mr. Goodrich: You feed grain with your rye, I suppoze?
Mr. Kammer: Well, no, not in summer. I feed grain in the winter to my cows. T.feed bran, corn meal and gluten feed in winter. I don't feed a bit of grain in summer, but I have silage for them and rye and oats and peas. You see, in the oats and peas they get nice little peas in there and it is pretty nice feed and the cows always do well on it. Right early in the spring when the feed is so jucy, I didn't see any reason why I should feed them grain; they are always well.

Mr. Goodrich: How many pounds of grain do you feed in the winter?

Mr. Kammer: I feed four pounds a day to my three-yearolds, and I have a couple of cld cows that I am giving eight pounds apiece to.

Mr. Goodrich: Don't you find your silo 14 feet in diameter, a little big for that number of cattle?

Mr. Kammer: In the summer it is a little big.
Mr. Glover: How much are you getting out of your twelve cows this winter, per month?

Mr. Kammer: I am only milking eight now, seven, really; one is about dry. I used to take my cows to my neighbor, he had a very good sire. They had abortion over there and I didn't know it, and that threw me off the track. From these seven, with that stripper, I am getting a little better than $\$ 100 \mathrm{a}$ month all this winter, but you see they are only three-year-olds. I had to sell my old cows on account of that trouble; I didn't want to take any risk.

Mr. Aderhold: Is your farm all under cultivation?
Mr. Kammer: Yes.
Mr. Aderhold: You never turn the cows out on the farm?
Mr. Kammer: No.
Mr. Aderhold: Do you find it muchi' work to carry all their feed to them?

Mr. Kammer: Why no, it doesn't seem to be. I have two girls at home, one is sixteen, the other about eleven and they help me. I take, my mower on the field and cut down a few swaths and take the horse and rake it, and my little girl takes one old horse and goes down there and loads up. I have a shed in the yard and she drives right up to the long manger and throws it in, all the green feed that way. I did my own work last summer, with the exception of the haying, and the digging of the beets; I am a little fellow and it hurts my back.

A Member: How much is your income per year?
Mr. Kammer: I'don't keep books that way, but I can pretty near guess. We take in close to $\$ 3,000$. If we have good luck, the rutabagas bring a lot of money, but last year was so dry they got tough and we couldn't sell them. I fed them to my cattle and they are awful good feed for cows. I had 53 tons of sugar beets off three and a half acres, and I got $\$ 6.07$ a ton. They tested over 15 per cent. I sold them to the Madison factory.

A Member: They pay five dollars and something don't they? Mr. Kammer: Well, the beets are supposed to test 14 per
cent for their regular price and every per cent over 14 they give more.

A Member: What did you do with those cows that aborted? Mr. Kammer: I sold them to stock buyers.
A Member: Do you raise and sell calves for breeding?
Mr. Kammer: I have never sold calves. I have kept them always till they come up to the second time coming in and then I sell them.

A Member: What breed of cows have you got?
Mr. Kammer: I keep Jerseys. They are my pets.
Mr. Clark: Can you tell about how many pounds of butterfat they give a month?

Mr. Kammer: Well, I have a little piece of paper on which I put down some things. I belong to a testing association and the man just happened to be there the day before I came up here, and he said, "I better give you a little paper if they should ask you some questions." He just got started at my place four months ago. The first month he came was in November. The average daily milk was 39.2 a day, the next month 36.4 , the next 38.7 and the last 34.9. That is for one three-year old. Her monthly milk was, first month, 1279 ; next, $1092 ; 1200$ and 1081. Her average test the first month was 4.4; 4.4 the next month; 4.6 and 5 this last month. The butterfat was 51.1 first month, 48 the next, 55.2 next and 54 this last month. That was a three-year-old grade cow. I have no thoroughbreds, but they are raised from a thoroughbred sire. The next one, her daily milk, was, first month, 23.1, 19.7, 17.7 and 15.9. She got sick during the time and came down like everything. Her month's milk was 693 first month, 591, 548 and 492. Her average test was 6.6 first month; $6,6.2$ another month and 6.6 the last month. Her butterfat was 45.7, 35.4, 34 and 32.5 . This heifer's daily milk was $17.2,16.4,14.3$ and 14.4 ; monthly milk, $516,492,443$ and 446. Average test a month was $6.4,5.6,5.8$ and 6.2. Her butterfat was 33 the first month, 21.9, 25.7 and 27.6. This other cow, first month, 24 a day, 23.8, 21.7 and 19.6; first month's milk $723,714,672$ and 607 . This was a cow that aborted in the fall, too. She was always such a high tester I didn't like to sell her. The first month's test was $6.8,6.6,6.7$ and 7.2. The butterfat was $92.3,47.1,44.4$, and 43.4. I have got another one that isn't quite three years; first daily milk $22.7,26, .3$,
22.6 ; monthly milk $671,780,713$ and 700 ; test, $5,5.6,4.8$ and 5.2 ; butterfat, 33.5, 40.6, 32.2 and 36.4.

Another little heifer the first month's daily milk 24.6, 26.7, 24.4 and 23 ; monthly, $738,801,756$ and 713 ; average test, first month, $6.6,5.9,5.2$ and 5.4 ; butterfat $48.7,47.2,39.2$ and 38.5 . There is another one, she was nearly dry, and no use, I guess -she made good money too, but these are all young, little fellows. I had some awful nice old cows that I couldn't make any headway with, and I had to sell them.

Mr. Michels: How do you happen to get so many good high testers?

Mr. Kammer : I kept sorting them out. I have been there eight years and for two years I wasted my time, because I didn't know much. As soon as I got Hoard's Dairyman it was explained so nicely in there what farmers ought to know about what their cows are doing and about feeding cows, that it helped me a lot. I knew that one cow was better than another perhaps, but I didn't know about feeding ; I did not know whether a certain cow paid me or not. I went out to Gov. Hoard's barn and looked around there and there on a paper I saw their ration was so much bran, so much oats and so much other things. It opened my eyes. I thought there must be something to it and when I saw them weigh their milk there and thought how nice it would be to know just how much a cow was giving, I went and bought a scale, and now I can do that too; I can't do without it. I tell you it is an awful good thing; when you find out a cow is giving a little less milk you begin to think there must be something the matter, and you look right after her, before anything very bad gets the matter, just as soon as you find it out and there is something wrong.

Mr. Aderhold: You are mighty lucky you didn't know anything about farming when you started in.

Mr. Kammer: Well, I didn't for a fact.
Mr. Clark: How do you make that out, Mr. Aderhold?
Mr. Goodrich: Why, he didn't have anything to unlearn, and it would be better for a good many farmers if they would begin by unlearning everything they know.

Mr. Aderhold: What I mean is, he realizes that he did not know much about it, and so he was willing to learn. Now if a man will just get it into his noodle that he doesn't know anything
and is willing to learn he will learn a good deal more and this. man knew enough to get what he wanted to learn from the right quarters where he could learn it right. There isn't a man here but if he would just go to work and take a little advice, make up his mind he doesn't know anything about it, and go out as this man did, take the milk sheet and the scales and study up on feeding and eliminate his poor cows, he will make twice as much from his cows in twa years' time as he is doing now.
Mr. Kammer: Of course I had to learn and I wanted to learn quick, because I had no money to fall back on and I had to: figure on getting a little out of the farm.

A Member: Do yau use a manure spreader on the forty-acre. farm?

Mr. Kammer: Yes, I wouldn't be without one.
A Member: How early do you commence to cut your rye?
Mr. Kammer: Oh, just before it commences to make joints.
A. Member: How old will that be?

Mr. Kammer: According to the years. You know some years we have winter yet in April, and last spring it came right along until the end of May and then again it may be the middle of June before you get it in.

A Member: Then it doesn't come ahead of the alfalfa?
Mr. Kammer: Well, no, but you see I never cut my first two crops of alfalfa for feeding purposes, I expect to get that in thebarn for hay, and lots of times I sell hay to buy back some feed for my cows to make up that way to get money off the farm, because I don't need all the hay I raise.

A Member: Don't you think you would do better to raise. some grain in place of that rye?

Mr. Kammer: I have a small farm. If I put in five or ten acres of grain, it will take just as big a force to come to thresh it as if I had a whole lot, and I can buy it cheaper than raise it. Sometimes I sow a little piece of barley with alfalfa when I get a new piece of alfalfa. My alfalfa generally stands about four years. Then I generally put that into potatoes the first year after that; it takes some hard work but you get some potatoes.

A Member: How often do you cut your alfalfa?
Mr. Kammer: I generally cut it four times but not last year.
A Member: Which was your shortest crop last year, the sec- ond or the last crop?
s-..I).

Mr. Kammer: The crop was pretty much all alike; none of it was as heavy as it ought to be.

Mr. Comings: I think the secretary and the program committee ought to be congratulated for having induced this gentleman to present to this audience an ideal method of farming a small farm, and really a vote of thanks ought to be given to Mr. Kammer for talking in such a practical way about the carrying out of his ideal farm.

## CONSTRUCTING A CONCRETE SILO.

## Math. Michels, Peebles.

For the past thirty years, much has been said and written regarding the value of silos and silage, but today, it would be time wasted to dwell at length, on this point, for it is conceded everywhere by dairy farmers that the silo has come to stay. It is not a question as to whether or not the farmer can afford to build a silo, but whether he can afford to be without one. By the use of the silo, the dairyman can feed his stock a palatable and a succulent feed the year round. Silage, having the same feeding value as well as the same laxative and corrective qualities as green grass, makes it equal to good pasture.

Silage is superior to soiling crops as it gives better yields, saves much time in the cutting and the feeding, and is likely to be fed more regularly as it is always close at hand. Furthermore, the quality of feed remains uniform from day to day, while in the case of both pasture and soiling crops the quality as well as the quantity are entirely dependent upon weather conditions.

As far as is known, the first silo built in the United States was by a Mr. Morris of Maryland in 1876. About five years later, the building of silos was taken up by the experiment stations, but, while many silos were built soon after, it was not until recently that the farmers generally turned their attention to silo construction.

## Mistakes in Building and Filling Silos.

There have been two main reasons why the dairy farmers did not turn their attention more generally to the silo question in earlier years:-First, because of the mistakes made in building silos; second, because of the many mistakes made in filling.

Some twenty years ago, when the first silos were built in $10 y$ home county (Fond duLac) the round type which we see everywhere today, was not known and the silos then built were square and of wood. On account of the enormous pressure of the silage on the sides of these square structures the corners would open up, not only allowing the air to enter and spoil the silage, but also wrecking the silo within a few years. Next came a round silo built of wood which was quite an improvement over the square type but not altogether satisfactory since dry rot would set in, making it neceassary to replace poor boards and repair about every three or four years. With the advent of the cement plastered and stave silos, all other types of wooden silos were discarded. These were followed by stone and brick silos, but of late years the concrete silo has not only proven as good as any other, but can be built for less money, and, if put up right, will last for generations to come.

The second reason why dairy farmers did not turn more generally to the building of silos ten or fifteen years ago, was because of the mistakes made in filling, such as cutting too green or overripe, not tramping enough or distributing evenly while filling and the planting of large, coarse fodder corn which is entirely unsuited for silage purposes.

## Twin Silos.

The advantages of building twin silos or two silos side by side, instead of one, may be summed up as follows :-

First-You can have the same capacity with less diameter, hence less silage is exposed at the surface, which means much especially for summer feeding.

Second-It is not necessary to build so high, saving power in filling and the trouble of climbing so high at feeding time.

Third-Only one feeding chute is required, and this is formed without expense by the triangular space between the walls of the
silos and the barn. This also makes a very satisfactory ventilating shaft.

Fourth-The silage will not freeze as easily, as about onefourth of the circumference of the silos is practically in as warm a place as the barn may be, especially where the chute is used as a ventilator shaft.

Fifth-Both silos can be filled from one setting of the machinery at filling time.

Sixth-Each one of the silos can be completely emptied at least once every two years, allowing an opportunity for cleaning and cement washing if necessary.

## Location.

Wherever possible, the silo should be located in a sheltered place, as it has a great bearing on the extent to which the silage will freeze. A silo that is built on the west side of the barn where it is exposed to the coldest winds even if it is built with dead air spaces, will freeze more than one built of solid concrete: if it is sheltered.

## Description.

Last year we built two silos of the solid concrete type. These silos are built close together and up against the side of the barn. The walls are six inches thick all the way around with the exception of distances of about 14 inches on each side of the continuous opening for doors where they widen to eight inches.

The extra thickness at this point is needed not only to strengthen the wall but also to get more foot room for climbing up and down at feeding time. The continuous opening for doors are two feet six inches wide. Across this opening are three-fourths-inch rods two feet apart. They go into the walls about six or eight inches and are hook shaped in order to hold the loops on the ends of the reinforcing wires. We used No. five wire for reinforcing, connecting one to every rod running across the door and one between, to within ten feet of the top. These reinforcing wires should be laid as close to the outside as possible without danger of chipping or exposing the wire to the air. This is about one and one-half inches from the outside. On the top, about six or eight feet apart, set in bolts to
hold down the roof. These bolts should be about 12 inches long by one-half inch in diameter and should be bedded in the concrete heads down, leaving the threaded ends sticking out long enough to hold the roof plate.

## Silo Forms.

I have here a model of the forms made by Mr. Imrie of our Farmers' Institute Force. They are very simple and can easily be made or can be rented for $\$ 15$ to $\$ 25$. Although wooden forms make a good silo, a smoother and nicer job can be made if they are faced with thin sheet iron of 28 or 30 guage. Use 18 or 20 guage galvanized sheet iron for the outside form. Full information for the making of the forms will be found on Page 131 of Farmers' Institute Bulletin No. 24. Where two sets of forms are used, no staging is neceasary, but where only one set is used, staging is required to hold up the forms.

## Mixing the Concrete.

We used a mixture of one part of good fresh Portland cement to six parts gravel as it came from the pit, without any screening. This gravel contained some sand as well as some coarse gravel stones the size of hen's eggs or larger. It is of great importance that you use nothing but fresh cement in any kind of concrete work. For mixing make a platform large enough so that you can use up a bag of cement at a time. Make a hollow frame about four feet square of six-inch boards. Lay this frame on the platform and shovel into it the required amount of gravel, and over the top distribute a bag of cement. Then lift off the frame and thoroughly mix while dry and again whila the water is being added. If a continuous mixer is used (which I think is the handiest mixer yet devised for small jobs) you can shovel directly from this pile of gravel with the cement on top into the mixer.

## Construction.

It is of the utmost importance that the foundation be not only solid but also perfectly level. If it is started level, it will be smooth sailing way up to the top. If it is only a little out of the way at the bottom, the silo will tend to lean toward one side
and this can be corrected only with difficulty after the walls have been started. In starting the foundation, we did not use the outside forms for the first five feet, filling in the entire space between the inside forms and the ground. We threw in as many field stones as we could sink out of sight into the concrete. This made the wall a foot thick in some places. To make the wedges we simply put up six-inch planks across the opening and filled in the space with concrete. This makes the spaces between the silos and between the barn and the silos air tight.

> Cost of Constructing Twin Silos.

The size of each of the two silos we built last summer was 14 feet 10 inches inside diameter, by 30 feet high. They hold 100 tons each and the cost of the two was as follows:-


The above costs include floors in silos, the chute and the wedges already referred to.

It took three men twelve days to do the concrete work and twomen five and one-half days to build the roofs. The cost as given above does not include the board for the men. Neither have I charged up my own labor for digging the foundation and haul.ing the forty loads of gravel that were required.

## Discussion.

Mr. Goodrich: The walls of your silo are solid concrete?
Mr. Michels: Yes, no air spaces.
Mr. Goodrich: Does it ever freeze through?
Mr. Michels: So far there has been no frost in mine this win-
ter to speak of. After we opened the second silo, it froze a little just around the outside for a few days but it was hardly noticeable. Today there is no frost in it at all. The silage next to the wall and doors is just as perfect as anywhere else.

A Member: Do you plaster the inside?
Mr. Michels: We simply give it a cement wash, no plastering at all; no trowel used from top to bottom, simply a cement wash inside and outside after the concrete work is done.

A Member: I have heard some complaint of its spoiling badly next to the wall under those circumstances. A good many think a concrete silo with an air space in it will prevent freezing, but even if it freezes it doesn't hurt it much.
Mr. Michels: I think there are quite a few here who are think; ing of building silos and to them I would like to say a few words on the subject of keeping out frost. The location of the silo has more to do with keeping out frost than any method or any material that you may use to build with. One day last winter I took the pains, after a long continuous cold spell that we had, to visit several silos. In a stave silo built on the west side of a barn, I found about five or six inches of frost on the north as well as the east, well, practically all around, except about four inches on the south side. From there I visited a stone silo also built on the west side of a barn, and that had about fourteen inches of frost on both the west and the north side, and ten or twelve inches on the south side. From there I drove to a solid concrete silo, built the same with the exception of an eight-inch wall, two inches thicker, and this was in rather a warm place, it was sheltered by the surrounding buildings and there was practically no frost in that silo. Then I visited another stone silo and that had about fourteen inches of frost. From there I visited two cement block silos. These were not of the hollow block type, but they were better. They were built with two straight tiers of blocks from top to bottom, making a continuous dead air space of four inches, no breaks in it, and I think that ought to make the best kind of air space. One of these is built on the south side of a barn and the other one on the west side of the barn. The one on the south side of the barn showed but very little frost, while the other one, which was exposed to the cold west winds had seven or eight inches of frost in it. This shows that it is a question of location more than any-
thing else, when we come to consider the question of keeping out frost.

Mr. Aderhold: In the western part of the state I found a silo built of concrete blocks, it was eighteen inches narrower on top than on the bottom on the inside. Do you think that is any advantage?

Mr. Michels: That certainly is all wrong. When the silage settles, it settles away from the wall. I think the silo ought to be just as straight as possible. Some think it should be wider on top than at the bottom, so that it may settle closer, but it doesn't seem to settle right, and from my experience I should say that the best way is to build the silo as straight up and down as we cán get it.

Mr. Comings: The cement companies advise, in the little books they send out, vertical re-enforcement. Is there anything in that?

Mr. Michels: I should think it certainly would not do any harm, and it would cost but very little. I think you could perhaps get along with a four-inch wire, and the few wires you would stick in there wouldn't cost much.

Mr. Loomis: There is a good deal more pressure in a silo than in another kind of construction, and in the large buildings they are putting up of concrete, they are using both vertical and horizontal re-enforcement.

Mr: Michels: Yes, that is true. There is practically no pres. sure up and down that I can see and I haven't thought it was necessary, or I would have put it in. The pressure is toward the outside, and if it is equally distributed, it doesn't look to me as though it was necessary.

A Member: Don't you think the frost can be prevented a great deal in your silo by keeping the silage near the wall lower?

Mr. Michels: Yes, just a few inches lower; that will do a great deal toward keeping out frost, but you usually find the opposite to be the case when the silage near the wall is a little bit higher than the inside. The frost does not come so much through the wall as from the top, therefore it is necessary to have the top protected to keep the cold winds out. Even in one of those stone silos, after I got about a foot and a half deep, there was no more frost; the foot on top was where the frost came in.

A Member: Don't any of you put on a concrete chute?
Mr. Michels: Yes, we have it.
A Member: We can't all afford to build two silos like you have; if there is only one, how about the chute?

Mr. Michels: If you take pains to figure out the amount of cement it takes to build this chute, and all the rest, you will find it costs nearly as much to build one silo as to build two of the same capacity as the one, and if you use lumber roofs it will probably cost you a little more.

A Member: What is the matter with a cement roof?
Mr. Michels: If I were building again, I would build a cement roof. The lumber roofs cost me $\$ 30$ apiece, and it is the only thing that can wear out.

A Member: I have been studying silos for the last three years and kept pretty close count in building a concrete silo with concrete chute from the ground to the roof, and considering work and everything, it cost in the neighborhood of $\$ 300$.

Mr. Michels: These two silos cost me $\$ 317.50$, and I had everything done, except that I dug the foundation and hauled the gravel. I had three men do this work; I paid one $\$ 2.50$ a day, and another $\$ 2.75$, and the boss got $\$ 3.00$ a day. I boarded them.

A Member: In our. section, we have men who do nothing but put up silos. They do the work for $\$ 110$, and it takes about forty barrels of cement and about forty loads of gravel. These silos are 14 by 35 , and it costs in the neighborhood of $\$ 210$, without the roofs and the chute. I think we could do better than that if we could get the men, but as a rule it is a little handier to get a crew like that. Of course we could do it cheaper ourselves, if we could get the right kind of help.

Mr. Michels: One thing that has kept farmers from building silos has been the expense, and another thing has been the mistakes made in the building of the silos.

A Member: Do you know if concrete silos erack?
Mr. Michels: I have heard of it, but I never saw it. If a foundation isn't good, it stands to reason it will crack.

Mr. Goodrich. I know of two that are cracked, but I guess: they can be fixed up.

Mr. Michels: It seems to me they could be filled up with cement.

A Member: I never had one that cracked. Of course we reenforce them a good deal heavier than you do. I took three No. 9 wires and put them in every foot clear to the top.

Mr. Michels: I used single No. 5 wire every three feet, which is more than your three wires No. 9.

A Member: What do you think about a stave silo?
Mr. Michels: The only objection I have to them is the erpense of keeping them in repair.
A. Member: They are cheaper.

Mr. Michels: Not in my case.
A Member: Would you have any objection to putting a silo in one corner of your barn, if you had plenty of room?

Mr. Michels: I don't know whether I would like that even if I had room.

Mr. Griswold: I have one in the corner of my barn and I like it. There is no objection to having it in the barn and you save roofing.

A Member: Doesn't the steam from the ensilage make frost on the roof?

Mr. Griswold: Not to do any harm. The frost comes in a little on the north side. Mine is twenty-four feet high.

A Member: Wouldn't there be more waste of silage in a double silo like that than in a deeper single silo.

Mr. Griswold: That would depend. If you had just one silo and made it large enough and about the right size, it would be all right. Of course, some would be wasted if you couldn't feed it off fast enough.

Mr. Michels: The trouble comes in the summer time. It spoils more quickly than it does in the winter.

A Member: What the gentleman means is that there would be the tops of two silos exposed instead of one.

Mr. Michels: Where you have two silos, the chances are you could arrange things so they wouldn't both be exposed at the same time. Just as soon as we had one silo filled, we commenced feeding right away and kept feeding right along. There is no trouble when you feed all summer.

Recess to 1:30 o'clock p. m.
The convention met at 1:30 o'clock p. m., February 10, 1911. President Griswold in the chair.

## THE DAIRYMEN'S RESPONSIBILITIES

E. L. Aderhold, Neenah.

The last biennial report of the Dairy and Food Commission contains the dairy statistics for the year 1909 of each county in Wisconsin. From that report it appears that Sheboygan is the banner county in dairy production; also that she produces more milk per cow and per acre than does any other county in the state.

The receipts for cheese and butter manufactured in said county, together with the value of milk and cream consumed as such, brings the total value of her dairy products up to a figure slightly in excess of $\$ 2,500,000$. It amounts to $\$ 5,000$ for each square mile of territory in the county and approximately 4,800 pounds of milk per cow, containing 170 pounds of milk fat. The average net returns from the cheese factory was near $\$ 61.00$ per cow.

The record for this county is very creditable when compared with that of other dairy sections, yet when compared with records made by certain individual dairymen in said county, it does not seem worth bragging about, for there are hundreds of dairies there yielding an average of from 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of milk per cow, year after year.

It follows then that there must be a great deal of mighty poor dairying done to bring the average production per co:v down to 4,800 pounds.

Some of the cow keepers in said county are by no means entitled to be called dairymen, for their stables are dark and filthy; their cows are filthy scrubs, and I have seen herds of cows there that were starved down to a condition bordering on disease.

It would be easy to communicate evidence tending to show that in very many Sheboygan county dairies, the cows are kandicapped by unsuitable housing and improper or stingy feeding.

There are scattering dairymen in that county who secure an average of about 8,000 pounds of milk per cow and $\$ 100.00$ net returns from the cheese factory. Such records have been
made with cows that could not be called "half blood,'' where no individual records were kept and where alfalfa hay and corn silage did not enter into the feed ration.

With better breeding individual records and with the liberal use of the two above named feeds, even these highest named rocords would be appreciably increased and the food cost per unit of milk materially reduced, because alfalfa hay and corir silage together are among the very best milk producing feeds. and are at present the cheapest feeds we can grow.

## Just Supposing.

Supposing all the cow owners in said county would ue only pure bred dairy bulls; keep individual records of cows, grow alfalfa hay, supply corn silage enough to fill the needs of winter and summer, house the cows in sanitary and comfortable winter quarters, what would be the result?

Within six years of systematic application of such methods, the production would be easily increased fifty per cent, which practically would be a clear gain, because the feed cost would be increased slightly.

## Would It Pay?

Subtracting an assumed feed cost of $\$ 40.00$ from $\$ 61.00$ earnings, the profit per cow in 1909 was $\$ 21$; with net returns of $\$ 90.00$, the profit would be doubled. With the same number of cows, the same range of prices that obtained in 1909 and a like proportion of milk manufactured into cheese and butter, the total value of Sheboygan county dairy products would have climbed from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 3,750,000$. Incidentally the value of her cattle because of greatly improved dairy qualities, would be increased at least $\$ 500,000$.

The foregoing discussion shows plainly that Sheboygan county milk producers have only made a beginning in the exploitation of their dairy possibilities and that being an "average" dairyraan isn't anything worth bragging about when with a little common sense and a little earnest effort one can do so very much better than the average. And what shall we say of those who are below the average and seem perfectly contented to remain in that class?

## Winnebago County.

With equally as good opportunities, this county is behind Sheboygan county in the production per cow. The statistics from a cheese factory located a short distance from Neenah, which is operated twelve months a year show only 3,900 pounds of milk per cow, containing 152 pounds of milk fat. The patrons of this factory must be keeping a number of cows that do not pay for their board.

## The Square Deal.

Any great industry, in order to endure, should have integrity for a foundation. By integrity in dairying I mean that the consumer shall be satisfied with his purchase, he knowing all the conditions connected with its source or manufacture.

Several years ago a dairyman was arrested for selling cream that came from a very nasty separator. He fought the case, lost rat, and when the judge pronounced the penalty he threw in this meaty benediction:-"The consumer of dairy products has no means of ascertaining the history thereof. He is at the mercy of the producer. Unless you know your cream to be clean and wholesome you should not offer it for sale." The foundation of that dairyman's business was not integrity. It was deception.

In our work of inspection when we find a dirty meat market, the owner is usually anxious to promise that he will clean it up poomptly. He sells his wares in his immediate neighborhood and cannot afford the advertisement which might follow if he continued to conduct his establishment in opposition to sanitary faws.

The bulk of dairy products, however, are consumed many miles from their source, which renders it easy to deceive consumers and promotes recklessness in the production thereof.

Upton Sinclair appointed himself a committee of one to inrestigate the condition of certain Chicago packing establishments. That in itself was unimportant, but when he made known to the public the results of said investigation, the govcrnment got busy and things began to improve at a lively pace. The result was good for the consumers.

Publicity that benefits consumers surely benefits its produc.
ers and trade in general, unless they rely on deception in the sale of their goods.

This is a day of organizations. In some cities, people are organizing under the name of "Consumers' Leagues." It would. not be much in advance of the spirit of the times if the work of such organizations resulted in the appointment of committees: whose duty it would be to investigate conditions connected with the source, preparation for sale and marketing of food producte.

Suppose distant consumers would send committees into the dairy states to investigate conditions along dairy lines. Would it be possible for a livery man to start out from any point and show such committee a dozen cow barns that are a credit to the industry, without encountering a number of barns of a very different type unless he is a past master of the art of dodging?

What impressions would such a committee receive when it. got into townships where it is more difficult to find half a dozen. cow barns that are reasonably sanitary, with clean cows, than it is to find two dozen barns that are all around unsanitary with a very bad, filthy floor and filthy cows?

Would it whet their appetites for dairy products if they saw a milker sitting between two such cows with filth under him, behind him, in front of him and above him, with filthy hands, manipulating a filthy surface above the milk pail? Would themarketing of such milk appeal to them as a square deal?

If they undertook to estimate the percentage of milkers that actually strive to prevent dirt, dust, etc., falling from the flank and udder into the milk pail, would they put it at twenty percent, or would it be nearer five per cent?

Would they sanction the use of unclean cream separators as practiced in a majority of separator dairies? Would it make their mouths water if they examined the slime in the separator bowl at one of those scattering dairies where they separate cream four times before they wash the separator? Would they sanction the marketing of such cream as food for man?

After investigating dairy separator premises in localities where the only consideration in the stationing of said machines was convenience to the source of milk and to the feeding of the skimmilk, it found separators in unsanitary cow barns, often containing. filthy horse stalls, calf pens and sometimes chickens, would they-
be surprised if they found a separator that was used as a hitching post for calves or that was stationed in a pig pen?

And when they got the measure of that man at the creamery; that buttermaker, who, with contempt for the cleanliness practiced by some of his patrons, contempt for law, contempt for the consuming public, contempt for his profession and with no selfrespect, sends his haulers out to gather in this cream, with absolute indifference as to quality, mixes it all together and manufactures it into butter, because he knows he can fool the consumer; when they got his perfect measure and painted his picture according to their true conception of him, what would that picture look like?

If such committees should, in hot weather, happen to arrive :at one of those cheese factories where many tons of whey had flooded the soil, and got a good whiff of the predominating odor, could they ever thereafter think of a cheese factory without recollecting that whiff?

And, by the way, if a cheese factory patron is a contemptible cuss, by what better means can he demonstrate that fact than by leaving his whey to befoul the cheese factory premises and the cheesemakers' dooryard.

And if these committees should run across a cheese factory that is in the possession of flies to such an extent that nothing in it can be clean for an hour, where the surface of the milk or the whey in the cheese vat constitutes the chief means of catching the nasty things, could they ever again see cheese without hearing the flies buzz?

All of these questions and many others are pertinent if we would investigate the foundation that supports the dairy iadustry.

The dairy industry needs adjusting in some respects! With very high prices during the past five years an appreciable portion of the cows were kept at a loss. Something wrong there.

While consumers were paying long prices for cheese and butter, we frequently deceived them in the quality of the goods. Something wrong there too. At times, because of the exceedingly high prices of butter and a high tariff thereof, millions of good citizens were compelled to go without it and use oleomargarine. Something wrong there and decidedly so, when the laboring man must give up the genuine and use the substitute fond.

Wisconsin's dairy products are valued, in round numbers, at $\$ 80,000,000$ annually. That is a staggering figure, yet this production should double a number of times at a rapid rate, provided the industry rests on a good foundation.

The responsibilities of our dairymen, it strikes me, is to produce more abundantly, so that dairy products will not be regarded as a luxury ; to produce much more economically, so as to enable them to sell at prices within the reach of all good and useful citizens; and to produce, manufacture and handle their wares in a reasonably sanitary way, so that the consumer gets a square deal, for when the public has confidence in the integrity of the industry, good dairying will always pay.

Professor Humphrey, in charge of a large class of students from the County Agricultural School, here addressed the convention, and announced the Farmers' Course at the Winnebago County Agricultural School, to be held during the month, and urged the attendance of local farmers.

## THE WISCONSIN DAJRY COW COMPETITION

Professor F. W. Woll, Madison

(Read by Professor R. T. Harris.)
It was my privilege last year about this time to speak before your association at West Salem on the subject assigned to me by your secretary for this meeting; the history of the Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition was explained then and also the purpose we had in view in starting it, the manner of conducting the Competition, and the rules and regulations which were to govern the same. The Competition has now been continued for fifteen months and will be continued for nine months longer. It is, therefore, a progress report only that I have to bring before you this afternoon.

Entries in the Competition closed December 31st last year, with a total number of 506 cows entered. Of this number 448 were pure bred Guernsey, Holstein or Jersey cows or heifers,
and 58 were grades. The different breeds were represented as follows:-193 Guernseys, 211 Holsteins and 102 Jerseys. The total number of breeders who entered cows in the Competition are 56 , of which 21 were breeders of Guernsey cattle, 22 were Holstein breeders and 13 Jersey breeders. According to the directory of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association for 1909 there are 68 Guernsey breeders in the state, 152 Holstein breeders, and 57 Jersey breeders; that is, about $30 \%$ of the Guernsey breeders in the state entered cows in the Competition, $23 \%$ of the Jeriey breeders, and $14 \%$ of the Holstein breeders. The three main dairy breeds found in our state were therefore, represented quite fully in the Competition and one important fact in connection with the breeders participating therein is that considerably more than one-half of the number of these breeders have never done any official or yearly testing before and were doubtless in the majority of cases lead to take up this work on account of the incentive offered by the Competition.

It will be noted that one class of breeders in this state is not represented among those taking part in the Compeitition, namely breeders of native or grade dairy cattle. This class of dairy farmers, as you all know, is by far the most numerous of our breeders of dairy cattle and is composed of the rank and file of the farmers who supply milk to our creameries, cheese factories and' condenseries. In so far as the Competition aimed to include this class of dairy farmers it must, therefore, be put down as a failure. A few breeders of grade cows entered these in the Competition, but no herd composed of grade or native cows only is represented, and the condition of award of prizes announced for this class of herds only will have to be changed when the awards are made next November. The reasons for the fact that no farmers with only native or grade cows took up the work are several; first of all perhaps, the work involved in weighing the milk and keeping complete milk records of the cows, and second, a lack of appreciation of the necessity of informing one's self as to the production of the individual cows in the herd. The latter cause is the same as retards the progress of cow testing associations among our farmers. Where we have a bare dozen cow testing associations in our State, the Scandinavian and other North European countries, with no more 9-D.
dairy cows than we have, and with much less money to devote to this work, have many hundred associations. Denmark thus had 530 cow testing associations in 1909, Sweden 662, Norway 126, Finland 92, and Germany 207. The difference in the number of these associations in existence here and in northern Europe is very likely due to various causes, but the main cause is doubtless that our farmers cannot see as clearly as their brethern in the old countries that money expended for the work of determining the production and the feed consumption of each individual cow in the herd will bring large returns and make a most profitable investment.

Since the hired help problem in this country is still more difficult than in Europe, this is another reason why our dairy farmers should welcome any co-operative effort that will enable them to pick out the cows which are yielding them no profit and are pulling down the average production and returns from their herds. For such cows are sure to be found in any herd where a systematic weeding out has not been going on for a series of years. In the case of the Dairy Cow Competition the incentive to win one or more of the seven different prizes worth from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 150$ each that could not be competed for by pure breds, in addition to the educational value of the testing of cows in the herd for their production were evidently not sufficient to induce owners of grade or native cows to take up this work.

One other factor than those already suggested may, however, have had somewhat of a deterrent effect, namely that the yields of exceptionally heavy producing cows published each month possibly discouraged some farmers from entering their cows, as they may have feit that these could not make a creditable showing in comparison with the high producers. This point no doubt had considerable weight with some farmers and was also duly considered by us; when we continued to publish from month to month the records of production made by the best cows, it was because we felt that it was only due to the breeders whose cows made good records in the Competition to let the world know about it and because of the advertising value of the records made, to the owners of the cows and to the pure bred interests of our state in general. During the past fifteen months abundant proof has come to us from many sources that the value of the Competition in this respect has already been
very great, so that what may have been lost in one way has, we believe, been more than gained in another.

As most of you may be aware, the main results of the Competition obtained to date have been published from month to month in the dairy press, and lists of cows producing or being credited with a production of more than 50 pounds of butterfat during each month have been given, which have enabled the farmers and breeders especially interested in the Competition to keep close track of the production of the best cows. Owing to the fact that the publishers of Hoard's Dairyman offered a special prize of $\$ 25$ a month for the cow producing the largest amount of butterfat during the month, the record made each time, by what cow and breed, the amount of the production, the system of feeding followed, etc., have been watched with special interest every month by breeders in all parts of the Union. The prize-winning cows during the past fourteen months, with names of owners, and amount of production of butterfat are as follows, beginning with November, 1909, and ending December, 1910,-

Record Cows in the Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition, Nov., 1909-Dec., 1910.

| Month. | Name of Cow. | Breed. | Owner. | Production OF BUtTER FAT Pounds. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Actual | Credit |
| Nov.... | Mernalette 2d, 14731. | Guernsey | C. L. Hill. |  |  |
| Dec.... | Leland Maid. $61312 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | Holstein.. | T. Wright. | 79.297 | 79.297 |
| Jan.... | Daisy Queen Neth. 2d P. 109938. | Holstein. | J. Erickson | 72.238 | 85.236 |
| Mar.... | Jewel star. 100978.. | Holstein.. | T. Wright........ | 68.398 | 78.658 |
| Apr.... | A.\&G.DePreule Deekoläd.65482 | Holstein.. | Fred Pabst.... | ${ }_{80}^{67.682}$ | 87.987 |
| May... |  | Holstein.. | C. A. Schroeder.. | 80.367 88.802 | 80.367 |
| June.. | Dinah Joh. Abbekerk 2d. 64128.. | Holstein.. | B. F. Winckler.. | 88.802 83.523 | 115.443 83.523 |
| July... | Johanna Pauline Paul, 95528.... | Holstein.. | H. F. Achroeder. | ${ }_{70.405}^{83.523}$ | 83.523 $83.0 \hat{8}$ |
| Aug... | Miss Narcisse, 220199............ | Jersey .... | W. H. Clark...... | -1.748 | 71.068 |
| Sept... | Yu-No A aggie Johanna, 86683.. | Holstein.. | G. J. Schuster.... | 63.450 | 66.623 |
| Oct.... | Caroline Paul Parthenia, 77784. Queen Juliana Dirkje, $97603 . .$. | Holstein. Holstein.. | R. J. Schaefer... | 92.373 73.999 | 92.373: |
| Dec.... | Wisconsin Lass 2d, 101358*...... | Holstein.. | J. Erickson | 90.478 | 85.099 ${ }^{\text {90.4\% }}$ : |

[^55]These records are of a certain interest on account of the uniform and exceptionally large production of the cows, but they are only published incidentally, in connection with the award of the Hoard's Dairyman monthly prize ; the primary object of
the Competition was not to find out what the cows can do in a month, but what their production for a year will be, under as nearly normal conditions as can be arranged, and all other prizes to be awarded in the Competition, aggregating over $\$ 4,000$ in value, will be given for yearly records. Eighty-eight such records have already been completed at this time, and with each successive month a number of cows will finish their yearly records until the end of the Competition is reached, next November 1st, when we shall have somewhere between 400 and 500 complete yearly records of Wisconsin cows which will make the ibasis for the award of the prizes offered in the Competition.

The yearly records completed at this time are made by cows of the different breeds, as follows: 37 Guernseys, 28 Holsteins ( 2 of these grades), and 23 Jerseys ( 3 grades). It is not my purpose at this time to give and discuss the records made by these cows; suffice it to say, that they would do credit to any dairy herd and any dairy state. Six records are for a production of over 600 pounds of butterfat the highest being that of the Holstein cow, Leland Maid, 61312, the record cow for December, 1909. This cow produced 19084 pounds of milk, containing 2253 pounds of milk solids, and 649.7 pounds of butterfat, 13 of the records completed range between 500 and 600 pounds, 30 between 400 and 500,32 between 300 and 400 pounds, and 7 only are below 300 pounds of butterfat. The average production of butterfat by breeds comes as follows:

Holstein , cows 514.2 pounds per head, Guernseys 407.2 pounds, and Jerseys 350.6 pounds.

And the average figures for the entire 88 yearly records are: 9794 pounds of milk, 1305 pounds solids and 426.5 pounds butterfat. It should be remembered that these records were made by cows entered during the first months of the Competition and the cows were not, therefore, especially prepared for making large records, as is sometimes done. For this reason the records are doubtless lower than will be reached during the month to come, but they are good enough for a beginning. In nearly all cases the cows are bred again within five months from last calving and have regular breeding records, dropping two calves within 12 to 15 months, as the dairy farmer's cows must do if he is to continue in business. This is provided for by the rules of the Competition, and no prizes will be awarded
for records made by cows that were not safely bred within five months from the date of last calving.

The average production of butterfat for the 88 cows is equivalent to about 500 pounds commercial butter; valuing this at 30 cents a pound this production would be worth $\$ 150$ per cow, a very creditable average income indeed, for such a large herd of animals. We cannot all have cows like these ; the average dairy farmer has neither the necessary capital to buy such cows, nor-harsh as it may seem-the brains to properly handle and feed them if he could buy them, but we can probably all do better by the cows we do have,-feed them so as to bring them up to the largest economical production of which they are capable, prices of food and products both considered, and we are not doing our duty to those dependent on us if we stop short of that. The right system of feeding dairy cows under our special conditions in this state, is a subject by itself which I cannot go into now. I would only say, however, that a bulletin entitled "The Selection of Feeds for Dairy Cows"' by Professor Humphrey and myself has just been published by our Station which covers this subject quite fully and I believe it will prove a very valuable bulletin to all who feed cows. Like other publications of our Station it can be had for the asking, by addressing the Experiment Station at Madison.

The feed records of the cows entered in the Competition are also at hand and will be compiled in due time ; so far all we have been able to do is to keep abreast of the figures for production of milk, solids and butterfat as they are coming in from $300-$ odd cows from month to month. In view of the fact that we are still in the midst of the Competition and that we shall have a much larger material for study when all yearly records have been completed, it seems hardly worth while to take up more of your time now, but, your secretary willing, I shall be pleased to meet with you again next year, if able to do so, and will then try to draw such lessons from the completed Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition as the results obtained may justify.

President Griswold: There was a premium offered to the man who made the best showing in the cow census taken in this vicinity. Mr. Goodrich will now announce the winner of that premium.

Mr. Goodrich: We want to know, first, what that prize is
to be given for,-the best herd, the herd that made the best record?

President Griswold: I understand it was to be the most profitable herd, the best net returns per cow, the average of the herd.

Mr. Goodrich: We have looked this over very carefully and several come very close to one another, but the best producing herd is No. 39 with 330 pounds of butterfat per cow. The cost of keep was $\$ 45.95$; each dollar in feed produced 7.18 pounds of butterfat. Now, there are two or three others that come very close to this one; there is No. 31 with 305 pounds butterfat per cow, and the cost of keep is $\$ 43.05$, which makes one dollar's worth of feed produce 7.08 pounds of butterfat, a little less than No. 39.

Mr. Aderhold: Explain the difference in the gross receipts.
Mr. Goodrich: The gross receipts for No. 31 are a great deal more than for No. 39, but you will find that that was owing to the skill of the man in manufacturing, or in marketing; he got over 40 cents a pound for his butterfat and that you cannot put to the credit of the cow, it was the man that did that. The other one received about 34 cents for butterfat, just about what would be obtained at the creamery.

Mr. Aderhold: No. 39 is John Hansen who lives on the Irish Road near the car tracks, and we have a nice premium for him.

## CO-OPERATION.

Geo. F. Comings, Eau Claire, Wis.
"The spirit of co-operation is the master spirit of the age." -Pinchot.

Mr. Chairman and Friends:-It is exceedingly embarrassing for me to attempt to talk to you along constructive lines and in such a way that you may think these questions over, and perhaps be led to leave the old beaten paths and move along new ones. It is much easier to tear down than it is to build up. Any one of you farmers can take a sharp axe and cut
down a giant tree of the forest that has been a century in developing, and destroy it in a few hours.

When I was a young man I read a story of Charles Reade called "Put Yourself In His Place," and I have thought oftentimes the dairyman makes a great mistake that he does not at times put himself in the consumer's position and try to look at some of these problems from the consumer's standpoint. Take, for instance, the tuberculin test. It may not always be correct, and yet in a great majority of cases it is; and I think farmers are standing in their own light in fighting it. As a consumer, you would want milk above suspicion for your children. Is it not your duty to be as interested in the life and welfare of your neighbor's child as you are in your own?

I was pleased this morning to hear a young man advocating the forty-acre farm, because as population increases, we shall have to get back to the small farm and intensive tillage. Another thing, as the country becomes more densely populated, we shall have to give up one after another of our so-called individual rights. I think it is high time we stopped talking about our rights and commence talking about our duties.

The farmer has been extremely individualized. The large holdings of land, his consequent isolation, and other conditions have fostered a spirit of independence. He is behind all other classes in having a true spirit of co-operation. At this time a great deal is being said about co-operation. This week in the state of Ohio at the National Corn Show, four different sessions are given over to the discussion of the subject of co-operation. Professor Bailey of Cornell, President Butterfield of Amherst College, and many leading economists, presidents of colleges and other prominent men take part. So you see we are not the only people talking about it.

I think it was President Cleveland who said, "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us;" and I want to speak of two or three of the conditions that confront us as citizens. The first condition I want to refer to is this, that for many years past there has been a declining population outside the cities. Iowa, the richest state in the Middle West, has for ten years faced this problem. In Ohio, in cities of 5,000 and upwards, is found one-half the population of that state. Outside of these cities the decline of population has been 30 per cent in
twenty years. If this continues for another twenty years, where will the farming interests of Ohio be? Where will be the country social life, the rural churches, the rural schools, and the interest in good roads? The declining rural population is one condition that I want you to think of as farmers and citizens.

Another condition is this, the unorganized condition of the farmers themselves. I want to uze one or two homely illustrations to bring this point before you. You all know what an effective force you have in a mowing machine for doing a certain kind of work. It is an assembling of different parts fitting together harmoniously. But let its parts be scattered, a driving wheel here, a pinion there, the cutter bar somewhere else, and the forceful machine is useless. Farmers as a class, are the disassembled parts of a machine. While isolated, disunited they are weak and helpless. Organized and associated they become powerful and effective. So long as you remain unorganized, you represent your mowing machine with its parts scattered all over the farm.
Sir Horace Plunkett, the illustrious Irish statesman and writer, says: The weak spot in American farming is not so much in technical methods as in lack of business organization. The failure of farmers to combine in days when those engaged in every other commercial industry and calling combine, when farmers of every progressive country in Europe have recognized in combination the condition of economic survival, is due simply to the fact that farmers have not understood and no one has thoroughly explained to them the co-operative principle."'

President Waters of the Agricultural College of Kansas says: "To-day the farmer is the only individual of large economic importance in the country who is not compactly organized for his own protection and progress. He buys and sells and conducts all of his business operations as an individual, without any regard whatever to his neighbor or his fellow farmer in any portion of the country. When he takes a load of hogs or a bushel of wheat to market, he must accept without recourse the prices for these wares, fixed by a compact of merchants or manufacturers. Co-operating, he might easily become independent of such organization, at the same time increasing his efficiency as a producer."

Hoard's Dairyman, discussing the oleomargarine bill pending in Congress, said: "Because of their unorganized condition the millions of farmers of this country have as little influence in the halls of legislation at Washington as a dish of ice cream would have on the temperature of hell."

A great deal has been said lambasting our rural schools and charging them as the cause of much of the unhappy condition of rural life. Much of this criticism is quife deserved, but we should keep in mind the dark past of ignorance and superstition from which we are emerging, and remember that as a cläss, farmers never yet have had a liberal education, they do not realize its power. They have never enjoyed the leisure that must be had to become educated and cultured. Farmers cannot become a cultured class until they are relieved from some of the economic burdens that bear upon them.

I think there are two words in the English language which mean more to the farmer than any other two words. They are the words "education" and "organization." By the word "education" I do not mean that which simply takes a boy or girl through the country school, then to the high school, from the high school to the university, perhaps to a profession, although that might be included in the word. I mean such a training, mentally, that he will understand not only the teachings of the books as they are taught in the public schools, but will understand all the great economic problems which must be understood by the farmer before he can break the shackles which bind him. So I say we must value more highly education. Our children are too often kept out of school because they can be made useful on the farm. They soon fall behind their classes, lose their interest and never catch up.

I have been criticised often times for talking to the farmers too much of idealism. I think farmers need more idealism; the lack of it is the reason the country-sides languish as they do, I wish you might all hear Mr. Bryan's or Jenkin Lloyd Jones' lecture on "The Value of an Ideal." Ideals have done far more for the world than its idols have.

I want to say I believe the old order is passing and a new and better is being fashioned day by day. An entire change of the industrial system to a co-operative one is the only one that seems to be in harmony with the teachings of the Christian
religion. Professor Richard T. Ely of our own University says:
"The principal reason to suppose that co-operation must ultimately succeed is that it alone brings about such a union of labor and capital as to prevent perpetual industrial warfare and warfare cannot forever be tolerated. It may be further said that it alone is compatible with the ultimate complete triumph of Christianity. Co-operation means brotherhood, a working for and with one another, not against one another. The principles of co-operation were formulated fifty years ago in England as follows: That human society is a brotherhood, not a collection of warring atoms; that true workers should be fellow-workers, not rivals; that a principle of justice not of selfishness should regulate exchanges."

I think theologians have made some great mistakes in interpreting the Bible. They have taught us to divide our life into two spheres-one we called sacred, going to church on Sunday, singing in the choir, shouting hallelujah, atending prayer meetings in the middle of the week; these are considered sacred duties, serving God. The rest of life is secular. I say the time is coming when all our activities must be considered sacred, when Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be the days in which we can serve God by serving our fellowmen, and you are not a Christian man in my opinion until you realize that the songs of labor are songs of praise as much as the songs you sing on the Sabbath Day.

Dr. Lyman Abbott has wrapped up pretty much all the teachings of the Christian Gospel in a nutshell by saying: "The only way you can serve God is by serving your fellowmen, and the only way you can wrong God is by wronging your fellowmen. And he meant service along these industrial and commercial lines. You do not serve God very much by on Sunday calling a man your brother, at Christmas time being kind and good, and on other days cheating and doing up every one you can. We must all come to realize that our lives are bound up in the lives of the community in which we live and that we must move along as that community moves along. That is the true idea of social evolution.
I want to speak to you briefly of social evolution. I will not dwell on the word "evolution." I know good men differ
in regard to the origin of the race. All agree, however, in regard to the social evolution. Our social organism began in very simple form and has been growing more and more complex. Two thousand years ago, under Roman despotism, there was production and distribution of wealth through a system of slavery. Later came the feudal system, and centuries later the competitive system, and now the co-operative. Each has been a step forward and upward for the race. Each succeed ing step has seen more and more of the spirit of mutualism and of interdependence.

Mazzini, the Italian patriot, sixty-five years ago told his countrymen "That association is the coming great word." Pinchot has later said. "The co-operative spirit is the master spirit of the age-the farmer the last to respond to it."

Wallaces' Farmer advises that one of the first things to do is to form social clubs and get acquainted, learn how much of real goodness there is all about us. Every community has lots of latent talent, all that is needed is the magic wand of leadership, of organization to set these dormant forces to work. Adjoining schools can arrange speaking contests, adding and spelling. down tests, recitations, music, discussions. Schools should be made centers of social life. Verily there is a real huugering and thirsting for social life, for righteousness which is right relationship.

From social gatherings will evolve plans for co-operative business undertakings, creameries, laundries, testing association:, breeding associations, and stock shipping associations. I want to urge you not to look to these collective efforts so much for dollars gained or saved, but as a means of intellectual and spiritual growth. If we let the sharp-witted men of the cities make our butter, bake our bread, cure our bacon, market our crops, sell our stock and control our business rèations, we simply fall farther and farther behind in our social and intellectual developments. We must educate, organize, and do things, or lose out.

In conclusion, I want to quote from the Bible of God's call to Abram: "Now the Lord said unto Abram, get thee out uf thy country and from thy kindred and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee." So the Lord is just as truly speaking in visions to you, and to me, as he did to Abram
bidding us to break from the dead past and seek anew a better relationship. Will you, like Abram, be obedient to these heavenly visions that are calling you to be better farmers, better citizens, and to help build a new civilization so permeated with democracy, with love, with the golden rule, that it may live on and on, to bless, to make fruitful and beautiful the face of a'l the earth?

## THE HISTORY OF DAIRYING IN WISCONSIN.

W. D. Hoard, 'Ft. Atkinson.

I am to say something to you on the history of dairying in Wisconsin. This history practically began in 1870 with the starting of a small paper at Lake Mills called the Jefferson County Union, which from its first issue, March 17th of that year, commenced to urge the farmers of Jefferson County to organize themselves into cheese factory districts.

The agricultural condition of the state at the time was distressing. Wheat was the only cash crop. It had been raised constantly without any regard on the part of the farmer to "a judgment to come." The soil of Jefferson county and other counties of like age, had been so impoverished that eight bushels per acre was the average crop.

Farmers everywhere were selling their farms for what they could get-fifteen to twenty dollars an acre-and emigrating. to Iowa or Minnesota to ruin another state by like methods. There was no spirit or impulse abroad among the farmers toward reform of method, toward a study of the principles of soil fertilization. Animal farming consisted solely of the selling of a few haphazard, unregenerate cattle and hogs to the local butcher. There was no adequate organization of the meat. industry for foreign export such as now exists. The enormous home consumption created by the Civil War had subsided and left the farmers stranded with a poor class of animals and low prices. Farming everywhere in the state was in a slump, a "Tooth and Nail" struggle for existence.

The total value of the dairy products of Wisconsin was only
about a million of dollars, with no export market at that, and the rates of freight so high to the Atlantic seaboard as to amount to a complete bar. It cost $21 / 2$ cents a pound to send cheese in ordinary freight cars to New York.

A few cheese factories were scattered here and there, one at Ladoga, Fond du Lac county, owned by Chester Hazen, one at Lake Mills, owned by Steven Favill, one at Fort Atkinson, owned by Daniel Holmes, one at Cold Spring, in the same county, owned by R. F. McCutcheon, another at Sheboygan Falls, with Hiram Smith as its inspiring genius. All told, there might have been a dozen of these factories in the state when in February, 1872, your speaker issued a call through the Milwaukee Press for a meeting at Watertown to organize a State Dairymen's Association. The Jefferson County Dairymen's Association and a similar organization in Fond du Lac county had been organized a year before.

Seven men met at the Linden hotel in Watertown to create what has since proved to be a most powerful organization in the upbuilding of Wisconsin agriculture, the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. These men were Chester Hazen of Ladoga, H. F. Dousman of Dousman, A. D. Favill, Steven Favill, and W. D. Hoard of Lake Mills, Walter S. Green and Henry C. Drake of Milford, the last five all of Jefferson county.

Chester Hazen was chosen president, W. S. Green, treasurer and W. D. Hoard, secretary. The first regular meeting was held at Watertown in 1873, and every year since has this parent association held its annual meeting at various places in the state for promotion of sound dairy knowledge and enterprise. Its members have ever held high the standard of quality in dairy products. It has presented the rare exhibition on the part of its members of absolute self-abnegation to one supreme purpose of dairy advancement. No political schemes have been allowed to enter its ranks or divide its counsels. From its loins has sprung three other powerful organizations, The Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Association, The Wisconsin Creamery Buttermakers' Association, and The Southern Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Association, the latter devoted mainly to the making of Swiss cheese.

The utmost harmony between these organizations prevails, each working with state pride and loyalty for the establishment
and growth in the minds of Wisconsin farmers, cheese and butter makers, of advanced ideas in all branches of this mighty industry.

From the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association came the idea and impulse of the Farm Institutes in 1885, the upbuilding of the State College of Agriculture with its dairy school, the first in the country, the Short Course, the Farmers' Corurse and all that has played so grand a part in the proud achievement of our state in the march of agricultural development.

Today Wisconsin with only two-thirds of her territory under the hand of the farmer stands at the forefront among the states. of the Union in the quantity and quality of her cheese, outranked by none in the quality and exceeded by only three states, New York, Pennsylvania and Iowa, in the quantity of butter produced. Three thousand cheese factories and creameries dot her territory like schoolhouses, centers of education, enterprise and enlightened production.

Over a million of cows respond twice a day to the empire building cry of "Co Boss." In that old Grecian fable of Cadmus and the Dragon's Teeth, we read that Cadmus consulted the oracle of Delphi when he would go in search of his lost sister Europa. The oracle told him to follow a cow wherever she went and where she found a place to graze and rest to there build a city. He obeyed the oracle, so legend says, and founded the ancient city of Thebes.

In like manner the farmers of Wisconsin have followed the cow. In the cut over lands of the far north she is converting the incoming blue grass pastures in summer into a rich revenue for the hardy settler, and the wonderful yield of clover and timothy gladden her heart in winter. Everywhere she goes there goes with her prosperity to every interest in society, the merchant, the mechanic, the railroad, and the professional classes as well as the farmer. The face of the country changes. Well kept farms, handsome houses and spacious barns, larger crops from fields enriched by her presence, cheese factories, creameries and condenseries are seen on every hand. At the railroad depots stand thousands of milk cans telling how the babies, as well as their elders, in towns and cities rise up and call her the blessed foster mother of our state and nation.

Banks and brokers build securely on the wealth she produces:
which flows out to the factories as a "very present help in time of need." The dairy producing sections in the great financial panic of 1893 and 1907 met the flood of disaster with a smiling front and without a tremor. They knew it not except by hearsay.

Today the dairy products of Wisconsin amount annually to nearly sixty millions of dollars, besides the rapidly increasing revenue that is coming to our state from every state in the Union and the far off isles of the sea for our well bred dairy cattle. In the latter item the herds of Jefferson county alone furnish annually six hundred thousand dollars worth to outside buyers.

Wisconsin has become famous the world over for the enlightened laws she has enacted in support of the dairy industry and the sentiment in favor of the progressive methods she has fostered.

Permit me to say a word to the people of our towns and cities. The brief and imperfect review I have given of the history of our dairy industry should impress them sericasly with the importance of protecting it against exploitation from all counterfeits and adulteration, through vigorous state and national laws.

The moral support of every citizen should be given to the effort to suppress the sale of foreign fat in the color and guise of butter. The cow is worth too much to every man, woman and child, as well to the future prosperity of the state to see her product supplanted by counterfeit imitation. Fvery mother in the animal kingdom that nourishes her young puts butterfat in her milk. It is the only raw fat designed in the economy of nature for the sustenance of old and young alike. We should be wise unto our salvation as relates to our families and our prosperity as a state, in upholding the integrity and advancement of this great dairy industry. The farmer is the bulwark of the nation. His intelligence, his prosperity, his enterprise is a basic force that supports and defends the lives of all the rest. Give your support then to every need that shall strengthen him in the discharge of his exalted duty.

He cannot sophisticate or counterfeit what he brings to you. Neither should you encourage selfish and dishonest capital in its effort to supplant his product with a fraud and counterfeit.

The prosperity of the city is bound up in the prosperity of the farm.
"No man liveth to himself alone."

## SECRETARY'S REPORT, 1910.

To the President and Members of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association: It becomes my privilege and honor to submit the following report of the expenditures concerning the period from adjournment of our Convention at West Salem, February 9, 10, and 11, 1910, to the present time.

| H. C. Searles, Superintendert of Cow Testing Associations: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary. | \$1,200 00 |  |
| Expenses. | 93365 | \$2, 13865 |
| Secretary: |  |  |
| Salary. | $\$ 25000$ |  |
| Office and traveling expenses | 13703 | 35703 |
| Southern Wisconsin Cheesemakers' and Dairymen's |  |  |
| Association. |  | 28500 |
| Convention expenses, speakers, hotels, |  | 48558 |
| Milk and Cream Premiums |  | 6000 |
| N. West.. |  | 16045 |
| Wm. Buss, tester | $\$ 4000$ |  |
| Julius Vretzschmar, teste | 2418 |  |
| John Clark. tester. | 4280 | 10698 |
| Cornish, Curtis \& Greene, supplies | $\$ 4150$ |  |
| Fargo Creamery Supply House.... | 3171 |  |
| W. D. Hoard Co., printing. | 9940 | 17261 |
| Executive Board Meeting. |  | 1818 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 23 |
| Total. |  | \$3, 8383 |

A. J. Glover, Secretary.

## TREASURER'S REPORT, 1910.

Mr. President and Members of the Association: The following itemized report is made showing the source from which all moneys paid into the Treasurer's hands were received and disbursements paid on orders from the secretary, which I hold as vouchers:


## Disbursements.

Feb. 25. C. P. Goodrich, conv. expenses ..... 658
" 25. H. C. Everett, conv. expenses ..... 1200
" 25. A. J. Buxion, conv. expenses and services ..... 2500
" 25. H. C. Taylor, conv. expenses ..... 1060
" 25. F. H. Scribner, conv. expenses ..... 873
" 25. Hugh Van Pelt, conv. expenses. ..... 1502
" 25. Joseph Newman, conv. expenses ..... 1725
25. H. W. Griswold, attending Ex. B. meeting ..... 3284
Feb. 25. Forest Henry, convention expenses and services ..... 1984
J. Q. Emery, convention expenses and services ..... 588
C. P. Bull, convention expenses and ser- vices. ..... 845
F. W. Woll, convention expenses and services ..... 1013
A. J. Glover, convention expenses and services ..... 1233
H. K. Loomis, Hotel and banquet tickets for speakers ..... 5700
D. F. Miller, 1st prize on cream ..... 1000
W. J. Dawson, prizes on milk and cream ..... 1200
Adolph Nuttelson, prize on cream ..... 600
Theodore Gloeckle, prize on milk and crea 1 ..... 1400
W. T. Smith, prize on cream ..... 200
R. A. Atwood, prize on milk ..... 800
H. W. Griswold, prize on milk ..... 600
M. L. Welles, prize on milk ..... 200
J. P. Mason, convention expenses. ..... 1650
H. K. Loomis, postage ..... 150
March 2. H. K. Loomis, convention expenses ..... 1374
W. J. Fraser, convention expenses ..... 4719
9. H. C. Searles, salary and expenses ..... 16654
10-D.

| April |  | O. Erf, expenses | \$34 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Julius Ventzschmar, testing. | 34180 24 |
|  |  | H. A. Cobb, rep. on tester | 280 |
|  |  | Fargo Creamery Supply House | 315 |
|  |  | Mrs. A. L. Keliy, reporter. |  |
|  |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expenses | 17327 |
|  |  | A. 'J. Glover, exp. attending oleomargarine hearing. |  |
|  |  |  | 73 7 7 97 |
|  |  | W. D. Hoard Printing Co, | 4880 |
|  |  | J. T. Westphal, ribbons | 4880 7 70 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expenses. | 17313 |
|  |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expenses. | 17206 |
|  |  | Cornish, Curtis \& Green supply ho | 130 |
|  |  | Wm. Buss, testing.. |  |
|  |  | John Clark, testing |  |
|  |  | Fargo Creamery Supply Co. | 1525 |
| July | 8. | H. C. Searles, salary and expense | 16742 |
|  |  | Cornish, Curtis \& Green, supplies . | 152 |
|  | 26. | R. N. West, bal. salary and expenses |  |
| Aug. | 3. | H. C. Searles, salary and expenses.. | 18391 |
| Sept. | 17. | W. D. Hoard Printing Co. | 2590 |
|  |  | Cornish, Curtis \& Green, supp | 103 |
|  | 6. | H. C. Searles, salary and expenses | 18717 |
| Oct. |  | Cornish, Curtis \& Green, supplies. | $22 r$ |
|  |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expense | 18706 |
|  |  | Chas. Schenk, salary.... | 14000 |
| Nov. | 11. | Cornish, Curtis \& Green, sup | 420 |
|  |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expens | $18 \% 11$ |
|  |  | A. F. Gaike, acid. ......... | 492 |
|  |  | Chas. Schenk, salary |  |
| Dec. | 11. | C. P. Goodrich | 343 |
|  |  | G. W. Burchard, attending E. B. meeting. | 333 |
|  |  | H. D. Griswold, attending Ex. Board meeting |  |
|  |  | Fargo Creamery Co., supplies | 536 |
|  |  | W. D. Hoard Co., supplies. |  |
|  |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expense | 18233 |
| Jan. | 1911 le. 180 | H. |  |
| Feb. | 11. | Cornish, Curtis \& Graen supplies |  |
|  |  | Cornish, Curtis \& Green, supplies P. B. Haber Printing Co., sign p | 3120 |
|  |  | outfit............... | 600 |
|  |  | Mandel Engraving Co., halftone. | 110 |
|  |  | H. C. Searles, salary and expenses | 17844 |
|  |  | A. J. Glover, salary and office expenses.. | 31306 |
|  |  | Balance in hands of treasurer. | 70589 |

## INDEX

## A.

Page
Address, $\mathbf{F}$. H. Scribner. President ..... 7
Aderhold, F. L., The Dairymen's Responsibilities ..... 123
Alfalfa, Cutting ..... 113
Good for the soil ..... 44
In Rotation ..... 101
Plowing Under ..... 102
Ash in Bodies of: Animals Correspond to Ash in Mother's Milk ..... 77
B.
Blood-Composition of, for Milk Production ..... 86
Boracic Acid for Caked Udder. ..... 89
Boss, Andrew, Value of Crop Rotation ..... 92
Burchard's, Gen., Herd Tested with T'uberculin ..... 16
Butter, Making, from Gathered Cream vs, Whole Milk Separated at Creamery ..... 26
Butterfat, l'rice to Be Paid For ..... 27
C.
Calt. Care of the ..... 32
Cholera, How to Cure ..... 33
Feeding and Caring for the ..... 30
Feeding the, From Birth ..... 31
Raising, From Tubercular Mother ..... 91
Calves, Dehorning ..... 34
Value of Skim Milk for ..... 29
When to put, on Pasture ..... 31
Cattle, Number of, Tested With Tuberculin in Wisconsin ..... 16
Cary, C. P., What Education Should Do for the Dairy Farmer ..... 45
Caustic Potash for Dehorning Calves ..... 34
Cheese Factory in Winnebago County, Receives Milk from only Tuberculin Tested Cows ..... 13
Cheese Factories in Wisconsin ..... 141
Children on the Farm ..... 48
Cholera, How to Cure Calf ..... 33
Clark, W. H., Value of Cow Testing Associations ..... 50
Clover, Follow Grain Crop With ..... 98
In a Three-Year Rotation ..... 99
Plowing Under Green ..... 99
Second Crop, for Calves ..... 31-32
Comings, G. b'., Cooperation ..... 134
Committees, Appointment of ..... 17
Concrete, Mixing, for silo ..... 1.17
Constructing a Concrete Silo. Math. Michels ..... Page
Cooperation, G. F. Comings ..... 114
Means Brotherhood ..... 134
Corn, Planting for the Silo ..... 138
When to Cut, for silage ..... 108
Yields of, in Continuous Cropping and in 3 and 5 -year Rotation ..... 67 Compared Compared
95
95
Cow Census, Premium for Best Herd in .....
133 .....
133
Report of
Report of
63
63
Results of
66
66
Cow, Drying off a
!0
!0
Tribute to
Tribute to
142-143
142-143
Cows-Receipts from Mr. Kammer's
108
108
Cow's Resting Period
90
90
Cow Testing Association, in Rice Lake Successful ..... 51
Success of', Depends on Tester.
57
57
Value of a Competent Tester in
57
57
Cow Testing Association, in Denmark
130
130
In Finland ..... 130
In Germany ..... 130
In Norway ..... 130
In Sweden ..... 130
Value of ..... 50
Why Members Leave the ..... 58
Cream, Care of ..... 19
Cooling
21
21
Effect of Poor, on Quality of Butter ..... 28
Gathering ..... 20
Gathering High and Low Testing ..... 20
Handling and Producing Hand Separator ..... 18
Keeping, in Water Tank by Use of Windmill ..... 21
Mixing Warm with Cold ..... 21
Number of Times Necessary to Gather ..... 22
Patron Should Test His ..... 24
Samples, Testing, at Madison ..... 23
Sampling and Weighing on Road ..... 20
Feed in Surface Foot of Soil ..... 93
Crop Rotation, Value ot . ..... 92
Crops, Classification of ..... 94
Feed in Surface, Foot of Soil ..... 93
Fertilizers Required by ..... 93
Yield of, Grown in Different Years of Rotation ..... 97

## D.

Dairy Industry Needs Adjusting ..... 127
Dairy Production, Sheboygan County Leads in ..... 123
Dairy Products, Cleanliness in Producing ..... 127
In Wisconsin, Value of: ..... 143
Value of, in Sheboygan County ..... 123
Value of, in Wisconsin ..... 9
Value of, in Wisconsin in 1870 ..... 140
Dairying and lts Relation to Fertility, C. P. Goodrich ..... 37
Dairying, Essentials in ..... 53
In Denmark ..... 46
In Winnebago County ..... 125
Dea!, The Square ..... 125
Dehorning Calves ..... 34
Denmark, Dairying in ..... 46

Index. 149

## E.

Edication and Organization, What, Mean to the Farmer Page
137
137Education, What, Should Do for the Dairy Farmer, C. P. Cary
Eggs, Raw, for Calf Ćholera ..... 45
Elements Lacking in the Soil ..... 34
Emery, J. Q., Tribute to ..... 93
104Experiments in Crop Rotation at Minnesota University Farm
Exports, Decrease in, of Foodstuffs ..... 95 ..... 37
F.
Farm Managed by Wm. Kammer ..... 106
Farm, The, as a Legacy ..... 38
The, for Children ..... 48
Farmers' Institutes, Organization of ..... 142
Farming, Weak Spot in American ..... 136
Farms, Two, in New York ..... 40
Feed, Moldy, Must Not Be Fed ..... 71
Feeding and Caring for the Calf, M. L. Welles ..... 30
Feeding, Liberal, Pays ..... 68
Skimpy ..... 69
Feeds, Name and Prices of, Purchased by Patrons in Cow Census ..... 66
Fertility, Dairying and its Relation to ..... 37
Fertilizers, Required by Crops ..... 93
The Soil Contains ..... 93
G.
Garget, What Causes ..... 88
Goodrich, C. P., Birthday ..... 27
Dairying and Its Relation to Fertility ..... 37
Grain Crop, Follow, with Clover ..... 98
Grain for Cows on Pasture ..... 69
H.
Handling and Producing Hand Separator Cream, Math Michels ..... 18
Hay, For Cows on Pasture ..... 70
Yields of, in Continuous Cropping and in 3- and 5-Year Rotations Compared ..... 96
Heart and Lungs of Dairy Animal ve. Beef Animal ..... 87
Hired Help Problem ..... 130
History of Dairying in Wisconsin, W. D. Hoard ..... 140
Hoard, W. D., Resolution Regarding ..... 105
History of Dairying in Wisconsin ..... 140
How I Manage a Forty-acre Farm, Wm. Kammer ..... 106
Humphrey, Professor ..... 128
Humus in the Soil, The Importance of ..... 39
Idealism ..... 137
Illustrations, Clusters of Alveoli ..... 137
Formation of Fat Globules ..... 81
Grape-like Clusters of Alveoli ..... 75
Hoard, W. D Fiontspiece
Milk, Composition of (2) ..... 78-79
Nerve Distribution in Udder ..... 77
Process of Butterfat Production ..... 80
Relation Between Nervous System, Blood Vessels and Milk Producing Cells ..... 82
Udder, Circulation of Blood in ..... 74
Udder, Section Through Front Quarter of ..... 73
K.
Kammer, Wm., How I Manage a Forty Acre Farm ..... $106^{2}$
Income of ..... $11 .{ }^{\circ}$
L.
Land, Building Up the ..... 44
Law, Tuberculin Test ..... 11
Legacy, The Farm as a ..... 38
Lime for the Soil ..... 45
Lime-rock, Pulverized, at Waukesha ..... 100
Limestone, Applying ..... 100
Ground, for Acid Soils ..... 09
Litmus Paper for Testing Soil ..... 101
Lungs and Heart of Beef Animal vs. Dairy Animal ..... 87
M.
Marsh Soil, Potash for ..... 45
Membership List
Michels, Math, Constructing a Concrete Silo ..... 114
Fandling and Producing Hand Separator Cream ..... 18
Milk, Amount of, to Feed to Calf the First Week ..... 33
As a Food ..... 8
Composition of ..... 77
Fat ..... 77
Fever and Remedy ..... 89
Formation ..... 80
Glands, Influence of Extract from Unborn Rabbit on ..... 83
Manufacture, Oxygen Needed for ..... 87
Process of, Manufacture ..... 78
Secretions, Influences Affecting ..... 81-85
When is, Manufacture ..... 88
Where Water in, Comes from ..... 86
Milking Machine, Trial with the ..... 29

## 0.

Ohio, Farming, Intereste of ..... 135
Oleomargarine, Eating ..... 28
Oxygen Needed for Milk Manufacture ..... 87

Index. 151

## P.

Page
Pail, Kind of, to Use When Feeding Calves ..... 33
Pasture, Grain for Cows on ..... 69
Copulation of the United States ..... 37
Potash for Marsh Soil ..... 45
Premium for Best Herd in Cow Census ..... 133
Producer, Handicap of the ..... 136
I.
Ration, The Balanced ..... 59
Report of Cow Census, F. H. Scribner ..... 63
The Secretary's ..... 144
Treasurer's ..... 145
Resolutions Passed at Wisconsin Dairymen's Association ..... 104
Resuits of Cow Census ..... ( 66
Returns for Money Expended in Feed ..... 64
Reynolds, Dr. H. M., The Udder and Milk Secretion ..... 72
Rotation. Increases Yield of Crops ..... 95
The Short and Long, Compared ..... 97
With Alfalfa ..... 102
Rye, Cutting ..... 113
Feeding Green ..... 109
S.
Salt for Calves ..... 33
School, The Country ..... 49
Schools as Centers of Social Life ..... 139
Scours ..... 35
Scribner, F. H., Address by ..... 7
Report of Cow Census ..... 63
Secretary's Report ..... 145
Separator, Care of the ..... 18
Keeping the, Clean ..... 26
On the Farm, Advantage of the ..... 25
Sheboygan County Leads in Dairy Production ..... 123
Testing With Tuberculin in, ..... 15
Silage, Corn, for Calves ..... 31
Does, Taint Milk. ..... 71
Effect of, on Butter ..... 71
Equal to Good Pasture ..... 114
Feeding, at State Hospital ..... 67
Must Be Handled Properly ..... (;7
The Settling of ..... 120
Soiling Crops ..... 114
Silo, Concrete Chute for ..... 121
Constructing a Concrete ..... 114
Construction of ..... 117
Description of Concrete ..... 116
Economy of the Double ..... 122
First. in United States ..... 114
Forms ..... 117
Interior of ..... 119
Mixing Concrete for ..... 117
Pressure in ..... 120
Preventing Frost in ..... Page
Reinforcement ..... 121 ..... 121
Walls of ..... 120
Where to Locate ..... 118
Wire for Reinforcing ..... 116-119
Silos, Advantage of Twin ..... 116
Cost of Constructing Twin ..... 115
Do Concrete, Crack ..... 118 ..... 121
Mistakes in Building and Filling.
Mistakes in Building and Filling.
Skimmilk, Value of, for Young Stock ..... 115 ..... 115 ..... 28
alue or, When Fed to Calves. ..... 29
Warming, for Calves ..... 32
Soil, Elements Lacking in the ..... 93
How to Determine Acidity of ..... 101
The Best Test of ..... 103
Stearns. Miss Lutie, Addressed Meeting ..... 103
T.
Takle Showing Results of Cow Census ..... 66
Tester, Value of a Competent ..... 57
The Dairymen's Responsibilities, E. I. Aderhold ..... 123
Treasurer's Report ..... 145
Tuberculin, Cattle, Tested With, in Wisconsin ..... 16
Test Law ..... 11
Test Not Infallible ..... 10
Test Not Injurious to Cows ..... 14
Who Performs the, Test. ..... 17
Tuberculosis, Cow With, Raising a Healthy Calf ..... 90
Spreading ..... 11
Recovering from ..... 12
Tuberculosis Curve ..... 16
U.
Udder, For Caked ..... 88
Structure of the Cow's ..... 72
The, and Milk Secretion, Dr. H. M. Reynolds ..... 72
United States, Population of ..... 37
v.
Value of Cow Testing Associations, W. H. Clark ..... 50
Value of Crop Rotation, Andrew Boss ..... 92
W.
Welles, M. L., Feeding and Caring for the Calf. ..... 30
Wheat Raised in Wisconsin ..... 38-41
Yields of, in Continuous Cropping and in 3- and 5-Year Rotations Compared ..... 95
Winnebago County, Dairying in ..... 125
Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition, F. W. Woll ..... 128
Record Cows in ..... 131
Index. ..... 153
Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, First Meeting of Page
Met at Neenah 17 Years Ago ..... 141
Organization of ..... 60
Wisconsin Dairy Products, Value of ..... 141
History of Dairying in ..... 128
Value of Dairy Products in ..... 140
9-143
Woll, W. F., Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition ..... 128

W. A. HENRY.

# FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT 

## WISCONSIN

## Dairymen's Association

HELD AT

Beloit, Wis., November, 1911.

REFORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS, ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, AND INTERESTING ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS RELATING TO THE DAIRY INTERESTS.

Compiled by
A. J. GLOVER, Secretary.

MADISON

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL. 

Wisconsin Dairymen's Association,<br>Secretary's Office, Fort Atkinson, July 30, 1912.

To His Excellency, Francis E. McGovern, Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit for publication, as provided by the law, the Fortieth Annual Report of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, showing the receipts and disbursements during the past year, also papers relating to the dairy interests read and discussions had at the annual convention held at Beloit.

Very respectfully,
A. J. Glover,

Secretary.

## OFFICERS

## PRESIDENT,

E. C. JACOBS, Elk Mound, Wis. VIOE PRESIDENTS,
A. D. DeLand. Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, President 1877. W. A. Henry, Madison, Dane County President 1890.
W. D. HoARD, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County, President 1891-3.
C. H. Everett, Radine, Racine County, President 1891-5.
G. W. BURCHARD, Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County, President 1896-7.
h. C. TAYlor, Orfordville, Rock County, President 1898-9.
C. P. Goodrích, Fort Atkinson, Wis., President 1900-1.
J. Q. EMERY, Madison, Wis., President 1901-3.
charles l. hill, Rosmedale, Fond du Lac County, President 1904-5.
W. J. Gillett, Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, President 1906-7.
F. H. SCRIBNER, Rosendale, Fond du Lac County, President 1908-9.
H. D. GRIS WOLD,

West Salem, La Crosse County. Presi lent, 1910-11.

GECRETARY,
A. J. GLOVER,

Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County.
TREASURER,
H. K. LOOMIS,

Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan County.

CHESTER HAZEN, Ripon, Fond du Lac County, President 1872-74. Died 1900.
hiram smith, sheboygan County, President 1875-76. Died May 15, 1890.
H. F. DOUSMAN, Waukesha County,

President 1878.
Z. G. SIMmons, Kenosha County, President 1879.
C. R. BEACH, Walworth County, President 1881-82. Died September 15, 1896.
W. H. MORRISON, Walworth County, President 1883-86. Died December 15, 1893.
'H. C. ADAMS, Dane County.
President 1887-89. Died July 7, 1906.
Stephen favill, Dane County,
President 1886. Died -, 1906.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGT
Address of Welcome ..... 5
Mayor L. B. Cunningham of Beloit.
Response ..... 6C. P. Goodrich, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
President's Annual Address ..... 7H. D. Griswold, West Salem, Wis.
Silage ..... 12
Prof. C. F. Norgord, Madison.
Wisconsin Cow Competition ..... 19
Prof. F. W. Woll, Madison.
Three R's; A Plea for the Better Education ..... 26
Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Chicago, Ill.
Address to Young Men taking part in the Boys' Judging Contest ..... 28E. H. Scribner, Rosendale.
American Cow Registry ..... 35
Hon. Charles D. Rosa, Beloit.
Soil Management ..... 45
J. C. McDowell, Waukesha.
Work of the Dairy Division ..... 59
B. H. Rawl, Chief of the Dairy Division, Washington, D. C.
Building the Dairy Barn ..... 64W. D. James, Ft. Atkinson.
Reports of Young Men in Charge of Cow Testing Associations ..... 81
Report of the Winnebago County Cow Testing Association ..... 81
Walter Pryse, Neenah, Wis.
Why a Farmer should have his Cows Tested ..... 82
Walter Dombrak, Waupun, Wis.
Bloomer and Eagle Point Cow Testing Association ..... 84
S. K. Andreassen, Bloomer, Wis.
Impressions of a Cow Tester ..... 85
Theo. Halverson, Omro, Wis.

## Contents.

PAGE
Troubles of a Tester ..... 86
C. O. Heldstab.
La Crosse County Cow Testing Association. ..... 87
Ole Hansen, Onalaska, Wis.
Resolutions Passed at the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association Convention ..... 89
Silage and Alfalfa for Dairy Cows and their Values as Compared to Other Crops ..... 91
A. J. Glover, Ft. Atkinson.
Tuberculin and its Uses. ..... 97
Prof. E. G. Hastings, Madison.
Report on Cow Judging Contest. ..... 107
My Methods of Dairy Farming, or Another Year's Experience. ..... 108
Wm. Kammer, Milton Junction.
Secretary's Report for 1911 ..... 114
Treasurer's Report ..... 115

# TRANSACTIONS 

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS

OF THE

## Wisconisn Dairymen's Association

AT THEIR

FORTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Held in Beloit, November, 1911.

## ADDRESS OF WELCOME

By Mayor L. B. Cunningham of Beloit.

Members of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association:
Gentlemen: It is a great pleasure for me, in behalf of the members of your association in this city as well as the citizens in general, to extend a very hearty welcome to you to Beloit. I have watched with great pleasure the ever increasing importance of our state as a dairy center. I have watched the work of the state university reaching out into all the corners of the state with helpful instruction to the dairymen. The work that this association does has a direct bearing on the welfare of all the citizens of the state. Better bred cattle and more sanitary conditions about the stables, mean pure milk and better meats. Your association has accomplished much in the past forty years of its organization and I am sure that this convention will bear a very marked influence on the lines of advancement in dairy farming.

Wisconsin has sent a cow to the capital at Washington. Some day we may send a president there. I thank you.
(The Chairman: We will ask Mr. Goodrich, one of our oldest dairymen, to say a word in response to this address of welcome.)

RESPONSE

By C. P. Goodrich, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Mr. President, Mr. Mayor, Citizens of Beloit: I have been interested in the dairy business for a great many years. When I first commenced, there was just a few dairy cows and a few men who thought they were dairymen. Dairying has made a wonderful improvement, and I tell you the people of Wisconsin do not realize the magnitude of the dairy business in their state. At the last census we had $1,500,000$ dairy cows, and taking the young cattle, the heifers, etc., it makes $2,000,000$ cows, and they are valued at $\$ 100,000,000$; dairy products worth $\$ 200,000,000$ have been shipped out of Wisconsin the past year. Those are big figures, but you can't prove they are not true. The dairy business is bringing us a whole lot of money; it is giving us enough money so that we can educate our children. The next generation will have a chance to do a great deal better than we have done, be more civilized human beings than we were when we were young.

And that is not all; that is not the best thing about it by a great deal. We are building up and conserving for fertility of the soil, which is of the greatest importance. The generations that follow us will have a great heritage,-land where they can get a better living than they can now in many places in many parts of the country, where the soil was naturally a great deal richer than it was here. Lately I have been through the state of Iowa, naturally the best agricultural soil in the country, but I tell you they are wasting their soil a great deal more than we are. We are producing more than they are now, and they used to produce much more than we did. The Dairymen's Association has had a great deal to do with this improvement and the increased wealth of the country.

Mr. Scribner called to the chair.
The Chairman: Friends, it is a great pleasure to me to take the chair for a few moments while we have a word from our president. The dairy interests of the country have changed wonderfully since the good old days Mr. Goodrich talked about. A good many of us thought we were dairymen in those days, but in fact were not very good ones. I remember the first time I heard Mr. Goodrich talk at a meeting. He told us then that he had cows making 300 pounds of butter in a year, and I thought that was wonderful. I went home and commenced
weighing and testing my milk and found I was not getting anywhere near that amount. I kept on weighing and testing and weeding out poor cows and finally got them up to three hundred pounds of butter for the year. Other dairymen are doing these things; Wisconsin is looked up to as a leader, and we want to be sure to keep the lead. This association is looked up to as a leader and it has been for many years. Let us keep this movement working strongly. This is our fortieth meeting and should be our best and most encouraging to the dairymen of the state.

## PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

H. D. Griswold, West Salem, Wis.

Mr. Chairman; Ladies and Gentlemen, and Members of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association: We have met to-day for our fortieth annual convention. It seems fitting that we should review briefly what has been done to improve dairy conditions in forty years.

I remember distinctly some of the hardships which we endured in those early days. We never thought of winter cows; they all came fresh in the spring, and were dry all winter. Many times we did not have enough milk in the winter for the family and had to go without. The cows were scrub; no fancy stock in those days and any kind of a straw shed was a stable. Nature took pity on the poor cow and gave her a long coat of hair, otherwise she would have frozen. But in the spring? Oh yes, then we had milk and June butter. The milk was set in pans and crocks in the pantry or cellar and skimmed with a skimmer, often when it was thick, sour.

There must have been a great loss of butter fat by those methods. The cream was hung in the open well to keep it cool.

The old dash churn. How many weary hours the good wife spent over that. She had no definite knowledge of the principles of butter making; just what her mother had told her and her own good sense. There were just about as many different varieties of butter as there were women that made it.

Then there was good marketing and again the good wife solicited among her city friends to find private customers for the surplus butter. Failing in that we had to try and work it off at the grocery store and take trade in exchange. I have been to the city of La Crosse, 12 miles, with butter and had to bring it home again because I could not get an offer for it. Good butter too, I knew that because my wife made it.

Such were the conditions when this association was formed by a little band of men: W. D. Hoard, Stephen Favill, W. S. Green, Chester Hazen, H. F. Dousman, A. D. DeLand and H. C. Drake. These men met at Wa,ertown on the 15th of February, 1872, and organized the Wiscon$\sin$ Dairymen's Asscciation.

They set to work at once to open a market and to promote the dairy interest in Wisconsin. The object of the association has ever been to help the dairymen of the state and encourage them in better methods thereby producing a better article at a better price. The meetings have been held in different parts of the state to give as much benefit as possible to all interested.

The association has done a great work in the suppression of frauds, such as filled cheese and oleomargarine sales, and many other things of vital interest to the dairymen. The last few years have been devoted largely to the establishing of testing associations, believing that this work would conduce to greater good than any other method.

To W. D. Hoard especially, the dairymen of Wisconsin owe a debt of gratitude which they can never repay. Through all these years he has been untiring in his efforts to promote the best interests of the dairymen and we are glad that he has lived to see the splendid results of his labors. The first improvement in handling milk was the cold setting or the shotgun cans set in cold water. That was good in its day. Then came the creamery and the cream separator.

The separator, thanks to the enterprising agent, spurred on by large profits, has come to almost every farm, and the creamery and cheese factory to almost every community in the state till we have more than any other state in the union. Better stock has come into use and to-day no state or country can make a better showing all along the line than Wisconsin. This is plainly shown at all the large fairs, and the state contest that has been going on for the last two years shows more high producing cows than any like contest that has ever been made. Fine, large comfortable barns and stables are found on most farms. And silos are going up thick and fast.

Prof. Babcock has given us the Babcock test whereby any one of average intelligence can test milk and cream for himself and know what he is producing. Our agricultural schools and colleges are sending out trained men to take up this work of right breeding, right feeding and care. They are sending out to the farmer the results of years of careful experiments so that the dairymen of to-day have no excuse for ignorance; he can know the truth if he will.
Instead of the uncertain markets of the past we have good markets and good prices, the world is open to us. Our cities are growing fast and the consumption of milk and cream is astonishing. Our large
cities reach out over a wide territory for their supplies. The ice cream trade is also growing fast and is no small item. But while all this has been going on the scientist has been busy along other lines and he has found that barnyard manure mixed with milk is not good food, especially for babies. Also that cows effected with tuberculosis do not furnish healthy milk, and that cows kept in dark, unventilated stables are not healthy. So the city man is demanding clean milk and laws and regulations are being passed requiring the dairymen to clean up, but the old fellows are stubborn and the work goes slow.

With all the improvements we have there is still a great work to be done and I venture to say that if I should go out five miles from any city in Wisconsin I could find just as poor scrub cows and just as poor dairymen as we had forty years ago. I can take you to localitie's in this state where no attention is paid to breeding, where no milk is produced in the winter months and where the cows are out all day in the coldest weather.

I think I am safe in saying that nine men in ten, taking the state through, are using scrub bulls in their dairy herds. We need first of all, better cows and to that end more attention paid to breeding. We need better feeders for our cows and more attention paid to cleanliness. We need to watch out for tuberculosis, that it is not in our herds, and we need to watch the manufacturers of oleomargarine and other frauds that they do not ruin our business.

In the little country of Denmark they are doing the most progressive work in dairying to-day of any country in the world, and how are they doing it? Simply by working together.

We farmers and dairymen must work together in coöperative breeding, in test associations, in selling and buying. We do not trust each other enough. If we will stand together, shoulder to shoulder and work for the things we want, and if need be fight for them, we will get them."

The Chairman: In view of this admirable paper I think it would be wise to have some comments. I will call upon some of our friends here.
Judge Rosa: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Association: I am very much interested in the progress being made in dairying in this state, but I sometimes wonder how we are ever going to get the mass of dairymen to "move on." Just a couple of weeks ago I was out on my farm at milking time and a neighbor of mine came along and in the course of our conversation he told me he had quit one of the milk companies here in Beloit, because they wanted him to sign a contract giving them, among other things, the right to come out to his place and see how he cleaned his stables, and he wouldn't stand for anybody telling
him how to clean his stables. I know there are a great many iniquities connected with the milk companies as a whole, and sometimes they are a dire enemy of the farmer, but they do a whole lot of good in some ways. I think down in this country, and between here and Chicago, the Borden Milk Company and the local milk companies in the cities have done a great deal toward compelling farmers who are not open to reason or to any enlightening suggestion at all, to produce more sanitary milk. I am glad indeed to say a word at this meeting of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association. This getting together of a few men interested in these problems is a great thing for the state. I certainly am one of those who appreciate what this association has done for the dairymen of this state. And I think that the work they are at present engaged in, that of forming cow testing associations, is an exceedingly important one, particularly on the financial side of the business. I believe that if the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association never did any other thing than to institute and carry on the formation of these cow testing associations, that it would have well justified its existence. I thank you.
A. J. Glover: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: As secretary of this association I am perplexed constantly as to what course should be pursued by this association to be of the greater benefit to the state. When I was made secretary, some three or four years ago, a number of cow testing associations were being organized and run upon what we termed the fifty-cent plan. This plan was worked as follows:

The farmer did his own weighing and sampling of milk, taking samples of milk to the creame'ry where they were tested by the butter maker. When we began to study this, however, we found that at times, many of the farmers were indifferent to this work. The season when they were rushed with work would come on and it would be neglected, consequently we changed the system to the present one, which we term the dollar-plan. It is not necessary for me to say what that system is, but I will say that we have over five thousand cows at the present time under test and twelve active cow testing associations in our state. Now, you might think that when we go into a place and demonstrate the individual differences of cows, and show how great those differences are, that men would not only be interested, but anxious, for their own sakes, to continue the work, but too often they grow indifferent, and it is only through the efforts of the cow tester, and Mr. Searles, who looks directly after these associations, that they are kept up to the mark and the record of the cows secured. We have had men drop out saying they did not want to know any more about their cows; they were so poor they could not afford to spend any more on them. A good many things creep in, but there is one particular thing I will speak of: A good many breeders of pure bred cattle do not wish to know what their
animals are doing, because they have a little conscience, and if a man comes to buy and says, "Here, you are in the Wisconsin cow testing association, what is the record of that animal over there?" he has to tell it. Sometimes it is so poor he can't make the sale. Therefore he drops out of the association purposely, because he doesn't like to lie about his cows. We have had men in the association who tried to substitute cows, and cheat themselves. What they wanted was a big record to talk about. We have had to drop men on that account. We inaugurated a method of sketching cows in the contest to prevent substitution. Mr. Searles spends his whole time trying to make men pull together, where they seem bound to pull apart. But notwithstanding all this, we are going forward, each year adding to the number of associations, until to-day we have as many as one man can look after.

A great deal of responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the tester. He must not only be capable of weighing and testing milk and making reports of what the cows have done, but there are many suggestions he ought to be able to give in regard to feeding, and the management of cows.

The Chairman: There is much more in this than just the weighing and testing of the milk, indeed that is a small part of it. The cost of producing milk must be taken into consideration. We did not have as much need for doing that in years back as at the present time. When our land was cheap and when our feed was thrown into the river as waste product to get rid of it, it was different.

Mr. C. H. Everett: I want to say a word on the subject of "Bovine Tuberculosis" which has been mentioned. We all ought to be interested in this subject. It can be found everywhere, and as an officer of an association that has in charge the work of tuberculin testing, I know something about it. It is a disease that can be eradicated and driven from the boundries of this state but it will require united effort on the part of our farmers. There have been feelings of antagonism and of bitterness among our farmers because they were compelled to test before they could sell a cow. That law has been amended and that part eliminated, but in that law there is a clause which says that after 1913 the state will not pay farmers for the loss for cattle condemned. I want to urge upon the farmers the importance of getting together upon that proposition and testing their cattle, getting rid of those diseased, and in that way drive out this disease from our state. After 1913, every antmal on your farm that is condemned by the state veterinarian or the State Live Stock Sanitary Board will be your loss. The total loss will fall upon your shoulders.

The convention met at 1.30 P. M. President Griswold in the chair.

## SILAGE.

By Prof. C. F. Norgord, Madison.

One hundred and fifty thousand silos to-day furnish succulent feed to the herds the United States; $95 \%$ of these serving the dairy cow, giving her, throughout the entire year, the rich, tender, appetizing, milk-producing diet which came to her ancestors only during the balmy days of May and June. A fuller knowledge of making, handling and feeding silage is rapidly driving away old prejudices. No longer do we find any large number of persons holding to the old ideas of fires, tuberculosis and loss of teeth resulting from the use of silage.
When Professor Fraser recently submitted a choice between milk produced with a daily' ration of forty pounds of silage and milk without silage, 372 persons out of 620 or $60 \%$ of them chose the milk produced by silage. By such tests and the introduction of sanitary methods of handling silage even the condenseries, the last and greatest enemies of silage, are rapidly surrendering the last vestige of prejudice against it.

The silo is the boon particularly to the northern farmer. It permits of the safe' and profitable production and the perfect utilization of corn in the great northern grass and clover areas of our state where corn formerly was thought unprofitable. Wherever you go in Wisconsin to-day, you will find that the number of silos have doubled and trebled in the past two years.

## Crops for the Silo.

As a class, legumes have proved somewhat disappointing for the silo. Red clover has been used with some success but often it has a rank odor and is not relished. Alfalfa has given better success. Often newly cut alfalfa has been saved from destruction through rain by siloing. Cowpeas and soybeans fortunately appear favorably as silage plants. For increasing the protein content of corn silage these are of value. The soybean seems best adapted to Wisconsin conditions. When thus employed it is usually best to grow the beans separate from the corn and feed the two together in the silage cutter. All plants with hollow stems admit too much air into the silage to permit good keeping. Pea vines, sugar beet pulp and leaves, the latter often mixed with dry corn stalks are excellent sources of silage whose virtues are little known and which our farmérs are as yet using all too scantily. Pre-
eminently above them all stands our Indian corn. Its succulent stems and rich ears when cut in short lengths pack solidly, keep well and form the silage eaten with the greatest relish.

## Growing the Crop.

In growing corn for silage the distance apart of rows and plants bears' a direct relation to the tonnage and feeding value of the crop. When planted too far apart too much crude fibre and too large ears and cobs result, thus making silage digested with' difficulty. On the other hand, too close planting results in light colored plants, low in protein, lacking in substance and thus subject to great shrinking in the silo. The fertility of the soil likewise effects the crop, hence, the poorer the soil the farther apart the rows and plants should be placed. For the average Wisconsin conditions, rows $31 / 2$ feet apart and one stalk every nine to twelve inches with drilled corn or four stalks every $31 / 2$ feet if checked, produces silage corn of maximum yield and quality. Farmers are coming to see that four stalks per hill checked gives as many stalks per row as drilled corn with a stalk every nine to twelve inches apart. If the four stalks in each hill were distributed evenly on the 42 inches between hills in checked corn, each stalk would be $10 \frac{1}{5}$ inches apart. It will thus be seen that checking corn as stated above gives as large a number of stalks per row as drilling and in addition provides better grain and requires much less expense of cultivation. A larger or smaller number of stalks per row than indicated above is detrimental to the crop, hence planting corn of questionable germination will usually lead to a loss in the crop whether it be planted at the proper rate or thicker to make up for kernels failing to germinate.

The result of using poor seed is illustrated in the work done by the Department of Agronomy on the Demonstration Farms with seed corn throughout Wisconsin the past two years. The yield of corn in Wisconsin during these two years averaged not over 33 bushels per acre. Why? Partly because, as these experiments proved, the average stand was only $53 \%$ and the average germination of the seed corn through which it was produced was only $66 \%$. A further study of the results shows that a good stand and germination was secured by those farmers who carefully fire dried their corn. An ear of corn contains 800 kernels. If, therefore, one ear used for seed fails to germinate, 800 ears or eight bushels of corn and 800 stalks are lost in the crop. Silver King corn dried by a farmer at Oshkosh under the eaves of a pumphouse yielded 44 bushels less per acre than the same variety kiln-dried.

It, therefore, pays to cure corn by kiln-drying and to test the seed for germination in order to eliminate ears that do not germinate.

## Varieties.

Many good silage varieties are found in the state. The old Murdock corn grown extensively in the southern part of the state is good. Here and there you find strains of Reed's Yellow Dent, Leaming, Iowa Silver Mine that have been acclimated. For the northern part of the state Golden Glow and Wisconsin No. 8 are proving valuable and larger yielders than the flint varieties formerly grown. Flints give a large proportion of leaves to stalk but the total production is so small compared with dent varieties that no farmer can afford to use them for silage. Wisconsin No. 7 or Silyer King is the variety which has been bred by the Station for leafiness. Because of this breeding, this variety is outyielding all other varieties in the state in the production of silage grain. Seed of this can be purchased through seed dealers in the state or from members of the State Experiment Association through orders sent to the Station at Madison.

Time for Cutting Corn for Silage-Losses From Using Too Late Maturing Varieties.

Experiments show that corn has an exceedingly high percentage of water during its early growth and even up to the milk stage. During the glazing stage the percentage of water decreases rapidly and the dry matter increases to a corresponding rate. In corn producing 13 tons green material per acre there is approximately two tons more dry matter than when in milk. If cut at the milk stage this amount of dry matter is therefore lost. The time to cut corn for silage to get the largest amount of food material is therefore at the glazing or ripe stage. Where southern corn is used it must of necessity be cut before it is sufficiently mature and the farmer therefore suffers the above mentioned loss. Jordan of New York found that only $65 \%$ of silage from southern corn was digestible as against $73 \%$ of northern corn.

During the early stages of the growth of corn a large part of the material which later becomes starch is in the form of sugar. When the green corn is placed in the silo, fermentation and chemical changes take place in this sugar as a result of which it is changed to alcohol, acid and carbon dioxide. The result is a large loss of the sugar so far as feed value is concerned, and further, the production of sour, unpalatable, bad smelling, unhealthful silage. Results of such work can be noticed in passing silos along the road where the bad odor can
often be noticed a half mile on each side of the silo. It is well, therefore, to delay cutting until the corn is nearly ripe when the dry matter is all deposited and the sugars are changed to starch.

Filling the Silo.
Legumes can be siloed without cutting but better success follows cutting. Corn should be cut into short pieces or shredded. The latter nethod is more favorable than the former. The smaller the pieces the better it will pack in the silo. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of thorough tramping, especially around the outside. Water sufficient to fill the spaces should be added. No danger attends the addition of large quantities. Silage is preserved on the same principle that rhubarb is ke'pt in water in Mason jars. The acid coming from the material to be preserved destroys the bacteria that entered with the material and the water. The air-tight mass prevents the entrance of other bacteria. And since, therefore, no living bacteria are present, no decay takes place and the silage keeps. It will be noticed, therefore, that bacteria must be kept out. This requires, as stated before, thorough packing, the filling of the air spaces with water and an air-tight containing wall. Losses occur in the silo due to fire fanging and rotting. This is, of course, greatest at the top of the silo. Filling the top with water and seeding grain has proved the best means of protecting the top. Usually when the silo is filled the pastures are short and it is expedient to begin feeding silage at once after filling. When this is done there is no loss from this source. $\Lambda$. reduction in the dry matter due to oxidation occurs and some of the proteid substances are changed to amide forms; a condition in which the proteid is less digestible. King found that the total loss need not be greater than $10 \%$.

Comparing the losses from siloing corn with fodder, the experiments of four stations show the following results:

Losses of Silage vs. Losses of Fodder.

|  | Dry matter. | Crude Prote! n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stlage. | 15.7 | 11.1 |
| Fodder . | 20.0 | 16:2 |
| Difference favoring Silage. | 4.3 | 5.1 |

Silage vs. Fodder for Milk Production.
A much greater difference in the value of silage over that of fodder corn is indicated by the milk production from the two than the chemi-
cal composition would indicate. Tests of this matter as shown below made' as Vermont and Wisconsin.

Malk Production.

|  | From Silage. |  | From Fodder. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk. | Fat. | Milk. | Fat. |
| Wisconsin, <br> Vermont. . | 7416 lbs. 8528 lbs. | 310.4 | 7330 7688 | 318.2 |

As shown by this table silage produced 828 lbs. or $11 \%$ more milk at Vermont and 377 lbs . or $5 \%$ more milk at Wisconsin. In addition at Wisconsin the silage produced 22 lbs . or $7 \%$ more butter fat than the fodder corn.

## Silage With and Without Ears of Corn.

Some persons are loth to see the ears go into the silo and therefore advocate snapping off the ears and making silage from the stalks alone. Hilles of the Vermont station conducted an experiment wherein equal areas of corn were siloed with and without the ears. In feeding the silage having no grain, the ears snapped from this area were fed as ground feed in connection with the silage. On the completion of this experiment, it was found that one acre of silage with ears was worth for milk production 1.26 acres where the ears were'snapped off and $\mathrm{f} \in \mathrm{d}$ as ground feed.

It will thus be seen that the best use is made of corn when put up as silage. The silo is, therefore, the most efficient tool on the farm for saving, storing and utilizing the crops on the farm.

## Frosted Corn for Silage.

The chief changes taking place in corn during freezing is a bursting of the cell walls and a consequent loss of the cell moisture by evaporation. As a result of this, after a frost we see the corn rapidly drying up. When water is applied to this corn in the silo the moisture is returned to the cells and the silage formed becomes nearly normal and practically as good as silage from unfrozen corn. Silage from frozen corn does not heat so much as that from unfrozen corn. This is due largely to the fact that the respiratory processes going on within the normal cell were stopped when the cells were killed by the frost.
The possible losses from the use of frozen corn for silage lie in the
loss of leaves from breaking off from the stalks. This loss is reduced to a minimum when the corn is put into the' silo immediately after the frost.

The possibility of using frozen corn for silage is a great boon to the dairy sections of upper Wisconsin. It makes corn practically a sure crop in this section. Upper Wisconsin with its splendid production of clovers, grains and grasses can, therefore, together with the rest of our great agricultural state, make sure of that wonderful boon to dairying "corn silage," the dairy feed that makes possible delicious, succulent, milk-producing feed for the dairy cow every month in the year.

## Discussion.

Mr. Everett: The Professor made a remark on the over-abundance of water. Many of our farmers are anxious to know the difference in feeding value between dry corn fodder run through the cutter and silage. Why do you think silage is better than dry fodder, and what is the water in the silage worth?
Prof. Norgord: A large number of experiments have been conducted comparing the feeding value of dry corn stalks,-that is, corn stover including the grain,-with silage including the grain, and every experiment showed that silage gives the largest production of milk. Perhaps I would be right in saying that the average difference in milk production in favor of silage over and against corn would be something like 10 to 12 or $15 \%$. I have one experiment in mind where some 2800 pounds of corn were cut and put into the silo, and an equal amount was cut and shocked and made into corn stover with the grain. The corn stover with the grain was fed to cows, as was also the silage, and an equal amount of grain fed with both. In that case the milk produced on the silage, over and above that produced on the stover, was just $11 \%$ and the per cent of fat produced with the silage over and above that with the stover was $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$. That experiment was made with corn stover well cured and taken in right after it was dried and in good shape. Does the average farmer to-day have as good corn stover as that used in that experiment? Not by any means. Look at your corn stover to-day, standing out in the shock. I venture to say that in many cases two-thirds, yes, three-quarters of the feeding value is gone. I would not be far out of the way in saying that nearly every year one-half of the feeding value of the cornstalk is gone before it is ever fed to the cows. So you see when you make an actual experiment, the silage proves 10 to $15 \%$ better, and then when you take into consideration the average loss that comes to corn
stover you will find the silage way ahead. Now, as to the function of water in silage, there is a difference apparently, between the juice which is put in with the green corn and the water put onto the silage from the well. That is due probably to the fact that the water you put in with the silage contains a large amount of sugar. It is a good thing to put water on the silage because you must fill up the space, and in that way you avoid fire-fang and getting wrong acids in your silage, because it prevents the development of bacteria. Where there are no bacteria there can be no de'cay.

Mr. Everett: Most practical men agree with you that silage is fine feed, and that it utilizes the corn without waste. Taking all these things into consideration is not a silo one of the most e'conomical things that a farmer can have on his farm?
Prof. Norgord: It certainly is. The question is often asked, "Is it not wasteful to put corn ears into the silo?" I believe it is the most profitable means of taking care of the corn. Experiments have been conducted where stalks without ears were put into a silo, and stalks with ears into another. When the silage without corn was fed they also fed corn in the shape of corn meal. In the other case there was no corn fed except that in the silage, so it was an actual test. They found that one acre of corn, grain and stalks put in as silage, was just as good as one and a quarter acres of corn stalk silage with the corn from it fed as meal. That shows you that the silo is the most economicai way of using cornstalks and the corn as well, and therefore I believe that the silo is the most economical building that we can have on the farm. There is not a farmer in the state of Wisconsin who under any consideration can afford to be without one, that is, a farmer who is producing milk, and I believe it is almost true of other stock as well.

Mr. Everett: Can you tell how many silos were built in Wisconsin during the last year?

Prof. Norgord: I could not tell the exact number, but traveling over the state, I believe you will conclude that they have increased at least one-half.

Mr. Scribner: The gentleman said that those who had waited two or three weeks in cutting corn had practically the best silage. We tried to put our corn in the silo when it was glazed over. If I should wait two or three weeks after that, I don't think I would get any better results. With us, too, we find where the stalk is sufficiently green we don't need to put on any water.

Prof Norgord: I don't want you to get the impression that you will get the best silage if you wait until your corn is ripe, because that means an increase in the crude fibre, and that is less digestible,
and therefore the best time to pack your silage is not before it is ripe, nor after it is ripe but just when it is right. The first silo in America was built in 1876; the second one in 1877. I saw that silo and saw the silage from it. Way back in the early days of the silo there were men who said that putting corn into the silo at the right time actually added to the feeding value of the corn, and some of us sneered at that proposition. We said, very naturally, it isn't possible to take out more than you put in. Chemists had analysed it and found it had lost in feeding value. I am willing to say, and go on record as saying, that future generations may know what I think about it, that it does add to the feeding value of corn to put it into the silo. It does lose in dry matter, in protein and in carbohydrates, and the professors will say I am wrong. I know a good many farmers that have fed silage during the summer, and every time when they commenced to feed fresh corn that was in just the right stage to put in the silo, their cows dropped off in milk.

How do we get more out of the silo than we put into it? I answer, it has gone through a process that is something like digestion. It is more easily masticated and assimilated, and the animal makes better use of it.

I shall be' gone some of these days, but some time or other people will say "Goodrich was right." It takes some nerve to say these things and I have hesitated about saying them nearly ten years.

## THE WISCONSIN COW COMPETITION.

Prof. F. W. Woll, Madison.

Before we leave this other proposition I think it is only right to say we need not wait until Mr. Goodrich is gone to agree with him. I am sure many in this association agree with him now. The fact that the number of silos in this state has trebled in the last two or three years is proof that a good many people agree with him.

The Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition.
By Prof. F. W. Woll, of Wis. Agricultural Experiment Station.
The Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition was planned to show the production of the cows under ordinary normal dairy conditions. This object was not and could not in the nature of things be fully secured,
for where the spirit of rivalry enters, as is unavoidable in a competition of this kind, each breeder will be likely to push his cows just as far as he considers safe and will give the cows entered in the competition the very best care that the conditions under which he is working will permit. This is human nature and no special fault can be found with breeders whose ambition leads them to surround the cows on the competition with the most favorable conditions for the largest dairy production of which they were capable. In one respect, however, we insisted from the start that there should be no letting down of bars; cows on the competition were required to be bred regularly and not later than five months from the last date of calving. In this way a fair regularity of breeding was insured and all records that will be considered in the award of prizes in the competition have, therefore, been obtained without sacrificing the future usefulness of the cows as members of the herd. It is known to most of you that this is a decided step in advance, for nearly all the earlier large records of production were made by cows that were not bred until toward the end of the testing year, or not at all, with the result that they never came in calf again. The records thus made were, therefore, of no practical value to ordinary dairy farmers, for these must secure a regular flow of milk from their cows from year to year, and that can only be done by breeding them regularly and having them drop a calf about once a year so long as they are profitable members of the herd. The large majority of the breeders entering their cows in the competition succeeded in breeding their cows within the time limit stated. Of the 271 cows whose records have been completed at the time this was written, all but 49 , or 18 per cent, were safely bred within five months from the date' of last calving. The records of the 18 per cent will not under the rules governing the competition be considered in the award of the prizes.

The total number of cows entered in the competition was 506, of which number 448 were pure bred cows and 58 grades. The different breeds were represented as follows: Guernseys, 193 cows; Jerseys, 102; and Holsteins, 211. These cows were owned by 56 different breeders, 21 Guernsey breeders having entered cows in the competition, 13 Jersey and 22 Holstein breeders. The participation in the competition was, therefore, limited to our three main dairy breeds and mostly to pure breds among these breeds. Much to our regret there is only a small representation of grade cows, and no native cow or cows were entered. The reasons for the failure of a large majority of our dairy farmers who own only native or grade cows to take advantage of the inducements offered in the competition were considered in my address before your association last February. They were very likely the
following, (1) the amount of labor required to keep daily records of the cows entered for yearly records, (2) the expense connected with the monthly testing of the cows, (3) the fear that the production of their cows would not show up favorably in comparison with the many cows with exceptional production entered in the competition, and finally, we fear, a lack of appreciation among the rank and file of our farmers of the wide variations in the value of different cows and of the importance of keeping an account of the production of individual cows in order to ascertain which of them produce milk at a profit and which, if any, do so at a loss. The fact that there is an appreciable proportion of the cows on the dairy farms in this and other states that do not produce enough milk to pay for the feed they eat and the labor spent on them, has not yet been sufficiently impressed on the minds of many farmers to make them test their cows. This work of cow testing, as you may know, is carried on in this state under the auspices of your association in the cow testing associations and is being conducted very successfully, but on a much too limited scale. Instead of a dozen cow testing associations within our state, we ought to have hundreds of them and would have them too, if our farmers is general appreciated the importance of this work and its value to them, to a similar extent as do European dairy farmers.

The first yearly records in the competition were completed in October, 1910, and since then a bunch of cows have finished yearly records every month, until we now have 275 records of production of milk, milk solids and fat, by 271 different cows. By the time the results for the production of the cows during the last month are in, this number will have swelled to over 400. Of the yearly records now completed 113 are of Guernsey cows, 58 of Jersey, and 100 of Holstein cows.

The average production of these 271 cows for the year was as follows: 10687 pounds of milk, 1387 pounds of solids and 445.9 pounds of butter fat. The highest record was that of the Holstein cow, Caroline Paul Parthenea, 77784, bred by Henry Schaefer and owned by R. J. Schaefer, Appleton, Wis., viz., 888.2 pounds of butter. fat from nearly 22000 pounds of milk containing 2800 pounds of milk solids, for the year ending September 19, 1911. This cow is now seven years old, she dropped a calf September 26, 1910, and again October 16, 1911, about one week too early, two dead twin bull calves. She freshened twice, therefore, within about a year and still made the remarkable production of milk solids and fat stated. The feed of the cow eaten during the year was as follows, according to the statements furnished by the breeder each month: 2083 pounds wheat bran, 2084 pounds Ajax flakes, 1878 pounds gluten feed, 850 pounds hominy feed, 248 pounds ground barley, 367 pounds corn meal, 10726 pounds silage, 1200 pounds green corn, 600
pounds green peas and oats, 578 pounds clover hay, and 722 pounds mixed hay. Estimating the cost of the feed at ordinary market prices and pasture at $\$ 5$ for the season, we find the total cost of the feed for the year $\$ 129.40$. If we only consider the value of her dairy production we may figure this in various ways: (1) if her milk was retailed at five cents a quart it would bring $\$ 512.00$, or (2) delivered at the factory at $\$ 1$ a hundred it would bring 219.73 , or (3) if the butter fat in her milk is valued at 28 cents a pound, the average price we received the last two years for the production of our University dairy herd, 888.2 pounds would be worth $\$ 248.68$, adding to this the value of the skim milk at the rate of 20 cents a hundred, we would get 21972.9X.80 X. 020 or $\$ 35.16$, and this would give us $\$ 283.84$ as the value of her year's production.

The last method of figuring is doubtless the most satisfactory and practical method and shows a net return of $\$ 154.44$, if we consider that the labor of caring for the cow is largely, at least, offset by the value of the manure. In this figure for net returns the value of the calf she dropped last year is not considered, as stated, and we find nevertheless that the cow produced as much net profit as three ordinary good dairy cows, with emphasis on good, and about as much as eight or nine ordinary cows, such as are found on most of the farms in our state which supply the milk used for direct consumption or in the manufacture of butter, cheese or condensed milk.

Can these cows, or any appreciable number of them, be made to produce some eight or nine hundred pounds of butter fat a year? Hardly, and if not, why not? Is it the quantity or the quality of the feed the cow received that is responsible for her wonderful production and the large net profit she yielded? We have seen about what she ate and fail to find in the list of feeds anything that is not within easy reach of most dairy farmers and as a matter fact now used by many of them: the quantity eaten (about 20 lbs . of grain feed per day, on the average) is not excessive either, considering the fact that she is a large cow, weighing perhaps 1400 pounds and produced nearly as much as three ordinary good dairy cows. Most cows would not be able to eat as much grain feed as she did, and keep up a healthy appetite day after day and month after month, and there is where the skill of the feeder came in, but back of that is the skill of the breeder and of those that bred her ancestors so that she could reach the dairy production she did. We have hundreds of good dairy herds in the state, many of them averaging over 300 pounds of butter fat a year and a few even over 400 a year, and some of the breeders at least know their business quite as well as Mr. Schaefer does and are as skilled feeders as he is, but it is only in very exceptional cases of cows bred for generations
along strictly dairy lines that results are obtained like those of Caroline Paul Parthenea.

The best you can do if you are a dairy farmer is to take advantage of the possibilities for a large dairy production that have been bred into individuals of the great families of dairy cows and buy the best bull you can afford. You will get ahead faster in the dairy business that way, whether you are a dairy farmer or a breeder of dairy cattle, than by any other practical method. Only by taking advantage of what others have built up in the direction of capacity for dairy production, and by breeding to the best and then giving the cows the best care and feeding them liberally can success be reached in the management of the dairy herd.

I have' spoken at some length of Caroline Paul Parthenea's record of production in the Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition, but "there are others," as the saying goes. Of the 275 yearly records now completed, only 20 came below 300 pounds of butter fat, 77 came between 300 and 400 pounds, 101 between 400 and 500 pounds, 50 between 500 and 600 pounds, 18 between 600 and 700 pounds, 5 between 700 and 800 pounds and one over 800 pounds, the average production of butter fat being, as already stated, nearly 450 pounds, equivalent to over 520 pounds of commercial butter, or about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds for every day in the year.

The next to the largest credit for production of butter fat for the year, so far obtained, is that of the grade Guernsey Bessie, owned by R. W. Rowlands of Waukesha. Her production was as follows: 12195 pounds of milk, 1755 pounds of milk solids and 659.3 pounds of butter fat. As a junior three-year-old she is allowed a handicap of $18 \%$ under the rules governing the competition and she therefore received credit for a production of 777.9 pounds of butter fat, equivalent to over 900 pounds of ordinary butter. The feed eaten by the cow during the year was as follows: 1521 pounds wheat bran, 380 pounds Ajax flakes, 201 pounds gluten feed, 479 pounds middlings, 210 pounds ground oats; 229 pounds corn meal, 205 pounds oil meal, 118 pounds Victor feed, 7723 pounds silage', 310 pounds green corn, 1398 pounds alfalfa hay and 661 pounds clover hay, all of which is worth, according to average market prices, $\$ 75.32$. Her production of butter fat, on the other hand, was worth $\$ 184.60$, and the skim milk available for feeding of young stock, $\$ 19.51$, or a total of $\$ 204.11$, leaving a net return of $\$ 128.79$, if we figure that the manure paid for the care of the cow. Here again, as with the Holstein record cow, we note that the heavy producing cow was also a most economical producer, contrary to the opinion of some farmers who do not take the trouble to look carefully into the
question of relative values of the feed and the production obtained from such cows.

During each month of the two years just passed, a prize of $\$ 25$ offered by the Hoard Publishing Company was awarded to the owner of the cow producing or receiving credit 'for the largest production of butter fat. Under the rules no cow could win this prize more than once for her owner.

The 24 cows which received credit for the highest production of butter fat during the respective months of the competition produced, on the average, 72329 pounds of butter fat. It is safe to say that never ir the history of dairying has there been, in this country or abroad, a constellation of excellent dairy producers such as those included in this list. It is true that the records given are for one month only, but the same cows will also be found among the largest producers for the year as well. At the present writing the yearly records of only 14 of these cows have been figured out, and the production of these 14 ranged between 455.2 and 888.2 pounds of butter fat, the average of all coming at very nearly 580 pounds of butter fat equivalent to about 680 pounds of butter, more than three times as much as the average production of the dairy cows on Wisconsin farms.

As before suggested, we cannot all have cows like these. They are among the best cows in the respective herds and the owners would not want to sell them, but by caring for and feeding the cows we do have in a similar manner as these were handled we can doubtless very materially increase their production and the net returns they will yield us. The first requisite is, however, that we know what our cows are doing and that can only be found out by weighing and testing the milk at regular intervals, or if you do not have the time or facilites for doing this, by joining a cow-testing association, or by having official or yearly tests conducted of cows in year herd. Have you looked into the work that is being done in this direction in our state by this association, or by the Agricultural College? If you have not, why not post yourself in regard to your business and find out how much or how little money your cows are making for you and how to increase the profits from the herd. The state employs a staff of experts who are at your service and who will enjoy nothing better than to help you improve your conditions if you give them a chance. Why not take advantage' of your opportunities and for a beginning send a card to the Experiment Station at Madison for a copy of bulletin No. 200, Selection of Feeds for Dairy Cows, and other publications issued by the Station relating to the management of dairy herds?

A full account of the Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition will be published in the near future by the Experiment Station, and in this
will be given all records made by the cows entered in the competition, the feed they ate, and the prizes awarded. The results obtained will also be discussed in such a way as to be of most value to all cow owners. It seams best to defer further discussions of these results until all the records have been compiled and verified, and I shall, therefore, not claim your attention at this time further than to express the hope that you will carefully study the bulletin on the competition referred to when it is published, so that you may profit from the lessons which this teaches. There are embodied in this competition the results of the labors of many of the best dairymen and breeders of dairy cattle in the state and the methods of management of their dairy herds, and the results obtained by them are well worthy of being closely studied. It will be an inspiration to any dairy farmer and an incentive to all to go and do like'wise, to the extent that the special conditions will permit under which each individual farmer is working.

## Discussion.

Mr. Clover: I would like to ask Prof. Woll if the Experiment Station expects to continue this competition work?

Prof. Wioll: I am probably more responsible for this competition being started than any other man and there has been no provision made for continuing it. It was, in a way, a private venture of my colleague, Prof. Humphrey, and myself. We were interested in the question of having records obtained for the purpose of increasing the interest in the yearly records of our dairy cows, and having records obtained under as good conditions of modern dairying as we could get them. If, however, any body of farmers would like to have the work continued, we should be very glad to do so, but I don't feel that I personally, ought to take the initiative the second time.

A Member: What is the expense and who stands it?
Prof. Woll: The expense has fallen largely on the college. The farmers taking part in the competition have paid a fee of $\$ 5.00$ a month a herd, but the competition will have cost the college anyway $\$ 1000.00$ before they are through with it. The farmers who had cows entered in the competition will have paid out a good deal of money, but there will be prizes distributed in the competition that will amount to $\$ 2600.00$ in cash, and nearly as much in value of stock and dairy implements that have been offered as prizes, so it is safe to say there will be possibly $\$ 5000.00$ in money or money value in the competition as prizes.

Mr. Glover: How much does it cost per cow to do this testing?
Prof. Woll: I don't know that we care to figure that out, for the reason that we send a man to the farm to make these tests. He can take care of ten cows just as well as he can take care of one cow and naturally the more cows a man puts into the test, the cheaper will be the per cow expense. It is the cost per herd that is important, and that amounted to $\$ 5.00$ per month, $\$ 60.00$ a year, and for that a man could test ten cows. But under the present arrangement we conduct yearly tests at $\$ 8.00$ per month, and that will be the price from now on, and we take care of ten cows for that. These tests are all conducted on a basis of tests conducted each month for two consecutive days, that is, each month of the year that the cow gives milk. And then we arrive at the milk yield of the cows, and get figures from the farmers and verify those figures as best we can, and we assume that the average test of the milk for those two days will be the average for the month.

Mr. Scribner: Is it not true that this expense has been taken care of a good deal by the different breed associations; that if the cow has qualified for advanced registry the breeders' association has paid that expense?

Prof. Woll: That is true in the Jersey Club, but not in the others.
A Member: You spoke of the test being of very great value to the pure breds. Wouldn't it be of great value to those who had grades also?

Prof. Woll: Yes. I have had many illustrations as to the testing value in that respect. The cattle business in Wisconsin has received great impetus through the results that we have obtained in these competitions. It naturally goes throughout the state through these parties who have entered cows in this competition.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 15, 7:30 P. M.
President Griswold in the chair.
Music. High School Orchestra.

## ADDRESS.

the three r's; a plea for the better education.
Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Chicago, Ills.
(Inasmuch as Mr. Jones' address on "The Three R's; or a Plea for the Better Education," is one of his most popular lectures, frequently called for by educational and other gatherings, we are permitted to print only the following brief abstract.)

I am an alumnus of the $\log$ schoolhouse; a $\log$ schoolhouse built in the middle of the road, because it was built before the road was there; I got ahead of the surveyor. It would ill become me then to speak lightly of the old three R's that were considered the adequate foundation of an education in the old schoolhouse, readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmetic. But it has become clear that there is need of something more fundamental than these R's in the development of character and the training of citizens. These R's serve the rogue as well as the painter, the forger as well as the honest man.

There is much said in these days of the higher education-none too much. But I plead for the better education, that which was outlined by the great philosopher and pedagogue, Goethe, in his story of 'Wilhelm Meister".

In that scheme reverence was made the fundamental object of edu. cation, "for," he said, "this was a grace always acquired; no child is born reverent."

In his training school for boys there were three classes; the boys on the front form were taught on occasions calculated to stir deep and high feeling, to fold their arms before them and cast their eyes upward and to think of the marvels above.

The next higher class on similar occasions was taught to fold their arms behind them and cast their eyes downward, and think of the marvelous beauty in things lowly.

The third and highest class on similar occasions was taught to drop their arms beside them, and in military phrase to "touch elbows" and cast their eyes to the right and left, "form line," and think of the sanctities of the human, the marvel in their neighbor's eyes.
These, then, constitute the three R's, more fundamental than reading, writing or arithmetic; the reverence with the upward look, the reverence with the downward look, the reverence with the 'round look. And reverence in this connection means not only the old attitude toward the divine, but also necessarily it means respect for and deference to those in authority, tenderness towards the dependent and the helpless, respect for old age.

To develop these three reverences is the object of this lesson.
The first reverence was the primitive reverence, reaching back to the shepherd priests, who watched the stars and clothed them with divine powers.

The second reverence is peculiarly the gift of modern thought. Darwin, the great scientist of the 19th century dwelt upon the high services of the worm; he sickened at the thought of hunting, the taking by man of that which cannot be restored.

Lincoln, the great twin brother of destiny, born on the same night as Darwin, was tender to the bird and the dog.

These qualities of these and other great men are illustrated by many stories. They teach the lesson that comes home to girls as well as boys, to women as well as men,-the atrocities of the milliner's trade menaces the gardens and the orchards of the country, as well as denudes vast acreas of "God's animated flowers." * * *

But the third reverence is the crowning grace of the present age. The concern for society rather than for one's individual well-being, the developement of commonwealth rather than wealth, the growth of the community feeling, the realization of the horrors of war, the growing passion for international peace. The lesson of the barnyard enforces the quest of the statesman; the thrifty farmer has learned to dehorn his herd that they may live at peace with one another, that they may make common cause against summer's heat and winter's sleet. The time is ready for the dehorning of the nations, so that rivalry and antagonism will give way to coőperation and the serving of mutual interests.

Thus, within the limits of an evening's lecture, I have tried to outline the better education which is so sorely needed, and which reaches from the little red schoolhouse on the corner to the university; begins with the kindergarten and does not end when life ends. This education glorifies things common, sanctifies things lowly, and makes beautiful the humblest life. This education is needed everywhere, nowhere more than on the farm and among farmers, for it is given to them to deal first-hand with the verities of life, the realities of nature, which are texts in God's great book of revelation.

Music.-High School Orchestra.
Adjourned to meet next day at 9 O'Clock, A. M. President Griswold in the chair.

9 O'clock, A. M Thursday, Nov. 16, 1911.

## ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN TAKING PART IN THE BOYS' JUDGING CONTEST.

E. H. Scribner, Rosendale.

I am glad to see so many boys here this morning. We want to interest them particularly along the line of live stock breeding. Those of us who have been through the mill believe there is nothing more interesting, and that if you are going to follow farming the question of live stock must nece'ssarily be of the greatest importance, and for that
reason we have called this meeting to see if we cannot interest you along the lines of live stock work and especially dairy work.

The dairy cow of to-day, is a much different proposition from what she was in her primitive condition. Her work was then simply to rear her young and furnish enough food material for a short period to grow this calf. Now she is asked to do this same work and to give milk throughout the year and for a successive number of years.

The cow's work is' not only to produce food but to reproduce herself as well, and her value depends a great deal on how she can do this particular work. If she is a good producer and a regular breeder then she is a valuable cow. On the other hand, if she fails in either one of these respects, she is of little value.

To-day we want to look at her from the utility or business standpoint. We as farmers, are too apt to neglect the business part of farming; we do not keep any account, we just let the work go on as it happens to go. It is not that we have not worked long enough or hard enough, it is because we have not used more judgment, more business methods in our work. This morning we want to look at the dairy cow from a business standpoint.

Now, I would judge all dairy cows, from the same standpoint. You may think that a singular, perhaps an unwise thing to do, but all dairy cows have practically the same purpose in life; some cows may be better adapted to give milk and others to giving cream and butter fat, but their prime object is the same, whatever breed they are. We will consider four dairy breeds this morning, the Guernsey, the Holstein, the Jersey and the Ayrshire. They have been bred, handled, fed and cared for all these years to do just one thing, and that is to make milk and butter fat. Consequently their formation has changed a great deal from what it was in the old primitive cow.

We have to-day two distinctive types of cattle; the beef type and the dairy type, they are much different in conformation. I know that the beef type is very attractive. The large majority of people rather admire the looks of the beef type cow. And she is all right for the work that she has been made for, but she is not the cow for dairy work, and so we want to consider the cow this morning that is doing work along dairy lines, her conformation is so different from the beef, that we want to consider her very carefully. As I said she may not be so beautiful, but to me handsome is that handsome does, and in my estimation the handsome cow is the one that can make a lot of butter fat or a lot of milk.
There are two or three essential things I want to speak of this morning. First I will mention constitution.

Nọw, we boys, for wẹ are all boys, wouldn't amount to very much
if we didn't have constitution. We must have health, that rugged thrift that enables us to do something and that is why we are placed here on this earth-to do something.

To be profitable to us, the dairy cow should work and work all the time. I don't mean by that giving milk three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. Of course she should have a short period of rest.

Constitution is indicated in a good many ways. The general appearance of a cow goes a good ways. The head is a strong indication of constitution. I want a wide muzzle on a cow as it shows strength of constitution and strength in feeding qualities as well. I want to see open nostrils, because the usefulness of the animal is dependent in a large measure upon the air she breathes. If she has a little, restricted nose with a small opening, the amount of air she breathes is limited. There is nothing which purifies the blood except the oxygen from the air, and many times our cowns are handicapped because they are kept in badly ventilated barns.

To me, the eye is an indication of constitution. When I see an eye that is dull and languid and sunken into the head, it is a sign of not much strength of constitution.

The heart has a great deal of hard work to do, so I want to see an animal have plenty of room in her heart girth. The other day at Milwaukee it was my privilege to judge certain classes of cows, and in one class particularly,-young heifers,-I found one animal that had immense capacity of barrel, but just forward of the barrel her heart girth was very small around, and that to me was a serious fault, an indication of lack of constitution. We want the particular place where the heart and lungs are situated to be strong, to have plenty of room. The heart and lungs have been proven to be larger in the dairy animal than in the beef animal, and that is indicated not only in the depth but in the width as well. When you boys are going to judge cows look at that particularly; see that the cow has plenty of constitution as shown in the heart girth, in the open nostrils and in the bright eye.
Constitution is perhaps indicated by the hair, if her coat is standing, her hair pointing toward her head, it is an indication that something is wrong.

When I step into the show-ring to judge cattle, the first general. appearance of the cow is a pretty strong point with me. Many times I see judges go over a cow in careful detail, over and over again until they get confused and really don't know where they are at. When I go to judge' a cow, I don't want to take her all in at one glance, I want to look at her head, at her clean-cut neck, at her withers over the shoulders, I don't want those withers real sharp because that is a
sign she hasn't quite enough strength in constitution, but I do want the shoulder bone to show it is there, sticking up a little through the shoulder. And I want it to be well sprung, I want it to come down in a wedge shape. The cow is wedge-shaped in three ways. She is wedge-shaped over the shoulders, looking down; from front, looking back sideways; also from a side view looking from front to rear. I have spent some time talking about the constitution.

Now, the working capacity of a cow is something to be considered very carefully. This wide, strong muzzle indicates a good feeder. Whenever I go into a barn to look at a newly born calf, I look first at the calf's head, and if it has a little, small, narrow nose, I say "There is a calf that never will have a good constitution or be a good feeder." If a calf is going to make a good cow, she has to be a good feeder.

It was my privilege a while ago to be in Denver, Colorado. I saw there a herd of 150 cows. The owner said to me, "Will you please pick out the best cow in the barn." Well, I looked at their beautiful udders and their great big capacity of stomach, and then I went round in front and looked at their heads, and I came across a cow that had a very wide mouth, and I said "I think I have got her right here. I I think when that cow goes through your field of grass she will mow a swath like a mower." He says, "Yes, that is the best cow I have in the barn."

So I like to see a cow with a good nose, a good wide mouth and right behind her mouth I want a good strong muscular jaw. Now, why do we want that kind of a jaw?
For this reason. A good proportion of our feeds we want to grow on our own farms-that is the roughage feeds, because they are the economical feeds that form the foundation of all our balanced rations, and it takes a strong, muscular jaw to masticate this coarse roughage. Sometimes with this wide, deep, muscular jaw, goes a meaty neck, and we don't want that; we want a thin, clear-cut neck, rather a long neck because where we have a short neck we have a short meaty body back of it. The dairy cow is not a meat producing animal. So we want to see this cleanness of the neck, clean-cut in the throat, and clean over the shoulder. When I find a cow that is broad over the shoulders like a beef animal, I am sure that cow was not intended for dairy work. In the beef animal, the circulation of blood is heavier where the greatest amount of work is done, and that is on the top line, above this horizontal line, drawn through the body of the cow. That cow's work is to lay on flesh and this broad back is made for that identical purpose,

The dairy cow does all her work below this line and therefore the blood circulation of that cow is largely below that line. So we have to look to all these things if we are going to have a successful dairy machine.

The next indication is perhaps the backbone. I like to follow that line with my hand. On some cows it is all covered with meat or fat. We want it free from meatiness, so that you can put your finger down in the processes between the bones; that is what we call an open conformation.

We want a cow that has plenty of room below, a deep, strong barrel. Occasionally a cow may be found with a narrow barrel like a race horse or a grey-hound; good ones are sometimes found that are like that, but for steady, everyday work we like a cow with great capacity, plenty of room for storage, which is indicative of large digestive capacity.

There are some things we don't like in dairy cows. Some of our cows are sloping in the rump,--some of the best, perhaps, but we want to work toward a perfect ide'al and that calls for a straight top line coming out square and nice. A very good indication of the length of an udder may be had by noticing the length between these two points. When a cow is fresh and her udder is full, it will extend as far forward as her hip, and as far backward as the pin-bone.

Now from the hip bone to the bone just at the end of the tail, which we call the pin-bone-we like to see a cow long between these two points because a good cow must have a good udder, and a good place for it, if she is going to be a good worker. I want an udder to occupy a lot of room on the body. If you are observing, you have noticed a great many different kinds of udders. We don't like the long, slim, narrow, pendant udder for with such an udder, a cow cannot walk easily; it gets soiled in wet weather and when she lies down it comes in contact with the cold, damp ground, and that causes trouble. We want an udder tied up well under the cow and attached strongly to the body. Why do I want that? Because if she is a heavy milking cow it is liable to break loose. I have seen many of them break loose from the body, and they are not a desirable type. There is another reason for having the udder occupy a large space on the body and that is because the milk is made from the blood, and if you will look on the under side of the cow, you will see great tortuous veins there; some of them are immense, as large as my wrist, and if this udder occupies a large space on the body it comes more in direct touch with the large veins coming down through the body, and gives more chance for the small arteries to run through the different cavities of the udder and deposit material for the manufacture of milk. When 1 am judging cattle, I always go round behind a cow and see how far in the rear this udder comes
out, and how far in front it extends. We want an udder that comes out almost in a semicircle, and a good teat on each corner. The placing of the teats means a good deal. They want to be of good size because they are more convenient to milk. The quality of the udder means a great deal. I think many judges make a great mistake not to see the cows milked out, because there is such a chance for deception. We don't want a fleshy udder. When you find a thick, meaty udder, you usually have a short pericd milker. It is harder work to get all the milk out of an udder that is thick and heavy. A number of years ago, Professor Woll came to our place and wanted to make an experiment. He said he wanted to milk our cows after we were through milking. We thought we were pretty careful about our milking, but he put a man to milk them after we got through, and from some he got little or none and from others he actually got three pounds. I found every cow that gave three pounds of milk had a meaty udder. If a cow has a meaty udder you are very likely to leave in a lot of milk every day and the cow will commence to shrink and dwindle in her flow. An udder that you can take up like a wet dishrag and squeeze together, you can empty perfectly. Now, the dairy cow must have a place for the udder. I have seen many beef cows that really had no place for an udder. If she is going to support a ioig udder, she must have a place for it. When a cow's hams are so close together that there is no room for an udder she is not a persistent milker.

We have come now to another very important point, and that is the milk veins of a cow. The blood is made by the feed the cow eats, and the blood carries material to the udder for making milk. If the milk veins are large they indicate that the udder is well supplied with blood. We used to think that the cow made milk right along from morning till night and from night till morning, but this is not the case. Experimenters have taken a cow at night with an udder well filled and killed her and cut open the udder and found very little milk in it. Simply the material is there to make milk of, and when we sit down to milk, or when a calf gets his dinner, the elaboration takes place. The milk is carried to the udder by arteries and then passes into the body again through the milk veins. You will notice on the under side of the body some large ridges which are improperly called milk veins. We used to think the milk itself flowed through them but we know now that nothing but blood flows through them and we find them very crooked and tortuous in a good dairy cow. Those milk veins must have a place to enter the body, and there you will find openings which we call milk wells. Sometimes you can almost stick two fingers into them, You will find these veins on either side
of the body; every cow has two milk veins. Sometimes one opening is not sufficient to let the blood pass into the body and back to the heart and there is found two and sometimes three or even four on a single side. I never saw a good cow without these indications and I never saw a real poor cow, with them. So, when you are judging cows, pass your hand on the under side and see how soft and pliable these veins are and follow them up to where they enter the body. You will find they vary very much. Some are quite short; some are long. You will also find little extension veins running nearly to the leg and into the body.

Not a great while ago, I saw a man loading a well bred cow into a car. She was a little' stubborn about going, and what do you suppose this man did? Well, I expect some of you think he kicked her, and that is just what he did; he kicked her under the abdomen where all that wonderful network of blood veins is and in less than fifteen minutes it was swelled up there as big as my two hands, showing it injured a part of the cow's machinery.

If I should take out my watch and throw it down on the floor and step on it you would think I was a very foolish man, but the machinery of that cow is just as delicate as that in my watch and when that man kicke'd that cow, he was kicking some of the most delicate machinery to be found in nature. I think the dairy cow is the most sensitive animal we have, because of her nervous disposition. I don't mean nervous in the sense of fidgety, lacking nerve, or anything of that kind, but the making of milk is a nerve process and so we must handle dairy cows with a great deal of care and kindness. I tell you boys, we can catch more flies with molasses than we can with vinegar. We can do more by treating our animals kindly than by abusing them, and there is no animal that responds better to good care than the dairy cow. Be kind to her; don't even swear at her, any more than you would at your best girl.
I think the ability of the cow is measured a good deal by her skin and hair. You say what has the skin and hair to do with such a piece of machinery? The outward appearance is merely an indication of the inner machinery. If a cow's digestion is wrong, out of order, her outward appearance shows it; her hair will be rough and her hide hard and tight to her body. Perhaps you have noticed how tight the skin will be no an old horse. That is always an indication that the horse is out of condition, and it is the same with a cow. If she is out of condition you will find her hide getting tight and hard. Now, when a cow looks glossy and neat, her hair stays down nicely and the skin is soft; it shows she is in a healthy condition, that the inside machinery is working perfectly,

The business of a dairy cow is a great deal more than most of us think of; her work is tremendous; she not only works in the daytime, but at night. She works every day in the week. She is working 365 days in the year and from ten to fifteen years of her life, so we are asking a great deal of a dairy cow, more than any other animal on the farm, and she must be well taken care of. In our northern country, where we have long severe winters, we must ke'ep her comfortable. As I go through the country, it seems as though men delighted in making it impossible for their cows to do real, bonest work for them because of the conditions surrounding them. They don't furnish water sufficient or of the right temperature; they don't furnish barns having the ne'cessary sunlight, warmth and ventilation. When we have plenty of good air in the cow barn, it makes our cows feel good; it makes them enjoy their meals. All living things enjoy God's pure air. When you boys go back to the farms see that the old barns are made happy homes for the cows, becaus they can't do honest work unless they have happy homes.

Pretty soon you boys will judge cattle.
(Instructions were then given in scoring and marking of papers.)
At 10 o'clock the main meeting convened.
President Griswold in the chair.

## AMERICAN COW REGISTRY.

By Hon. Charles D. Rosa, Beloht.

We have met here as an Association of Dairymen of a great state to discuss the problems of our business and to speak the word that shall be mutually helpful. There is no need in a body such as this one to make the statement that the dairy cow is one of our nation's greatest assets. It is one of the truisms of our business. Neither is it necessary to prove that Wisconsin is a great dairy state, for it is well known that in Wisconsin alone there are nearly one and onehalf millions of dairy cows. On the back of the pamphlet that contains our program, it is stated that the value of the dairy products of Wisconsin is now annually eighty millions of dollars. If this be true, and I have no doubt of the substantial accuracy of the statement, then those million and a half of dairy cows must annually have turned nearly their own value in grass and grain and roughage into some of the bset articles of human food.

I take it that this body can discuss no more important subject than whether this transforming of the rough produce of our farms into
dairy products is done at a profit or loss, and any sane, legitimate scheme for increasing the profits or reducing the losses of this process ought to have thoughtful consideration at our hands.

I think it is generally believed that the average Wisconsin cow just about pays for the food she c'ats. All the figures obtainable seem to indicate that such a belief is correct. All that the owner gets for his labor of caring for this average cow is what she returns to the soil. I would not belittle this item, and, if no other conditions were possible', I would think that it would pay the Wisconsin farmer to continue to milk cows on that basis alone, since I believe most thoroughly that all enduring agriculture must rest, generally, on live stock husbandry of some kind.

But if the average cow is just paying her way-no more-what about the cow that is below the average? We all know that there are many cows above the average and that these cows are returning to their owners a profit each year. Professor Woll told us of some of these yesterday. Hence there must be many cows below the average, and the owner of these cows must be operating them at a loss. I believe there is no more important problem facing Wisconsin dairymen to-day than how to eliminate the unprofitable cow and replace her with the profitable cow.

Thanks to the Babcock test and the brainy, farsighted men who conceived of and are pushing local cow testing associations, we have an excellent and comparatively inexpensive method of locating and eliminating the unprofitable cow. I cannot advocate too strongly the forming of such associations. The number now in our state ought to be increased until every dairyman within the state is a member of one. If such conditions obtained, in five years' time the results would be nothing short of marvelous.

But the equally brainy and equally farsighted and efficient men who conceived of and have been carrying through the Iowa and Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition also deserve our thanks. They have been powerful factors in opening man's eyes as to the possibilities of dairy rows when well bred and properly handled and nothing that has happened, in recent times in the dairy world, in my opinion has be'en more important in showing us what good breeding is. It has be'en equally potent in showing us the possibilities that lie within the grade cow and how, with proper methods in breeding and grading, cows that are profitable and even phenomenal producers can be obtained. It needs no argument to convince the thoughtful dairyman of the state that Madge and Bessie and Molly and Jersey V. are not accidents not mutants, but the results of the right kind of breeding and the
proper kind of care and may be duplicated by any man who is willing to travel the same tortuous, almost untraveled way.

Thoroughly as I believe in the local cow testing association and important as I consider its work, I still believe that work is incomplete. There are still two things that need to be done if its most excellent work is to count for the most for the dairy world. 1st. The records of the cows tested by it-at least the cows of merit-ought to be authenticated in such a manner that they will be accepted by the public without question. And 2nd. They should be preserved in some permanent form and be given the widest possible publicity. In no other way will it be possible for them to become in the fullest possible measure, and as they should be entitled to become, the progenitors of a race of dairy cows whose claim to distinction is not based upon the color of their hair or the length of their tail or the size and shape of their teats, but upon the amount of profit they can annually pour into the milk pail.

The American Dairy Cow Registry Association was organized to meet this need and perfect this work of the local association. It is a corporation that was organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin on the 25th day of March, 1911, by Edwin L. Rasey, Charles F. Lathers, Wesson J. Dougan, and myself, of Beliot, and E. C. Updike, of Madison. The purpose of the association is to perfect and publish a Registry of Dairy Cows based on merit. Briefly the plan of the registration is as follows:

## System a Double Registry.

It will publish a registry-in fact a dual registry of dairy cows. Its work will not be limited to full bloods-in fact it is intended primarily for grades-but it will take in all cows that can produce the goods. It will refuse registry to any cow that fails to meet its requirements regardless of her breeding or the record of her ancestry. In it every tub-perhaps we had better say milk pail-will stand on its own bottom.

There Will Be a Blue Register and a Red Register.
In the Blue Register, which is the primary register of merit, there may be recorded any cow with a yearly record of production above a certain established minimum and whose record has been properly authenticated either by some agricultural experiment station or by a testor under the supervision of the registry association. In securing this authenticated record, the registry association aims to work hand in hand with the local cow testing association. In fact it aims to
help in extending such association since it is through such combinations of dairymen that it expects to get its record. The expense of testing the cows will be borne by the owner and this expense will be very much less under such a plan of combination. The methods of the local association already formed need to be changed but little so that the registry association may be certain that the records are as accurate as can be reasonably obtained and above all free from fraud.

The requirement for registration in the blue register has not been fixed, absolutely, since it cannot be so fixed until a sufficient amount of stock has been sold so that the corporation may be duly organized under the laws of the state, by electing a board of directors and cfficers, and may proceed to do business under the laws of the state of Wisconsin.

This requirement suggested by the authors of the plan is as follows:

## Year's Fat Record.

There will be a minimum requirement for butter fat produced for one year as follows: If the test is begun on the day when the animal is two years old or under she must produce two hundred pounds of butter fat within one year from the date of beginning the test. For each day she is over two years of age at the beginning of the test, .05 pounds will be added until 255 pounds is reached, when the cow will be five years old, and this amount will be the requirement for all mature cows.

## Year's Milk Record.

In addition to the above minimum requirement for butter fat, there will also be required a milk record as follows: 4,000 pounds of milk will be the minimum for an animal beginning the test the day she is two years old and for every day that she exceeds two years of age at the beginning of the test two pounds will be added until six thousand pounds is reached which will be' the requirement for a mature cow.

It has also been suggested that the requirements, beginning after five years, be made progressive ones, so that at the end of twentyfive years, from the beginning of the registry there will be a material increase in the amount of butter fat and milk required for registry.

## Buils.

It has been suggested that there may be recorded in the "Blue Register" all bulls that have sired at least five females that have
been admitted to the Blue Register, provided these five females are the daughters of five different dams. This plan may be open to some criticism and should await the mature judgment of the Association when fully organized.

This Blue Register will be open to any cow, regardless of her breeding, that is able to produce the minimum requirement for registration. It is expected that it will be taken advantage of only by grades. Still it will not be closed to any pure bred that cares to come in since it is founded upon the principal of merit in production and should be open to any cow that can make good.

An effort will be made to prevent cross breeding of the different recognized breeds of dairy cattle in the following manner: When any animal is tested and her record furnished for registry the owner thereof shall give the predominating blood of the animal. The different breeds will be ranged in the register in alphabetical order, and the numbers under each breed will begin with one and be consecutive. It will thus be several registers in one. This plan will receive added emphasis in the "Red Registry." Pedigrees of all animals recorded in this registry will be issued on blue tinted paper. All important details that can be of any benefit to dairymen in general will be made a part of the record of each cow and appear upon her pedigree including such items as breeder, owner, sire, dam, predominating blood, age, amount of milk, amount and percentage of fat and total solids, number of months in calf, etc.

In the Red Register there will be recorded all heifer calves out of cows admitted to the Blue Register if sired either first by a bull recorded in the section of the Blue Register to which the predominating blood of the cow belongs, or second, sired by a bull registered in the Breed Association to which the predominating blood of the cow belongs. It is not planned to admit any bulls to this register. Entries in this Register must be made at birth or within a limited time thereafter. When heifer calves recorded in the Red Register have reached an age when they may be tested for productivity they must undergo the same test that their mothers did and pass the minimum requirements in order to be transferred into the Blue Register. Unless they can pass such a test and be admitted to the Blue Register their progeny cannot be recorded. The progeny of no animal therefore registered in the Red Register alone can be recorded. If she cannot meet the requirements of the Blue Register she is eliminated and her descendants also unless those descendants subsequently show their ability to produce the goods and are admitted to the Blue Register on the same basis as any other orginal cow.

Thus the plan automatically cuts off any descending line of in-
dividuals that fail to make good. If she does pass the test and is admitted to the Blue Register she can, through the aid of her Red Fedigre $\epsilon$, be recordєd as the descendant of her ancestry already recorded therein, thus building up a pedigree based solely on merit that will become more valuable the more it is extended. All pedigrees of animals in this registry will be issued on red tinted paper.

It will be readily seen, from this brief explanation, that the system of registry adopted aims to do several things.

First. It is open to all animals that can prove their ability to produce the goods. This is important. Such grades as Madge and Bessie and Mollie and other ncarly, perhaps equally as good, brought out by the Iowa and Wisconsin Dairy Cow Competition should receive recognition. They are not accidents but the result of good breeding and that too the kind of breeding that is the most readily open to the average American farmer because of the rapidity and economy with which it can be done. To acquire a herd of any considerable number of the best pure breds of any of the pure breeds, in anything less than a lifetime, requires the expenditure of no inconsiderable amount of money. On the other hand, from a herd of native cows, in fifteen years time, by the use of pure bred bulls of the highest quality and by a rigid process of selection, one can produce a large herd of heavy producing cows-probably some of them even phenomenal cows. Remember, I say pure bred bulls of the highest quality, for there are pure breds and pure breds and there is no scrub quite as bad as the thoroughbred scrub. A thousand dollars does not make a good bull, neither does a pedigree, but the performance of all his ancestry for five or six generations are the criterion by which to judge them. Having owned some kind of pure bred animals since the time I was fourteen years of age I think I know something whereof I speak. This process of grading up by the use of the best bulls obtainable should receive the greatest possible encouragement for it must be largely by that method that the dairy farmers generally can secure large herds of porfitable cows. Our association aims to help in giving this encouragement and to give such effort, stability and continuity so that they may be built upon by future generations..

Second. Our system automatically cuts off the descending line that is sure to crop out everywhere and has been the undoing of many a would-be breeder. No animal can masquerade' under a pedigree issued by our association, if it fails to make good. This is but carrying out the principal of rigid selection mentioned above-a principal that has been given all too little consideration in this country and one that must be given full sway in all lines of breeding if there is to be any advance.

Third. It is proposed to set the standard for present admissions into the registry some'what low so that the average farmer may be encouraged by producing one or more cows good enough to enter the registry. Once he does have one or more cows in the Register he will be well started along the road to success and the incentive will be strong for him to cull and grade up so that he may have a herd all of which are good enough to be included in the register. Not only that, he will not stop until he has built up a herd that will invariably produce animals good enough to enter the registry. Once started along this road he is certain not to turn back.

The temptation is strong to enter into and extend a discussion of the principles and various fundamental laws of breeding to show how our plan is in harmony with the best thoughts of noted thremmatologists and the results of noted experimental breeders, but time will not permit.

Perhaps one other thing ought to be said. This association is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Wisconsin and will be conducted strintly according to those laws. This will adequately protect and safeguard the interest of its stockholders. It is no New Jersey or Arizona affair. It is no great promotion scheme, such as is all too common in the business world to-day, in which the promoters get the money and the rest get the experience. The incorporators are all financially interested in dairying and are vitally interested in the advancement of that business. They believe thoroughly that the plan above set forth will help much in that advance. The capital stock consists of one thousand shares of the par value of twenty-five dollars each and it is hoped that this stock will pass rapidly into the hands of one thousand practical dairymen who desire to build up a profitable producing herd and to perpetuate their work. It is believed, from the experiences of other record associations, that the business may be so conducted that every holder of a share of stock can be furnished the herd book free of any expense to him thus giving him an invaluable record of the good cows of our country for the paltry sum of twenty-five dollars invested. In addition, the holder of the share of stock will be given a recording fee equal to one-half of that exacted of people who do not own stock. It is planned to make the recording fee the usual one in such associations. There is but one kind of stock and every stockholder will have an equal voice in conducting the affairs of the association. It is an organization purely and solely for the benefit of dairymen in general and for the benefit of its stockholders in particular and others who will record animals in its registry. It is our contribution to the advancement of dairying and we trust that it will not be one of the things of small moment that have happened in the dairy world.

## Discussion.

Mr. Glover: What the Judge has said, brings to my mind Mendel's law in breeding. It is a very complicated law, and I am not going to attempt to explain all of it here, but breeders must sooner or later, I think, begin to inform themselves upon this law, and I want to take this occasion to give you a peep at it. Unfortunately it has not been worked out with dairy cattle to any extent, that is, not sufficiently for us to give any exact data, but it has been followed up a great deal with Shorthorn cattle, especially in England, Scotland and some in Ireland. When a red Shorthorn and a white Shorthorn are bred together, the progeny is invariably roan, providing the animals are a pure red and a pure white. Now, breeding roans together, $25 \%$ of the progeny would be white, $25 \%$ red and $50 \%$ would be roan. If a farmer took a small herd and followed that process of breeding he would find that his percentage would not be like that, because his numbers would be too small to note an average, but where they have followed it up with thousands of animals they have found out that that percentage is practically as stated. Now, what does that mean? It means this, that the blood of that red animal still remained pure in the roan, and so did the blood of the white animal remain pure in the roan. Now, in mating these roans together the chances are that this pure white blood would strike white again and if it did a white animal would be the result, and so with the red blood, but seeing they were both roan, the chances are $50 \%$ of the animals would be roan. In other words, take two animals and breed them together; an animal out of a cow actually producing 10,000 pounds of milk and 400 pounds of fat, bred to an animal equally as good, the chances would be $50 \%$ of getting an animal that would produce the same. Suppose the animal that produced 10,000 pounds of milk had close relatives capable of producing 200 pounds of fat, and the chances would be that you would get an animal out of the 10,000 -pound cow and this sire that would produce only 200 pounds of fat. Now, that, in a very brief and imperfect way, is the Mendel law, and dairymen that weigh their milk this year should continue to weigh it next year, in order to eliminate this 25 or whatever percentge of poor producing animals may be in his herd. So many men in our cow testing associations test for one year only. They have no assurance that a 500 -pound cow will produce an animal like herself, it is only through continual testing that we are going to find the poor animal, the poor blood, and eliminate both from our herd.

Judge Rosa: There is one thing I want to emphasize in what Mr. Glover has said here, and that is that that $25 \%$ is practically thorough-
bred. For instance, the $25 \%$ of whites will produce whites and the $25 \%$ of reds will produce reds as though they had never been crossed. Now, you can see if you have in the make-up of your animals any 200 pound cows and you continually breed from them in the hope of getting something else, you might as well have bred from an ordinary 200 pound cơw although they have been crossed with some very superior producing blood. The blood that produces the 200 -pound cow must be gotten rid of. That is where we have fallen down in every breeding association in the United States. We' must eliminate those inferior animals and eliminate that absolutely descending line of breeding if we are going to raise the mean of the race.

Mr. Emery: These remarks of Judge Rosa in regard to a conclusion he has reached as to the fundamental law of breeding resulting from Mr. Hopkins' experiments in corn in Illinois call to my mind a statement made by Professor Henry. He had been invited to go to Illinois to address the farmers of the state, I think at Champaign. It was known that in Wisconsin we had followed certain lines of investigation at our Agricultural Experiment Station reaching very satisfactory results, and Professor Henry realized that Illinois was specially adapted to the growing of corn and among other things he said to those men: "Here is the corn plant. How little do we know of it. This corn plant needs investigation. It needs to be studied. Now, if you Illinois farmers will go to your legislature and demand from that legislature an appropriation for the express purpose of employing a competent man to study this corn plant, you will be reimbursed many fold in the future by the improvement of the corn of this state." They accepted the idea given at that time. They went to the legislature and got an appropriation-I have forgotten the amount-and there has come' as a result of this great study of the corn plant, the establishment of the principles, adding greatly to the progressiveness of the state. I want to say one thing more; while it is not perfectly in point, it seems so related that I want to give it now. Coming down on the train last night, I chanced to get a seat in frönt of a gentleman who spoke to me and the conversation led back to the fact that he was from Mondovi. It came out that I was coming down to the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association and he recalled that that association had met at Mondovi years ago. And then, from the interest I had in this association, and having been for so many years under the conviction that no organization in the state has ever been so far-reaching in its influences as has this association, I asked him if he noticed any change in conditions as a result of that meeting at Mondovi and he said yes, he had noticed an increase in the dairy industry, and then he said to my wife across the way, "There was a large increase in the
number of silos built, but," he said," I think that perhaps the strongest influence was the improvement in the conditions of living," and he elucidated his point by a single incident, which he said illustrated the condition. He went into the country and he came to a place of a German friend, a farmer with a considerable family who was building a home. He had a nice place, good barns and other buildings, but a poor house, but he had gone to building him a good new home and he proudly exhibited it. He said, "We were up at this meeting and one speaker spoke there about what should happen as a result of our better farming or dairying, that we should have better homes." He said, " My wife and I talked this over and we agreed to that and that if we were going to have the benefit of the home we wanted it now, so we decided to build a better home, and we are doing it now." I was greatly pleased to feel that this influence had been felt there and I think that it has in other places. This suggests simply the breeding of ideas and a better plane of living.

The following committees were appointed by the Chair:
Committee on Nominations. C. L, Hill, C. P. Goodrich and F. H. Scribner.

Committee on Resolutions. J. Q. Emery, H. C. Taylor and C. H. Everett.

Committee on Audit. H. C. Scarles, Roy Harris and Edward Salmon.

The Chairman: One of the subjects that is growing more and more important to us every day is that of the soil, and its care and managemont. Mr. MacDowell has made a particular study of chat subject, and he will now tell us some of his conclusions.

SOIL MANAGEMENT.

J. C. McDowell, Waukesha.

Representing United States Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The soil is not a dead, cold mass of matter that can profitably be studied only in the chemical laboratory, or by consulting the dry pages of the numerous textbooks that have been written on the subject. No, our fertile soils are full of life and energy and they demand the constant, thoughtful care of the intelligent farmer as much as does the spirited horse, or the best cow in the barn. To be careless in our treatment of the soil is as fatal to profitable agriculture as to be indifferent in the treatment of our live stock. No one would expect much work from the shivering horse that is too thin to cast a respectable shadow, then why should anybody expect to harvest thirty bushels of wheat per acre, or expect his soil to yield eighty bushels of corn, when the land has been poorly plowed, carelessly cultivated, and when it is literally starving for lack of plant food and for want of humus?

The roots of corn wheat, oats, and barley may penetrate the soil to a depth of three or four feet, and clover and alfalfa roots may extend much deeper, yet the fact remains that nearly all the food of plants is gathered in by the great network of roots that forage in the surface six inches, or at most in the surface foot of soil. Remove from this old earth its outer twelve inch layer, or destroy this foot of surface soil in any way, and all the riches of the world would be forgotten in the cry for bread. Knowing that the natural process of soil building is very slow, and that it has required many thousands of years to make this thin soil blanket for the earth, knowing also that our soils are already badly worn in places, and that they are the final source of all our food and clothing, is it not worth while to pause a little in our rush for wealth and consider how best the fertility of these soils may be preserved?

Should our gold mines ever become exhausted, some other metal would doubtless take the place of gold; long before the coal mines yield up their last ton of coal our scientists and inventors will have harnessed the river, the tides, and the heat rays of the sun, and from these sources we will receive power, heat, and light; but when the law of diminishing returns causes our soils to respond feebly to the labor of the farmer, and the cost of living becomes unendurable, we must learn how to manage our farms so as to increase production
and at the same time maintain fertility. The so-called abandoned farms of the east, the worn-out cotton lands of the south, and the decreasing wields of wheat lands of the middle west are object lessons from which we all may learn.

I wish you could have been with me in the summer of 1910 as I traveled through parts of New York and the New England states. While inspecting the so-called abandoned farms of New York state I drove by team for three days, and during that time I saw only two men at work in the fields. I asked: "Where are the farmers?" and was told that they were in town working for a dollar and a half a day. This was in the central part of the state, where the soils at one time were good, and where the railroad facilities are among the best in the United States. Many of these farms can be bought now for one-half what it would cost to put up the buildings. Some of them are hilly and stony and in other ways unsatisfactory, but I saw a great number of abandoned farms that were not at all undesirable.
I remember one farm in particular only two and a half miles from DeRuyter, New York. The farm consisted of five hundred acres of comparatively heavy land. Four hundred acres were under the plow, gently rolling, and not very stony. The remaining hundred acres were hilly, stony, in timber, and unfit for cultivation. There was a good house and two good, large barns. We estimated the value of the buildings at six thousand dollars. Here was a farm of five hundred acres, four hundred under cultivation, six thousand dollars worth of buildings, two and a half miles from a good town and railroad station. We inquired the price and were informed that we could close the deal for three thousand dollars, part cash. This is only one of many such instances that I might relate.

What is the trouble? What has brought about this condition of affairs? I do not know what is the trouble in every case, but in the great majority of them the present conditions have been brought about by bad systems of farming.

Mr. Monroe of our department is doing what he can to bring back the old time fertility to these soils, and he is making great progress, but how much better would it have been if the fertility had never been allowed to run low. After adding lime to correct the acidity of these soils, Mr. Monroe is able to grow a fair crop of buckwheat which he plows under as a green manure. This adds humus to the soil and brings it into better physical condition. Next he grows legumes and cultivated crops, and gradually puts the land on a paying basis. All this takes time nd capital, and the solution of the problem requires all the knowledge and skill of this man who has made it a study for years.

My trip through the east was for the purpose of gaining information that would assist us in improving our western agriculture, and I learned much that will be of use to me in my work but the most impressive thing I saw was the deplorable condition in which I found some of these abandoned farms. I realized the danger into which we are drifting if we are to go on cropping our western soils in the careless way in which we have started. But if the farmer of the present will do his duty by his soil and by his country, we need have no fear concerning the prosperity of the generation that is to follow us.

What are we to do? We are not farming for the fun of it, neither are we managing our farms to demonstrate some pet theory of conservation. To be sure we all want conservation of resources, but what we desire most of all on every farm and in every occupation is utility and efficiency. We must not and can not conserve our soils by letting them lie idle. They must be made to give us the maximum of crops, and in return they must receive the best of care at our hands.

The soils of this state differ greatly in chemical composition, and every farmer should know something of the food requirements of the crops he is producing. Without this knowledge how is he to know what products can safely be sold from the farm. The farmer who goes ahead blindly and freely sells the articles that will bring the greatest immediate financial returns, regardless of effect on the soil, may make money for a time', and I know it is possible for us to rob our richest soil and pile up big bank accounts at the expense of the succeeding generation. This is the system that has been followed constantly by the pioneer in this country. Westerners speak of this as mining the soil. That is the readily available plant food is taken from the virgin soil in the easiest way possible and sold on the nearest or most convenient market for what it will bring. As soon as the yield runs low, Mr. Farmer, or Mr. Soil Robber, whichever you please to call him, sells his farm, packs his goods into a wagon, and on he goes to exploit newer lands farther west. Why, it is related of a South Dakota farmer that he had moved so many times that when his chickens saw a covered wagon stop at the door they would flop over on their backs and stick up their feet in order to be tied and thrown in.

What constitutes good soil management? Hopkins says that we must maintain and improve the chemical composition of soils, and that we must guard especially against the loss of phosphates. Whitney and Cameron have advanced the idea that each crop poisons the soil against itself and that this is the chief reason why rotation of crops gives such striking results. King emphasizes the physical condition of soils Cates the destruction of weeds, Campbell the conser-
vation of moisture, and Bolley the tremendous losses, due to plant discases that are transmitted through infected soil. Alkali soils are common in the west, acid soils are of frequent occurrence in the central and eastern states, and the maintenance of humus is a great problem everywhere. To discuss any one of these nine topics in detail would require much more time than I have at my disposal, therefore it will be best to confine my remarks to a consideration of two or three of these problems though others are doubtless fully as important.

How can we raise crops, and live stock, and sell enough from our farms to net us sufficent income with which to support ourselves and families in comfort, and still maintain our soils in their original fertility. This it not an easy question to answer, but it is not impossible of solution. The answer must of necessity be different for each locality, and as a rule it must vary to some' extent for each individual farm. The city demands milk, butter, meat, grain, hay, and also the raw materials for the manufacture of clothing; and all of these mush be furnished from the farm. If the city demanded dairy products only, the problem of plant food would be easy to solve as butter and cream do not draw heavily on soil fertility.

Crops, live stock, or live stock products must be sold from the farm and each carries with it a certain amount of clant food. When plant food is sold from the fields faster than natural processes and skillful farming make it available, we must determine as to the advisability of returning to the soil as much as the crops remove.

It is fortunate that most of the elements required to produce plants are always in the soil in such large quantities that they may be disregarded, and it is also of fully as much importance that some of the elements are supplied from the air and water. If all these elements had to be purchased on the market in large enough quantity to supply our crops in full we would soon reach the end of agriculture in this country, but luckily such is not the case. Of the many elements needed in plant growth, we may usually disregard all except four: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; and clover, alfalfa, and other legume's are able to make the nitrogen of the air available in our soils for all crops. This means that the problem of supplying prosphorus for our crops is one of the greatest problems connected with permanent systems of agriculture.

As each product of the iarm contains all these elements, there is no system of farming that will enable us to sell anything from our farms without using up at least a small amount of the phosphates of the soil, but every farmer should know to what extent his present system of farming is using up plant food, and he should adopt a sys-
tem that will at least replace the phosphates that are being used. It requires about two dollars to buy the amount of phosphorus and potassium in a ton of clover hay, and about the some amount for that in a ton of cloverseed. The ton of clover seed sells for perhaps three hundred dollars, or for fifteen times as much as the clover hay. On light soil we may be able to buy fertilizers for such crops as clover seed, while it would be out of the question for us to buy fertilizers for the production of clover hay unless the hay was to be fed on the farm. I wish I had time to develop this phase of my subje't, but these fig. ures give us some idea as to why so few farmers can afford to sell hay on the market. If time permitted, we might carry this idea a little farther and see how much more you get for phosphorus and potassium when you sell them in the form of beef and pork, than when they are sold in the form of hay. If you will investigate a little you will find that butter being composed largely of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, which are supplied entirely from air and water, takes little fertility from the soil. With butter at thirty-five cents a pound, the phosphorus and potassium in seven thousand dollars worth costs but one dollar.

Being a westerner and having lived in the west and middle west all my life, I am inclined to believe in those systems of farming that include little or no commercial fertilizer. By following systems of farming that include much live stock, by the careful preservation and intelligent application of barnyard manures, by the plowing under of hairy vetch or some other, legum as green manure on those fields at a distance from the barnyard, and by the practice of a rotation of crops in which grain, legumes, and cultivated crops follow each other in logical order, I believe we can maintain permanently the fertility of the soil with the minimum of commercial fertilizer.

Undoubtedly there are many of our western soils from which the net financial returns can be much increased by the use of potash and phosphate fertilizers, by some of our enterprising farmers, Let me relate an incident that came under my observation a short time ago.

It was with pleasure that I noted the remarkable results obtained this season by the use of rock phosphate and muriate of potash on the farm of G. R. Rice near the village of Genesee, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. I had heard of the work that Mr. Rice is doing, but was unable to visit his farm until early in September.

Mr. Rice is using commercial fertilizers carefully and economically, and he is working for financial gain on each acre fertilized. From the appearance of his cornfields he is certainly getting his money back many times over in this one crop though the yields are not phenomenal. Mr. Rice this year applied 200 pounds of muriate of potash
per acre for corn on marsh soil, and on other parts of the same field he used 800 pounds of ground rock phosphate per acre with ten tons of barnyard manure. Where the fertilizer was applied the corn yielded about ten to twelve tons of ensilage per acre and on those parts of the field where fertilizer was not used the corn was worthless. The results this year were about equal from the potash without manure and the larger amount of phosphate rock with the manure. It is to be expected, however, that the latter will be much more lasting and that the phosphate, which in this form is slowly available, will continue to give increased yields for a number of years. On many of our low lands in southern Wisconsin corn has failed this summer. How much the crop could have been improved by fertilizers, no one can say, but the object lesson on the Rice farm was very interesting and instructive. It is well known that many marsh soils are low in potash. Fertilizer trials on reasonably small plots are inexpensive and frequently they indicate exactly what is needed to make our solls productive.

In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota systems of farming are sometimes unsuccessful on account of sour soils. After having tested with blue litmus paper several thousand samples of soil in this area and having found about seventy-five per cent of those tested to be sour, I am of the opinion that there are large areas in these states where the application of a moderate quantity of lime in some form will greatly increase the profits, and that failure may be changed to succeess with little effort and at small expense. It is probable that the percentage of sour soils mentioned is much above the average for the total area considered, because most of the tests were made on soils that were thought to be acid. It is also possible that the litmus paper test is not always to be depended upon.

No matter what the systems of farming, whether it be the production of live stock or the growing of grains, potatoes, hay, or clover for hay or seed, success must depend primarily upon the condition of the soil. If the soil is poorly drained, lacks plant food, is in bad physical condition, or sour, no system of farming can ever become highly successful under such conditions or until such conditions have been removed. Successful dairying depends largely on corn, clover, and alfalfa. Clover and alfalfa require a soil that is free from acid and rich in lime, while corn and many other general farm crops never reach their highest development in sour soils. While lime is not a universal remedy for soils under all circumstances, there can be no question but that the sweetening of sour soils is essential to successful farming on these soils.

Lime improves the physical condition of clay soils by uniting the soil grains, thus giving them greater size and causing the soil to be-
come more open and porous. On sandy soils lime has the effect of partially cementing the particles, thus making these soils more compact. In this way lime improves the physical condition of our heavy soils and also of our sandy soils. To sweeten the soil is by far the most important agricultural use of lime, yet as calcium is an essential plant food, the addition of lime in any form to our soils increases this element of soil fertility. Clover, alfalfa and other legumes contain much calcium and consequently require that the soil be rich in lime. As all farm crops require a certain amount of calcium, soils that are extremely low in lime do not produce maximum growth in any kind of crop.

Lime may be applied in several different forms, and the form in which it should be applied will depend largely upon the cost. Calcium oxide or quicklime is the most effective, pound for pound, if carefully applied, but throughout the middle west this form of lime is too expensive for our use. In using quicklime it is necessary to be particularly careful in its application because its action is caustic and lime in this form will burn vegetation and destroy all kinds of organic matter with which it comes in contact. If quicklime is to be used it must be applied to the surface of the soil and at a time of year when no crop is growing on the soil.

When quicklime is slaked with water it forms hydrate of lime or calcium hydroxide. Lime is often used in this form in the east. Water slaked lime has most of the objections of quicklime. As it is manufactured from quicklime it is expensive and its chemical action makes it caustic to vegetation and to organic matter. The only reason why anyone in the middle west should use burned lime or water slaked lime is to save freight. I am informed, however, that the freight rates are higher on the caustic lime than on marl and ground limestone, and therefore that there is no opportunity to save much on the freight

Finely ground calcium carbonate or magnesium calcium carbonate are the cheapest forms in which to buy lime for agricultural purposes. Marl is, as a rule, nearly pure calcium carbonate, while ground limestone may be calcium carbonate or magnesium calcium carbonate. As a plant food calcium carbonate is richer than magnesium calcium carbonate, but for the purpose of sweetening soils there is little difference and that difference is in favor of magnesium calcium carbonate though its action may be a little slower. As a rule the best of the marls contain about 95 per cent calcium carbonate', and the dolomitic limestones about 53 per cent of calcium carbonate and 42 per cent of magnesium carbonate. For correcting acid in soils dolomite or calcium magnesium carbonate is to pure calcium carbonate as 109 is to
100. As authority for this I wish to refer you to page 169 in Hopkin's "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture."

The waste lime from sugar beet factories though caustic, often gives good results. If wet it may be difficult to spread. Frequently it can be obtained at low cost. Gypsum or land plaster, is sometimes spoken of as lime. This idea is somewhat misleading though land plaster is rich in calcium. It probably has no power to correct the sourness of soils. The great value of land plaster is that it furnishes calcium and sulphur as plant food and that it liberates potash in the soil. Ground limestone and marl also have the power to make some of the potash of the soil more available.

To test soils for acidity, pack moist soil about a sheet of sensitive blue litmus'paper, leave it there for about five minutes, then remove the paper from the soil. If during this time the blue litmus paper turns red or becomes dotted with little red spots the soil is considered to be acid or sour. The degree to which the litmus paper turns red is some indication of the sourness of the soil. The growth of sorrel generally on soils is an indication that such soils are acid, but not an absolute proof that they are acid.

It is a difficult matter to say how much ground limestone or marl should be applied per acre, but where lime is needed at all it is usually advisable to apply at least two tons. Some soils may not need more than one ton while other soils require as high as five or six tons per acre to correct the acidity. I have seen soils so sour that they would produce no crop of any kind. When ground limestone was added in large quantities to these soils, crops of all kinds grew rapidly. I recently observed a field of alfalfa on which ground limestone was applied last spring. This soil was decidedly sour before the limestone was applied, and the ground limestone was used at the rate of four tons per acre. As the farmer did not have enough ground limestone to cover the entire field there was a small area on which no limestone was applied. Where ground limestone was used the alfalfa was large, dark green in color, and thoroughly inoculated, and where limestone was not applied the crop was worthless. In order to determine more certainly that the use of lime was the cause of the successful stand of alfalfa and that the lack of lime was the cause of failure, I tested with litmus paper the soil in various parts of this field. Where the alfalfa was vigorous the moist soil did not change the color of the blue litmus paper, and where the alfalfa was poor the blue litmus paper was turned a decided red. This is only one of the many striking cases that have come under my observation this year that show decided benefits from the use of ground limestone. Letters that I am receiving daily on this subject do not indicate that ground lime-
stone and marl are giving marked results universally but many of the'se letters indicate that the use of lime has brought success where otherwise there would have been failure.

In many sections of the Middle West clover, alfalfa, and other legumes are not doing well. In some cases the cause of this is undoubtedly lack of fertility, in others lack of moisture, and frequently the cause of failure is lack of inoculation; but I have noticed that where all conditions were ideal except that the soil was acid no amount of plant food, moisture, or inoculation caused the successful production of any of these crops. The legumes use much lime as plant food, and they absolutely require a sweet soil in order that their nitrogen gathering bacteria may develop. There is no use in inoculating soil with clover or alfalfa bacteria unless the soil is sweet because these bacteria do not de'velop rapidly in sour soils. If cloven or alfalfa fail to catch, grow slowly, or become yellow in color, the indications are that there is a lack of inoculation, and the probabilities are that the lack of inoculation is due to a deficiency of carbonates.

Besides the bacteria that live in the nodules on clover, alfalfa, and other legumes, good soil contains other nitrogen fixing forms of bacteria. These increase rapidly in sweet soils and are sometimes almost wholly wanting in soils that are sour. It is also true that denitrifying or nitrate destroying bacteria flourish in sour soils.

We are at present collecting much data concerning the use of ground limestone and marl in various parts of Michigan and Wiscon$\sin$. From the data in my office it would seem that at least five thousand tons of ground limestone and marl have been used this year for agricultural purposes in Wisconsin, and that the farmers of Michigan have used fully as much. We are trying to get in touch with all of this kind of work that is being done in these two states, and would be pleased to hear from farmers everywhere who are using the lime in any form. It has been my observation that the farmers whose soils need lime the most are the last to use it. They say that they can not afford to buy it. The sourness of their soils has caused poor crops, the poor crops have cut down their income, and they do not feel that they can afford to risk even a small amount of money where the results are not absolutely certain. To such I would advise the purchase of a small quantity of finely ground lime'stone or marl, just enough to make a thorough test on a small area. Instead of applying a small amount to a large area, I would apply a large amount to a small area, while making the trial. This is because it is much better to correct the acidity than to decrease it. An experiment of this kind is inexpensive to anyone and should be made on every farm where the litmus paper test indicates that the soil is deficient in carbonates.

The addition of humus to the soil helps to keep it in good physical condition, and adds considerably to its fertility. The chemical action due to the decay of organic matter has the power to make' available large quantities of plant food that were previously stored in the soil in a form unavailable to the plant roots. Humus is itself a plant food, and furnishes a suitable' medium in which beneficial soil bacteria increase in numbers. Looked at from any viewpoint, there is hardly a more important problem connected with soil management than the maintenance of the supply of humus.

From observations made this year in the drouth striken areas of the middle west I feel that our systems of farming that allow the humus of the soil to run low are, in large' measure, responsible for the injurious effects of the drouth. From experimental data along this line collected by some of our experiment stations it is definitely settled that soil humus helps greatly in the conservation of soil moisture. It is unfortunate that we have not yet been able to get more absolute figures concerning the conservation of soil moisture, but we do know that moisture can be conserved by the addition of well rotted manure, by dee'p plowing at the right time, by packing the subsurface, by frequent surface cultivation, and by top dressing with manure. Three years ago last summer as I traveled over the central part of North Dakota making a preliminary agricultural survey of that section for the United States Department of Agriculture, I gave special attention to the moisture holding capacity of the soils. Early in July of that year, the crops all looked well and appeared to have plenty of moisture, but by the middle of the month there were large areas where the dry weather and the hot winds had taken almost all the moisture out of the soil. As I drove along one day during this drought, I noticed that the wheat, corn, potatoes, and all other crops were withering rapidly under the scorching heat of the sun, and the hot drying wind. For miles and mile's in every direction it appeared as though there was no chance for any of the crops to recover. Imagine my surprise as one day I passed a well kept farm on which all the crops were green, and on which e'ven the pastures seemed to have plenty of moisture. I was so surprised and pleased with what I saw that I drove in to meet that farmer and to study his system of farming that had brought such results. I wanted to find out what this farmer was doing that his his neighbors were not doing. His solution of the problem was very simple. On a farm of moderate size he kept over a hundred head of live stock, and by so doing he was able to ke'ep his soil rich in humus. He went all over the farm with me, and we examined the soil in all the different fields. Everywhere the soil was full of organic matter, and everywhere it was well supplied with mois-
ture. On close examination I could not discover that any of his crops were suffering in the least from drouth, and I afterward learned that he harvested a big crop that fall.

Just before I left his farm he said to me, "You know the farmers all over this western country say that you must not manure the soil, because if you do you will dry it out. I am putting into my soil all the manure I can get hold of and you notice the results." I noted the results on his farm and I have seen similar results since as I have travelled over North Dakota and other states, but do not know that I have ever seen the contrast quite so marked as on that hot day in July, 1908.

Here was intelligent and successful farming in the semi-arid west. Such work is an inspiration to us all. It is a pity that there' are still large areas in this great' country where skillful farming is the exception rather than the rule. I have actually seen many western wheat growers trying to produce wheat on land that had been cropped to wheat year after year for forty years in succession without rest, fertilization, or rotation; yet these men were sure that they would get bumper crops if only they could have back again the old time seasons of thirty years ago. The land was plowed to a depth of about three and one-half inches, it was almost exhausted of humus, it was compact and hard, and there was no more chance that it would yield thirty bushels of wheat per acre than that great dairy cow, Colantha 4th Johanna, would break a world's record while living on a ration of rye straw.

To the owner of fine horses, to the breeder of dairy cattle, to the producer of fat hogs, and to all other live stock men, I wish to say: Your success will be in direct proportion to the ability with which you manage your soils. To be sure, the feeding, the housing, the breeding, and the marketing of the live stock and live stock products are all of great importance, but if all these phases of the live stock busine'ss are handled intelligently, the extent of your business will be limited only by the crops you can produce. If your quarter section is carrying twenty cows, why not double the production of each acre and make it carry forty? Would not this be better and easier than to buy another quarter section? To be sure it would require more labor to produce eighty bushels of corn on an acre than to produce forty but will it require more labor to produce eighty bushels of corn on one acre than on two? Is it not better to let land lie idle than to work it at a loss? The unprofitable acre is like the unprofitable dairy. cow, the fewer of them in your possession the better you are off. Did you ever stop and figure out what portion of your farm was yielding a satisfactory net profit? It is remarkable how fast the dollars pile
up when there is a substantial margin of profit from every acre. There are many, many acres of naturally good land in this state that are producing no profit at all. While land is advancing rapidly in price there is great temptation for us to secure and hold as many acres as possible; ye't its ability to produce, and the market value of farm products must determine the final price of land. One of the strangest things that I have seen in all my travels is the narrow range in the price of land re'gardless of its quality or location. This will change rapidly when our motto becomes maximum profit, instead of maximum acreage.

In conclusion I wish to say that while our knowledge of soil management is yet in its infancy we have already learned a fe'w things about the soil that are of great value. As I visit various sections in connection with my work in farm_management I find much careless, shiftless farming, but on the other hand I see a high average intelligence among farmers generally. Financially agriculture is on the up grade and the advance is largely due to a more thorough knowledge of the soil. I have seen farmers living in comfort on the swamp lands of Northern Minnesota, I have seen, luxurious homes among the stumps of central and northern Wisconsin, I have seen men making money on the jack pine sandy lands of central Michigan, and I have finally become convinced that the ability to farm successfully on almost any type of soil or with almost any system of farming depends primarily on knowing how.

## Discussion.

A Member: What is green manure?
Mr. MacDowell: By green manure we don't mean fresh manure or barnyard manure in any form, but we mean a green crop plowed under for its manurial value, clover or alfalfa or vetch.

A Member: Which is the best?
Mr. MacDowell: There is not a great deal of difference between those three.

A Member: How would that crop compare with a good spreading of barnyard manure?

Mr. MacDowell: Barnyard manure is said to be about $70 \%$ moisture, whether it is fresh manure or well rotted manure, and green manure does not differ very greatly in that respect. That means if you apply ten tons of Darnyard manure you are applying about two and a half tons of dry matter if you plow under what would give you two and onehalf tons of dry matter in the form of hay, you are plowing under pretty
nearly the same amount of organic matter, but there are not very many single crops that will give you anywhere near that much dry matterclover sometimes does it; the vetches will hardly ever give you as heavy an application. I suppose that if you have' a pretty fair crop of clover or vetches or alfalfa, and you plow them under, you will be plowing under more than half as much-probably three-quaretrs as much organic matter or manure as though you put on and plowed under an application of ten tons of barnyard manure.

A Mémber: How about peas?
Mr. MacDowell: Peas are good; as good as vetches. We are doing a great deal of work in Michigan and Wisconsin with the hairy vetc!. as a green manure crop. There is a crop that will grow on the richest land, and it will also grow rapidly and luxuriantly on the sandiest soils in the state of Wisconsin. I am satisfied it will grow anywhere that sandburs will grow. Up in Marquette county, Adams county and other sections we have been able to get such a heavy crop of vetch that it was almost impossible to plow it under in the spring, and the great advantage is that you can sow it in the fall after other crops have been taken off; it, will stay green under the snow, and in the spring you will have a tremendous crop to plow under. You can grow it in the fall and spring when the land would not be doing anything else anyway.

A Mémber. I would like to ask about the application of limerock before seeding to alfalfa. How much should be used to the acre?

Mr. MacDowell: You can put it on any time. I am recommending nothing less than a ton. If you need it at all you need a ton.

A Member: And how about the application of more manure?
Mr. MacDowell: 0 , well, the more manure the better.
A Member: As long as it does not smother your plant.
Mr. MacDowell: You will have to be a little careful in using manure top-dressing, the more the better as long as it does not smother the alfalfa. But in using ground limestone' as a top dressing most farmers are using two tons to the acre as top-dressing.

A Member: On my soil with a gravel subsoil is there danger of its being driven through into the subsoil?

Mr. MacDowell: There will be some' loss. There have been certain experiments carried on by our department in Washington that indicate that lime does not leach to any appreciable extent. They have even gone so far as to say that when we put lime on and disk it in, it only influences the soil down as deep as we disk it, and that it does not affect the subsoil at all for a good many years, and that it leaches very slowly down into it. I was talking with Professor Smith a short
time ago, after I had been reading about this work done' in Washington, and he said, "What has been your own experience?" I told him my own experience' showed that we took the acid out of the subsoil within three months of the time we plowed it on the surface soil. He said, "I would rather you would take your own figures than the figures we have in Washington."

A Member: Is it not true that a well drained, loose soil will be less likely to be acid than one that is more compact?

Mr. MacDowell: I hardly know what to say in answer to that question. The soils of southern Wisconsin are comparatively heavy, yet they are not anywhere near as acid as the sandy soils of central Wisconsin, where the drainage is most excellent and where the subsoil is loose and porous. Looking at it from a practical standpoint, and having been all over this territory, and having examined the soil and tested for acid all over the state, I find that the sandy soils of central Wisconsin are the most acid of any soils in the state, except the heavy clay soils in the northern part of the state.

For those soils I am recommending two or three tons of limestone per acre, while on my brother's farm near Waukesha last spring I tested the soil, and the litmus paper absolutely showed no acid, but I recommended just the same that he put on two tons of ground limestone to the acre. He did so and his alfalfa was easily twice as good a crop this fall where he used the limestone as where he did not, yet his soil did not show acid. The limestone cropped out all over the farm of Mr. Roberts Morey and there was a big limestone quarry, yet I tested all over that farm and at least half the places were acid, and for fear that the litmus test was not reliable I sent some samples of that soil to the chemical laboratory and they reported that the soil was quite acid. Showing that the litmus paper test was fairly reliable. There is danger that the organic matter in the soil or even the soil itself may disturb the blue coloring matter of the litmus paper, but having experimented a great deal with litmus paper, I feel quite certain when I see red color coming into the paper without the rest of the paper losing its blue color, that is, when there is no excess of water to cause the colors to run, that that soil is acid. I have sent quite a number of those soils to Washington, and they have always presented that acid after having been given the laboratory test.
A. Member: I have raised vetch and the very rapid growth caused me to think it drew severely on the surface soil.

Mr. MacDowell: Vetch does not really add any element to the soil that was not there before except nitrogen, but it certainly puts the soil in better condition.

A Member: Then such crops would be better on a clay soil?
Mr. MacDowell: It loosens up the clay soil, and gives sandy soil greater power to hold moisture.

## THE WORK OF THE DAIRY DIVISION.

B. H. Rawl, Chief of Dairy Division, Washington, D. C.

The Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture was organized in 1895, and consisted then of only four persons. The work has increased until now the Division employs about one hundred persons. Aside from what is termed administrative work, the Division is organized into four subdivisions or sections, devoted respectively to work in dairy farming, dairy manufactories, market milk, and the research laboratories. These four branche's of the work will be described below. All the work of the Division may be divided into three classes, as follows: Research, educational, and police.

## RESEARCH WORK.

This work in the main organized by problems. For example, a problem in cheese making will require a chemist, a bacteriologist, and a practical cheese maker. This makes a well balanced corps of workers for a big problem, and each serves as a check for the others.

The research work that is in progress pertains to the production of milk, the handling and delivery of milk as such to the consumer, and the manufacture of milk into various products. The research work in production has been restricted, aside from the coöperative work at Columbia, Missouri, to studies relative to barn ventilation, silo pressure, types of dairy barns, silos, milk houses, etc. Many problems in this line have not been taken up before because of the lack of a dairy herd and a farm, which have recently been supplied.

## experimental dairy farm.

Last year a farm was purchased at Beltsville, Maryland, about thirteen miles from Washington, by the Bureau of Animal Industry. The Dairy Division part of this farm contains about 200 acres of ground, all of which is arable. The ground has been under cultivation possibly more than a hundred years, and while it is in a wornout condition, it is evident from the results so far obtained that with good handling the
farm will improve rapidly. It is propose'd to keep an account of everything that is not on and taken off of the ground, so as to determine the possibilities of developing a wornout farm in this section.

Two concrete silos have been built and filled, and the dairy barn is being built at present. A feed barn $40 \times 100$ feet is being built of concrete. Two wings for cattle are being built, one to be used as an open shed, the other as an ordinary type of dairy barn. The plans contemplate the complete equipment of this farm as an experimental dairy farm. A small herd will be bought in the near future. This farm will serve two very important purposes. First, it will enable the Division to take up further experimental work, not only in production, but in the laboratories as well; and, second, by keeping all of the Dairy Division's employees closely in touch with this farm, it will tend to make the educational work better and safer.

Since the advancement of the dairy industry depends to such a large extent on production, it is to be believed that this farm is going to add enormously to the usefulne'ss of the Division.

The research work in connection with the manufacture of dairy products consists of engineering problems, factory problems, and bacteriological and chemical studies.

## ENGINEERING PROBLEMS.

Until recently the engineering work of the Dairy Division was restricted largely to the preparation of plans of various dairy buildings. This work has now been extended to include the study of various other problems. For example, the saving that can be effected by the proper utilization of exhaust steam for heating water, pasteurization, etc. A study of refrigeration is being made. Much of the refrigeration that is in use now, while reasonably effective, is very wasteful. The study of the refrigeration of milk in transit is being given special attention.

The whole question of energy requirements for dairy machinery has been almost entirely ignored. There is not one manufacturer out of ten, probably, who can tell how much energy is required to operate his machinery under given conditions. Many economics can doubtless be affected in this line, and the Dairy Division hopes to be' able to indicate some of them.

## RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

The Dairy Division maintains laboratories, employing twenty-seven men, for studying the scientific principles which underlie successful dairy farming and dairy manufactare.

The main laboratory is at Washington, where a study is made of the various bacteriology and chemical problems invelved in the distribution of milk to the consumer, as, for instance, the chemical changes produced in milk by pasteurization and the relative number and kinds of bacteria in the raw and the pasteurized milk; the nature of the chemical changes which affect the flavor of butter and the factors controlling them; the principles of renovating butter; methods of improving the quality of farm butter; and the chemical and bacteriological changes producing the eyes and peculiar flavor of Swiss cheese.

In connection with the Washington laboratory, a fleld laboratory is maintained at Troy, Pennsylvania, where work requiring close contact with creamery operations is performed.

At Columbia, Missouri, coöperative work is conducted on some of the fundamental questions involved in the secretion of milk, and at Madison, Wisconsin, the Dairy Division, in coöperation with the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is studying the manufacture and ripening of cheddar cheese.

Coöperative work is also maintained at Storrs, Connecticut, in an at. tempt to make possible the manufacture in this country of cheese of the Camembert and Roquefort type.

All of this work is conducted, not to obtain results of immediate practical use, but with the object of securing exact and reliable information on the complex, chemical and bacteriological questions involved in dairying. Whenever results are obtained which promise to be of value' in practice, they are tested under commercial conditions and are given to the public in the form of bulletins and circulars.

EIDUCATIONAL WORK.
This branch of the work of the Division is conducted almost entirely in coöperation with state or city officials, the object being to give assistance in starting new work where such assistance is needed, and as soon as it is no longer needed to transfer it elsewhere.

Special attention is given by the dairy farming section, where twenty men are employed, to such matters as dairy farm management, feeding, breeding, keeping of herd records, organizing cow te'st associations, and anything that will improve the condition of the dairy farmer and put the business on a beter footing. A great deal of educational work has been done in the states where dairying is as yet not highly developed. This work was begun in the South and has more recently been extended to some of the far western states. The farmers who have dairy herds are given advice and assistance in the improvement of their cattle, in feeding, and in the construction of proper buildings.

Dairy organizations are encouraged, short courses in dairying are conducted, and model dairies are exhibited at the fairs.

In sections where dairy herds are more numerous, so that a sufficient number may be found within reasonable limits, cow testing associations are organized as a means of improving the quality of the animals and securing better methods. There are now about eighty-five of these associations in the United States, testing about 42,000 cows. While the Dairy Division has been instrumental in organizing the greater number of these associations, the plan always followed is to have local officials assume the responsibility of their maintenance. The benefits to be derived from this coőperative testing may be seen in the results obtained by a Michigan association. Nine herds containing eighty cows were tested continuously for four years, at the end of which time, by better methods, and by weeding out of poorer animals, the average annual production of butter fat per cow had been increased from 232 to 277 pounds and the average profit per cow had been doubled.

Special attention is given to the building of silos, and wherever a dairyman can be induced to put up one, his example is almost invariably followed by others in the community. During the year ending June 30, 1911, the field men of the Dairy Division gave personal assistance in the building of 140 silos, and applications for such assistance have continued to come in. In nearly every case where the feeding of silage is begun, its value is immediately apparent in the lower cost of feed and increased production of milk. In the same year plans were furnished for the construction of 236 barns, 124 milk houses, 45 ice houses, 8 dairy schools, and more than one hundred other buildings. This work has been received with much appreciation by the farmers, and it has been necessary to refuse many requests for plans to suit specific requirements, owing to the pressure of other work.

The Dairy Division is endeavoring, through its market milk section, to promote higher sanitary ideals with regard to milk at the same time to help the producers to meet these ideals. Work to this end consists chiefly in coöperation with local officials with the view of introducing efficient systems of dairy inspection that will provide for the consumer a safe milk supply at reasonable prices without injustice or hardship to the producer. During the last fiscal year the Division employes did coöperative work of this kind for 51 cities in 27 states.

Judges are provided for milk and butter contests and these public events are used as a means of educating both the producer and the consumer of milk. Illustrated lectures are frequently given at public meetings, setting forth the essentials of sanitary milk production, the dangers of unclean milk, and other subjects relating to milk trade. Assistance is given to state and city officials in the framing of suitable
laws and ordinances covering the production and distribution of milk. Careful studies have been made of the milk supply of several of our largest cities, particularly with regard to the source of supply, transportation facilities, methods of distribution, and prices. The results of these investigations have been published and afford a valuable fund of information for health officials, dairy inspectors, milk dealers and producers.

Through the dairy manufacturing section, employing eighteen men, an effort is being made to increase the efficiency of the creameries and cheese factories. It is not practicable to reach all of them directly but it is hoped, by means of correspondence and the personal assistance of field men, to bring a few up to such a high standard that may serve as models for others in the same neighborhood.

Much of the butter offered for sale in the large markets is inspected by representatives of the Dairy Division, and in case of marked defects, report is made to the creameries from which it was shipped and remedies suggested. In this way many of the creameries have been enabled to improve' their product and secure higher prices.

Encouragement has been given to the practice of grading creain, so that first-class cream may be separated from the inferior cream and each paid for according to quality.

The men engaged in field work have used their influence to prevent as far as possible the building of creameries by "promoters" in places where there is not sufficient supply of raw material to make the business profitable. Of 52 creameries built in one state, mainly by pronoting concerns, only 17 proved successful. In another state, one in seven survived. The loss of confidence caused in this way greatly retards the real development of the dairying. The Diary Division is frequently consulted my persons contemplating the establishment of creameries, and where conditions seem favorable to such an enterprise, the company is furnished with articles of agreement, by-laws, lists of machinery, with free advice as to installation and operation.

Périodical reports are secured from 400 creameries, and much valuable data is in this way collected, showing the general state of the industry as well as the conditions and methods of operation in the individual plants.

## POLICE WORK.

The Dairy Division is required by law to inspect the renovated butter factories and their product and see that the sanitary conditions are kept up to a certain standard. The quality of the stock, or butter to be renovated, is also passed upon by the inspectors.

The Division is coöperating with the United States Naval Academy in equipping and operating a dairy farm to supply milk for that institution. Grade Holstein cows will be' used and the equipment is to be the best that can be provided within the limits of reasonabl, economy, as it is the intention to make this plant an object lesson for visitors, especially those who are interested in sanitary and economical milk production.

Such are the principal features of the work that is being done by the Dairy Division. The aim is to collect practical information and scientific knowledge from every possible source and place it before the farmer, the dairyman, the milk dealer, and the consumer; to coöperate with the state and municipal governments, with the dairy schools, and with all other institutions and organizations that are working to further the dairy interests and provide an ample and safe milk supply for the country at large.

Recess to $1: 30 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M}$.

The Convention met after recess at 1:30 P. M., the president in the chair.

The Chairman: The regular work that this association is doing at
" present time, more than anything else, is the work of establishing $\checkmark$ testing associations throughout the state, and we have here this afternoon the young men who are doing that work, and we will hear from a number of them, so that we will know exactly how that work is being carried on. Before they give their reports, however, we' will listen to a talk on Barn Construction, by Mr. W. D. James of Fort Atkinson, who has set up in this hall a very beautiful model of a barn.

## BUILDING THE DAIRY BARN.

By W. D. James, Ft. Atikinson.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In responding to the call from Mr. Glover for a talk on barn construction, I did not realize the task before me; I am handicapped by not being a public speaker, but with your kind attention, I will endeavor to give you some of the facts that should be taken into consideration when building a dairy barn.

The proper and economical erection of dairy barns requires more foresight and planning than is ordinarily given to their construction.

A barn once built is not easily moved, or altered in size or shape; hence it is important that it be carefully planned before building. There are many points on which men differ in regard to barn construction, and with this in mind, it is my purpose to give some general information which may be of help to the prospective builder, and also to give a number of cuts of barn plans which are considered convenient, practical and up-to-date.

In planning the dairy barn, the important things to be considered are cleanliness, cow comfort and cow health, and convenience in caring for the cows.

The first great essential in the dairy barn is sanitation, and the stable must be so constructed that it can be readily kept clean. The one thing always to be kept in mind is the fact that the barn is a place where human food is manufactured.

## SITE.

The first thing to be thought of in the erection of a barn is the site. Location as to the points of the compass, so that a sheltered barnyard will be on the south side; the appearance from the highway; the position of the surrounding buildings; and the location of trees and hedges for windbreaks should detrmine this. Farm barns should be arranged as compactly as possible to facilitate feeding and watering.

The barn should also be so located that the yard will have a natural slope, or can be so graded that the surface water will run off. If the yard is thus kept dry, it is an easy matter to remove the few droppings that will be left daily.

A clean yard is of the greatest help in keeping the cows clean.

SIZE.
The next thing to be thought of is the size to build the barn, in order to supply sufficient storage capacity. This caluculation should be based upon the present and prospective size of the farm, the number of acres in crops, the kind and number of head of stock and system of farming.

The size of a barn is determined by certain measurements of stalls, mangers, gutters and passageways that have been found by experience to be the most practical. Following these measurements it has been found that for the best and most practical results a barn should be 36 feet wide, and thus have room for two rows of cows.

5-D.



FIG. 1.-FIRST FNLOOR-PLAN OF MODEL DAIRY BARN AT THE WISCONSIN STATE FAIR.


FIG. 2.-ELEVATION OF MODEL BARN AT WISCONSIN STATE FAIR.

FIG. 3.-PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR OF EXPERIMENT BARN, Fr. ATKINSON, WIS.


## APPEARANCE.

In the third place, we should take into consideration the appearance of the barn itself. How often do we pass through the country and see new barns that are "eye sores." Really it costs no more to build a barn that will be attractive in appearance; it requires no more material and no more labor. It merely requires a little forethought to see that the barn is rightly proportioned and properly designed.

After we have decided on the location, the size and type of the barn, we come to the construction of the barn itself.

For the first story or basement, a height of nine feet from the floor to the ceiling is considered about right. It is not advisable to have the ceiling too high, as that only adds more air space to be warmed by the cattle. By all means the barn should be' ceiled; it is so much more easily kept clean because there is no chance for dust and cobwebs to collect as there is when the joists are exposed.

The majority of barns that are being built to-day are 36 feet wide outside and 34 feet inside, arranged for two rows of cows. This is not the most economical dimension when the relation of wall space to floor is considered, but experience has demonstrated that the loss in this direction is more than made up in the ease with which the work of the stable' can be performed.
One point in the construction of the stable will depend on which way the cows face. If they face in it will be necessary to place the posts supporting the ceiling at the head of the' stall which is six inches back of the stanchion supporting frame. Where the cattle face the walls it will be necessary to arrange posts just back of the stall partitions.

The illustrations herewith show various styles of barns and their proper arrangement.

## LIGHTING.

The lighting of the barn is of the greatest importance. Make the barn sunny, for "sunlight is nature's greatest disinfectant" and is of great assistance in keeping the cows healthy.

At least four square feet of glass should be provided for each animal, windows 30 inches by 48 inches double glazed have proved very satisfactory; they should be hinged at the bottom and when open should be dropped in at the top.

Use a lot of windows; they add but very little to the cost and will pay for themselves a great many times over.

## GUTTERS.

Gutters which have proven most satisfactory are sixteen inches wide, seven or eight inches deep on the stall side and four inches deep on the other.

These gutters should have a fall of about one-half inch to forty feet. Experience has shown that a standing platform eight feet four inches from the bottom of the stanchion to the edge of the gutter is about right for the average cow. However in a great many cases a standing platform of four feet ten inches to five feet is used for holsteins.

Feed mangers require space of about two feet nine inches and the feed alley in front of the manger should be about four feet. We have found that a fall of an inch from the standing platform has been very satisfactory, and where a driveway is used it should be crownins in the center.

The object in giving a pitch to the floor, crowning the center of the driveway, is to make it possible to flush the entire floor, the water draining off at the ends of the gutter and mangers where traps should be provided.

## VENTILATION.

Now as to ventilating the barn. There is no system that answers the requirements better than that designed by Prof. F. H. King, and anyone interested in buiding a dairy barn should read carefully Prof. King's book on this subject.

Did it e'ver occur to you that a 1,000 pound cow requires daily the equivalent of about 30 pounds of hay and grain and 70 pounds of water or an average of 100 pounds per head each day of solid and liquid food; and that she requires 224 pounds of pure air, twice the weight of air that she does food and water combined?

Air is the great first essential for all animal life. The' oxygen of the air is breathed into the tissues of the body and the poisonous waste products-carbon dioxide gas, ammonia gas, etc.-are removed from the body in breathing.

If these poisonous waste products are not removed from the stable, the health and energy of the cow will be affected and her milk flow diminished.

Fresh air, and lots of it, gives life and health to the cow and is of vital importance in the making of milk.

From these facts we can plainly see how important it is that our barns be equipped with an adequate ventilating system.

A good ventilating flue' should have all the characteristics possessed by a good chimney. It should be constructed with air-tight walls and should rise above the highest portion of the roof, so as to get the full force of the wind. It should be as nearly straight as practicable and should have an ample cross section.

There should be provided one outtake flue 2 feet square inside measurement for every twenty cows, two for forty cows and so on.

When a barn is arranged so the cattle face each other, the intake flues should be continued to the center of the barn that the fresh air will be discharged in front of the cattle, having the outtake flues at the rear; the fresh air will then pass the noses of the cows before it does the gutter.


FIG. 4.-SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF VENTILATOR.

In this system the coldest air being at the floor, the ceiling being tight, it is the cold air that is removed through the outtakes and you can therefore stand a great deal of ventilation. If the pure air is introduced at the ceiling, you bring the fresh air in contact with that which has already been warmed, thus utilizing what would otherwise be waste heat, to warm the air before it comes in contact with the bodies of the cows. The air being brought in through a number of intake flues placed around the sides of the stable, the tendency to produce a cold draught is reduced to a minimum.

Provision is made for the air to enter the intake outside at a distance of 3 or 4 feet above the ground, so as to prevent the warm air being drawn out at these places by suction or passing directly as it would if they opened directly through the walls.


FIG. 5.-SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF BARN WITH COWS FACING OUT:



FIG. 7.-SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF INTAKE FLUES.

Wisconsin Dairymen's Association.


FIG. 8.-END BENT SHOWING KING VENTILAATING SYSTEM.


FIG. 9.-SHOWING STYLE OF PLANK FRAMING.

The opening of the outtake flues should be close to the floor. The cows breathe the impurities directly to the floor where the carbon dioxide tends to remain; it being heavier than the rest of the air in the stable. The coldest air is also at the floor and the warm air at the ceiling. It is the cold air that we wish to remove rather than the warm.

When the cattle face the walls, the openings of the intake flues should be just at the ceiling so that the fresh air will discharge over the feed alley and work toward the rear to the outtake flues. Location of the outtake flues should be at the rear of the cattle just over the the gutters.

## PLANK FRAMING.

With the scarcity of heavy timber and its high cost, we are forced to study newer methods of framing where no timber is thicker than two inches and from six to ten inches wide.

The use of hay and grain elevating machinery requires barns with open centers. Open crossbeams, collar beams, etc., are in a way quite necessary.

The illustration herewith gives a clear idea of this method of framing the barn. It is the newest thing in barn framing and at the same time is very much stronger than the old fashioned frame made of large timber. It is not nearly as costly and a first-class carpenter is not required to erect it.

The driveway should be used on the second floor, where it is possible to have an approach that is not too steep.

The granary and feed rooms should be located on the second floor preferably at the silo end of the barn, thus adding to the convenience. in handling feed, etc. Silos and feed rooms should be located at the ends of the barn.

## Discussion.

Mr. Emery: Where the air passes in at the intake, it has a tendency to come straight and not go to the center of the barn. Even with four shutes going up here, I think the air is very likely not to get to the center of the barn. I have studied that matter for several years, and I could not bring myself to give up some stalls in the center of the barn to make room for the ventilator. I went to Professor King and he convinced me it would be economy on my part to give' up those stalls in the center of the barn so that the air would come in there and go all over the bar̃, and go directly up out of the barn from the center.

Mr. James: That has not been our experience. You appreciate that we continue those intake flues to the center of the barn. And we know from experience that we' can bring the air to the center in that way.

Judge Rosa: I have the utmost respect for Mr. Goodrich, and the first slip I have known him to make since he has been here was when he talked about the air being sucked up. In every ventilating system like this there is no such thing as the air being sucked up-the air is pushed out, you want to bear that in mind. The warm air goes out of the barn only as it is forced by the cold air, the same as it will go out of a tin can if you pour water into it. As you pour the cold air into the barn you force the warm air out, and that is the only way it is forced out. I think that as the cold air comes in it would have a tendency to get warmed up considerably, instead of dropping to the floor it would probably take a shoot out toward the end of the barn, from these little intakes, and the reason for that is this, that it is pure air that comes in. We know that impure air contains carbon dioxide and is much heavier than pure air, and I would be much afraid of the impure air although possibly it may be a little warmer than the air coming in, and would just over-balance it in weight. I would want to see this work before I built a barn that way.

Mr. James: I want to assure all the dairymen here to-day that that system is working. Last year there were two hundred and some barns built this way and this year three hundred and thirty-not all of them built this way, but in the majority of barns the cattle face to the center. We advocated that plan and it works very successfully.

Mr: Glover: There is a four-row barn in the Elgin district where two rows of cattle face each other and the air is brought in exactly the same as the air is taken into that two-row barn, and it doe's diffuse very well. Now, in reference to carbon dioxide being heavier than air. That is true, and in a room where there are no currents it would settle to the floor, but every animal is a living thing, she throws off heat, she breaths, and in doing this she sets up motion in the air and it is all mixed together. The theory held by Professor King is a good one, and I don't wish to question his statement that the impure and cold air is at the bottom, but the United States Department of Agriculture has conducted over five hundred experiments, measuring the temperature of the barn with instruments, analysing the air to determine the amount of carbon-dioxide gas taken from different parts of the barn, and they find that there is as much carbon-dioxide gas at the ceiling as at the floor, and they account for it in this way: the animal is constantly mixing the air, making it all the same composition, whether it is found at the ceiling or on the floor. I feel
confident that that system of ventilation will work and work well. Whether it will work in theory or not, my experience confirms what Mr. James has said as to its working in practice.

Mr. Emery: I think that system will work well. I think a system by which the opening of the ventilator is placed near the center so that the air can come from all sides around to it, instead of on one side, will work better. That is the only point I make. Now, about this mixing of the air. That mixing of the air in a room is done by the principle known as diffusion of gases. It is ascertainable, and the books record the degree and the time in which this diffusion of gases takes place. A peculiar principle acts, so that this carbon-dioxide gas which is heavier than the air has a tendency to settle. At the same time there' is another principle working against that, tending to cause the heavier gas to rise-by what is known as the principle of diffusion-all the while toward the surface, and causing them to commingle, and where ventilation consists simply of a change of air in a room this theory-not only theory but a demonstrated fact-of the warmer air accumulating along the ceiling, being warmer, increases in expansive force as it is warmed and creates a pressure downward. That pressure downward tends to drive this air in the lower portion of the building out through these ventilating shafts. That is the whole principle and you have it just the same as you have with a dish of water replacing air. The top of the bottle represents the ceiling here and as you pour that water into the bottle and it reaches the top, it is going to overflow. So when you fill this barn with air and press downward, it is going to overflow in the reverse way from what the water doe's. I do not say these things for the purpose of controverting any assertion that this plan will do good work; I believe it will. I believe that this system is by far the best means that we know of for handling barns, but I maintain as a result of not a little study and some experience with this whole system, that when you place these nearer the center so that the air can come out from all sides toward it, you will get better ventilation than you will when you place it at the ends of the barn.

Mr. Goodrich: This other barn over here is calculated to take in hay at the end. How will you manage your ventilating flues there?

Mr. Jame's: In that barn the cattle face out. You will notice that the ventilators are on either side of the center and there are ten feet between the flue's.

Mr. Everett: I believe there is a great deal of suction. Why is a chimney run above the roof? The ventilator is nothing in the world but a chimney to take the foul air out of the barn, instead of smoke,
and we have been instructed always to build those ventilators above the roof, so that we are benefited by the current of air. You can enclose that barn absolutely tight and there will be a draft going out of that ventilator. We have a barn similar to that on the state fair grounds at Milwaukee, and I am going to confess something which I never told to but one member of the State Board of Agriculture; there are two of them here who don't know anything about it. I was curious; I happened to be on the ground, as I am many times, alone, and saw that barn was ventilated as this model barn is, and I was curious to know how smoke' would act in that barn. So I went into it and I kindled three little fires with damp straw. I wanted to see in what direction that smoke would go, and how long it would take it to disappear. I stood watching it a long time, and the smoke gradually went to the ceiling. It finally became affected by the intake current and I saw the movement at the ceiling begin working. It gradually began to penetrate different portions of the basement room and it finally began to work towards the outtake flue the faster it traveled, and it finally went out with the-suction-I call it draft. I hold that smoke was not forced out by the current of intake air. But it very gradually penetrated all parts of the basement and stayed there until it all disappeared in the outtake flue. Now, that smoke did not eddy around and immediately travel to these intake flues as Professor Emery suggested, but it was very gradual and very slow in moving over that entire basement until it was taken out by the flue. That was an illustration to me and an imporiant one, because it proved what I have always believed, that the King system of ventilation is a very practical system. I was forced to believe it from what I saw. That smoke traveled exactly the same as the air traveled in that barn and that outtake ventilating flue should be built tight so as to ensure a good draft. Of course the air that goes up the chimney is warm from the stove and the warmer that flue is the greater will be the draft. You all know if your chimney doesn't draw, it will smoke.

Mr. Everett: I want to read from the gospel of Professor King. I quote from the 27th Annual Report of the Dairymen's Association:
" Q : There is one factor in a chimney that makes it a ventilating shaft, that is the fire.
"Prof. King: That is true, and the heat from the bodies of the cows in a measure acts in the same way; but you are all familiar with the fact that on a windy day the air currents passing across the top of a chimney tend always to produce a stronger draft, and all good chimneys have a draft through them even when there is no fire, and the same thing would be true of a properly constructed ven-
tilating shaft which is air-tight from top to bottom, except where openings are provided,--the air blowing across the top acts like an inspirator tending to draw the air out.
"The best ventilating shaft is such as would make the best chimney. If you understand what are the essential conditions of a good chimney, then you know what are the essential features of a good ventilating shaft."

## REPORTS OF YOUNG MEN IN CHARGE OF COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

The young men in charge of the Cow Testing Associations of Wisconsin held a meeting. Six of them prepared papers giving their experiences in operating cow testing associations.
The great work that the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association is doing is to a large degree in the hands of these young men. Wisconsin has t.welve good cof testing associations containing, in round numbers, 5000 cows. Every one of these men is very much interested in his work and not only helps the farmers in determining individual differences in the cows of their herds, but also discusses the matters pertaining to farming.

REPORT OF THE WINNEBAGO COUNTY COW TESTING
ASSOCIATION.

By Walter Pryse, Neenaf, Wis.

The Winnebago County Association was organized in January, 1908. From this time till February, 1911, the organization had a slow but steady growth with about 200 cows under test at a charge of $\$ 1.50$ per cow per year. The slow growth of the association was thought to be due to the charges for testing. Hence, in February of the present year a reorganization was made whereby the association was attached more directly with the County Agricultural School. The fees were reduced to $\$ 1.00$ per cow with the minimum of 12 cows for each herd tested.

Subsequent to this change and as the result of persistent boosting on the part of those interested, especially the Instructor of the State Dairymen's Association, Mr. H. C, Searles, the original testịng associ-6-D.
ation grew so large that a division was made necessary. At present, two divisions are in operation with a tester in charge of each and a total of over 800 cows under test.

To give at this time the benefits which the farmers have derived from the work of the testing and the association as a whole is difficult. However, it can be said that the association has had its good influences since its first organization in 1908. Of the' 26 farmers in the older division, 25 of the number have silos, and 5 have pure bred herds. Furthermore, practically all of the members in this older division have registered sires to he'ad their herds.

## WHY A FARMER SHOULD HAVE HIS COWS TESTED.

By Walter Dombrak, Waupun, Wis.

A good many of the farmers have some cows in their herds that are not paying for themselves. Therefore, if he had them tested he could tell whether or not they are a profit or a loss to him. And another thing, if he has his cows tested, he knows what each cow tests, and can then raise the heifer calves from the cows that are profitable. In this way he can also grade up his herd, be'cause generally if the dam is a good tester, her calf will be a high tester.

Many of the farmers are feeding their cows a great deal more than they really want to feed them. I have had some farmers guess at the weight of the feed fed to one cow; and they would guess 6 or 7 pounds, when it would weigh 10 pounds. In this way if the farmers would have their cows tested, I think they would get a better knowledge of what they were feeding.

By having their cows tested, they get the cow's average test, number pounds of milk she will produce in one year, number pounds of butter fat, value of her butter fat, number pounds of feed fed per day and year, and value of it. By doing this, a farmer can find out what cows he is feeding at a loss, and at a profit and how much. I know of some farmers that will milk later at night and later in the morning on the day the tester is there, so as to get more milk so the average pounds of milk will be more for the month, just in order to have a good showing in the book.

But if a farmer does this, the test is no good whatever, because he don't get the right number pounds of milk of the right test, and if he does this wouldn't know any more about what his cows were doing, than he would if he didn't have the test. I have found that a
great many of the farmers don't take care of their cows and feed them the way they should. I have averaged up two herds of about the same size and same breed, only one had good care and a good balanced ration, and the other poor care and judgment in feeding.

## Twenty-three cows in a six months' test:

Number pounds of milk ..... 94,804.00
Number pounds of butter fat ..... 3,303.51
Value of butter fat ..... $\$ 836.40$
Cost of roughage ..... 209.09
Cost of grain ..... 101.23
Total cost of feed ..... 310.32
Net profit ..... 526.08Feed use'd ; silage, 39 lbs.; clover hay, 5 lbs.; ground oats, 6.5 lbs.
Twenty-five cows:
Number pounds of milk ..... 100,567.00
Number pounds of butter fat ..... 3,359.38
Value of butter fat ..... \$852.24
Cost of roughage ..... 288.51
Cost of grain ..... 211.03
Total cost of feed ..... 499.54
Net profit ..... 352.70

Feed Given: Silage, 35 lbs.; clove'r hay, 4 lbs.; corn stover, 9 lbs.; corn and oats, 4 lbs.; corncob meal, 7 lbs.

Difference in profit $\$ 173.38$. The dairy farmer with 23 cows and the better system of breeding made the most profit.

Mr. Dombrak: There are few difficulties that I experience in going among the farmers in doing this testing work. Some of them do not give the right number of pounds of feed given to their cows a day. They think it sounds better to show that their cows are not fed so high, that it shows a better profit at the end of the month. Then again, some of them milk later in the morning and at night, so as to get more milk, making the average pounds of milk more for the month. In some cases their reports have not corresponded with the factory reports, and I have found one of these things is the reason why. We have found in organizing these associations, that if men don't care very much about going in, it is better not to take them in at all, because after they are in they don't take any real interest in the work, and they are the kind that will go around to their neighbors
and say, "By Jinks, it is no good at all. You are throwing away your money."

## discussion.

Mr. Dougan: It should be fmpressed upon the farmers for whom these young men are testing cows that it is to the interest of the farmers to keep these books, these data, accurately, and that the young men are to do their part accurately and secretly. If the farmer does not report properly and know the importance of doing so, he does not know anything about the principles of a cow testing association. The young men want to impress upon the farmer, "This is your test, these are your cows, you want to get just as accurate a record as you can, and if you vary one way or the other from the facts, at the end of the year your record does not mean anything at all, and you have wasted your money in having it made." I would specially urge upon the testers absolute secrecy, and upon the farmers absolute honesty.

The Chairman: It is all right to have the tester do all he can, but the farmer must do a lot of personal work. He must look out for the health and the feeding of the cows; he must be back of every one of his cows if he is going to get the best results. We have other testers here and we will hear from them.

BLOOMER AND EAGLE POINT COW TESTING ASSOCIATION.

By S. K. Andreassen, Bloomer, Wis.

This association is now in its third year of existence. Most of the members that were with the association when it was organized are still members of it.

The methods I use to increase the profits in dairying are as follows:
(1) By keeping only dairy cows and not trying to make a beef cow do the work of a dairy cow.
(2) I try to impress on each herdsman the need of studying his cattle so he can tell me some new thing about his herd every time I get there.
(3) When they get a bull to head their herds get a good one and pay a good price for him rather than to get an inferior one at a low cost,

1 will relate a little incident of two of the farmers on the route last winter. They both had fairly good dairy cows. One was feeding grain and the other was not. I asked the latter why he did not feed grain. He answered, "It costs too much to feed grain."

Now I will show you as I showed him the figures for these two herds for the month of February. The former was feeding ensilage, timothy hay and one pound of grain to every three pounds of average testing milk. The latter was feeding ensilage, timothy hay and no grain. It cost the former 60.6 cents to produce one hundred pounds of milk and 12 cents to produce one pound of butter fat, while it cost the latter 91 cents to produce 100 pounds of milk, and 29 cents per pound butter fat. In addition to this the man's cows that were getting grain were in fairly good condition and were holding a good flow of milk, while those that were not getting the grain were losing in both milk and in flesh. They gave as good a flow of milk as long as the excess body tissues would supply them, but when those began to give way, the milk décreased and very fast. The man who was not feeding grain thought that when he had a silo he did not need to feed any grain.

Some of the most progressive dairymen on my route are putting water into their barns so that their cows do not have to be exposed to the cold even to get their water, which is an essential thing if the cattle are going to give the best returns for the money invested and the feed given them.

The' worst trouble I find is to get the men to feed a balanced ration. They want to get the balanced ration, but don't want to use them.

One man last year used the balanced ration who had not used it the year before, and he increased the butter fat from his herd sixty pounds per head with the same herd with the addition of a few heifers.

## IMPRESSIONS OF A COW TESTER.

Theo. Halverson, Omro, Wis.

Fellow Testers:-As I have been in this work only a few months it will hardly be right for me to contrast the best herd with the poorest as we had planned. It will be enough to state that the only man who has had the testing work done before, has the best proaucing herd so far. I do not think I have anything new to say but some of the things have been brought home clearly to me. One of the things is this: I believe pasture is profitable, on high priced lands in small tracts only.

Those who have had very small pastures this summer have received just as much good from them as those with large ones. One of my patrons has only eight acres for fifteen cows. He has used no more supplementary feed than his neighbor who has about three times as much and his cows have been fed to their full capacity.

Another thing is the cheapness of silage. Not only have the cows fed silage produced more milk and appear better than those not fed silage, but they produced it more cheaply. I have been surprised to find how little really good corn it takes for silage. One of my patrons flled a silo 14 feet by 32 feet with a little over five acres. Another filled three silos from 45 acres. One of the silos was $20 \times 48$, another $16 \times 40$ and the other $14 \times 40$. These silos were filled in spite of the fact that we' had a poor year for corn in our county.

One of the things we testers have to contend with is the breeder of pure bred cattle who will not test. I have found two such cases in my work. They are afraid their cattle will not make a good showing. Their cattle are good because they are pure bred, not because they are high producers. Is it less than a crime to sell an animal for a good one when the only thing good about it is that it, by accident of birth, is bred pure? This is what I call a pure bred scrub. Will not a pure bred scrub be a poorer breeder than a common scrub, because of its prepotency? It is wrong not only to the purchaser but to the breed as well.

Some day these breeders will awaken to the fact that their cattle are not as good as those who have tested systematically and regularly and have graded up with good pure bred sires.

## TROUBLES OF A TESTER.

By C. O. Heldstab.

To begin with, the difficulties of the work are not so very numerous. The working out of balanced rations with the feeds we have at hand is, I believe, the worst we have to contend with, and that is becoming much easier with the advent of the silo, as a ration is easier to compound with silage and good results are sure to follow in use in connection with other feeds; that is, if it is properly put in and cared for when taken out.

Another trouble is to induce men to feed liberally. With the high prices of hay and other feedstuff it is a great temptation to sell off the
most of it and drag the cows through on corn stalks and shredded fodder. Of course, some are justified in so doing as there are a few cows that unquestionably do not pay for their feed and that is where the benefits of testing come in. Among the strictly dairy bred herds this is not so noticeable, but even there we find it too frequently. It is true that we often find good cows among the scrubs, but as a rule they have missed their calling, and their owners have failed to hear the call of the butcher.

We find as a rule that the members of the association are ready to adopt better methods of feeding and caring for the cow and the handling of her product. Of course there are exceptions to this and the best we can do in this case is to grin and bear it, and speak the advice mentally, trusting that the rut will eventually become deep enough to bury the man or make him sit up and take notice. As an experience to a young man, I think it cannot be valued in dollars and cents (especially when they are slow about paying their dues) as we meet with so many different ways and ideas of doing things that work toward the same end. Not alone in the way of housing, feeding and general care of stock, but all around the farm there is a chance to learn some very good lessons.

LA CROSSE COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION.

Ole Hansen, Onlaska, Wis.

The La Crosse County Cow Testing Association was organized in the spring of 1910, and began its work May 10th, with O. J. Mottard as tester. December 1st O. J. Mottard gave up his position and O. C. Hansen took charge. At the end of that year some of the smaller herds dropped out, and we took a few larger herds in their places.

We have some members who think there is nothing like the testing association. They say it is the best thing that has ever been started from the school. They can't see why it is that more farmers do not join, as the price is comparatively small considering the profits derived. They take more interest in their work, as do also the hired men.

A member of our association, whose herd stands in the lead of all the herds tested, fed balanced ration for most of the winter, and said that he never thought there was so much difference in feeding.

Results of last year's work were published in the local paper, and this fall I hope to balance rations for many of the members. There
seems io be more interest among the better dairymen than there has been to this time, so I think I will have a very interesting winter's work.

## Discussion.

Mr. Glover: A few years ago it was my good fortune to test cattle for butter fat in Illinois. I directed the work for three years and a half on farms in the northern part of Illinois. I had one pure bred herd that I visited for over three years, and in it was a cow capable of making only one hundred and fifty pounds of fat per year, and yet the bulls from that cow were being sold to my knowledge for more than $\$ 100.00$ apiece, simply because she' was a registered animal. Now, a great many people used to say to me, "Is it practical to test cows? Isn't it just a fad? Weren't these positions created just to give some of you fellows a job?" What is more practical for a man tc know, whether his cow was producing a hundred and fifty pounds of fat in a year or whether she was producing three hundred and fifty pounds? What is a practical thing? Is it keeping something so poor that it won't return the price of the feed it eats? Or is it rather having some understanding of your own business, knowing whether that animal is giving you a profit or not? I use this illustration to show the importance of keeping a good cow; an animal that will yield a hundred and fifty-one pounds of fat at present prices is giving a profit of one pound of fat; the cow that will give you a hundred and fifty-two pounds of fat is giving you two pounds of profit, and the latter is twice as profitable a cow as the former.

The poor cow requires as much stall room as the good one. She requires for all practical purposes, as much attention. She occupies a place in the pasture equal to that of the good one', and there is so little difference in the investment between the good and the poor one that we might say we have' an equal amount of money invested in each. Then why milk a dozen cows when you can get five cows to do the same work and bring you the same profit? In that test work I found a herd of twenty-eight cows that did not return to the farmer as much as he put into them in actual expense, to say nothing of hard work, and another farmer nearby, with the same soil, the same climate, selling to the same creamery, was getting a nice income over and above his feed from six cows. In other words the six cows yielded their owner a profit of around $\$ 300.00$ while the other man with 28 cows had to pay something for keeping them. I will admit that there iss hardly a cow so poor that she does not pay her way upon the farm,
but what I am saying is that she will not pay for her feed at market prices; that if you were to sell this feed in the market for what it, is worth and what you could get for it, that it would return more than you will get from that kind of a cow. Of course, if you take the cows away from the farm a great deal of this feed would become value. less. Alfalfa hay to-day can be bought for $\$ 3.00$ a ton in the stack, in some of the western states and we are mighty glad to buy it for $\$ 18.00$ and $\$ 20.00$. What gives it that value? It is the dairy cow; she is the market and there is no reason why a farmer should not have a good market in his barn rather than a poor one. I think it is the' highest sort of practical business, the hardest kind of common sense for a man to look for a market where he can sell his grain for the highest price.

The convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Convention met at 10 O’Clock A. M. Friday, Nov. 17, 1911. President Griswold in the chair.

The committee on Nominations made its report, recommending the name' of C. E. Jacobs of Elk Mound as president, and the name of A. J. Glover of Fort Atkinson as secretary of the association. The president of the association was instructed to cast the vote of the association for Mr. C. E. Jacobs as president, and Mr. A. J. Glover as secretary, which was done and they were declared duly elected.

The committee also recommended that Mr. H. K. Loomis of Sheboy. gan Falls be made the treasurer of the association for the ensuing year.
The secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the association for Mr. H. K. Loomis, which was done and he was declared duly elected.

The committee on Resolutions reported through its chairman, Professor Enery, as follows:

## RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

The committee on resolutions appointed by the president begs leave to offer the following report:

Resolved, That the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, assembled in its Fortieth annual session at Beloit, this seventeenth day of November, 1911, records the following declaration:

Oleomargarine, when made in resemblance or imitation of yellow butter, is a counterfeit article; and square dealing demands alike for the consuming public and the producers of honest butter that the law compels oleomargarine to look like itself and not like yellow butter. We recognize that when oleomargarine is made to look like itself and not like yellow butter, it may be a legitimate substitute for butter; but when it is made to masquerade in the color and garb of yellow butter, it is a counterfeit. A counterfeit dollar is not tolerated by law, and a counterfeit of yellow butter has no more right to the tolerance of law than has a counterfeit dollar. Counterfeit oleomargarine does not compete with genuine butter; it defrauds butter and the would-be consumers thereof.

The present National Internal Revenue tax of ten cents a pound on artificially colored oleomargarine is in effect a tax on a bogus, a counterfeit, a fraudulent article. The tax of only one-fourth of a cent a pound on uncolored oleomargarine, that is on the article which Congress by that law intended to compel to look like itself and not like yellow butter, is barely sufficient to meet the expense of enforcing the law which enables the consumer to get what he pays for without being cheated.

The claim that the National Revenue tax on oleomargarine raises the price of butter, made by the author of one of the bills to repeal the national oleomargarine law now pending in the House of Representatives, which claim is being sent broadcast in circular letters accompanied with an appeal for petitions to Congress for the removal of the internal revenue tax on oleomargarine, is inaccurate, specious and misle'ading. The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association protests against the repeal of the present oleomargarine law unless it shall be found that Congress possesses the constitutional power and uses it, to prohibit the manufacture, sale and shipment of oleomargarine which shall be in resemblance or imitation of yellow butter, made such either by the use of a dye or by the selection of material. The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association protests against the repeal as is proposed in the Burleson bill now pending in Congress, of that clause of the present national oleomargarine law which provides that when oleomargarine is introduced into any state from any other state, it shall be subject to the laws of that state the same as though it had been manufactured in the state into which introduced.

Resolved, That the secretary of this association be and hereby is instructed to send a copy of the foregoing resolution to each member of Congress from this state, to the chairman of the committee on agriculture of the House of Representatives and to the President of United States.

On motion, duly seconded, the above resolutions were adopted,

# SILAGE AND ALFALFA FOR DAIRY'COWS AND THEIR VALUES AS COMPARED TO OTHER CROPS. 

A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson.

Alfalfa was grown in Rome more than 2,000 years ago and valued very highly then as a forage crop. It has been grown in all parts of Europe for hundreds of years, but it is only recently that the American farmer began to value it as our greatest forage crop. Probably the slowness with which this product has come to the front is due to the lack of understanding its value, the difficulty under which a stand is ob-tained,-unless proper methods are used in preparing the soil,-and the diseases which prevent its development.

More than fifty years ago some of the German settlers in Carver county, Minn., began growing alfalfa from seed brought with them from Germany, and it has been grown ever since in that county. It has became locally known as "Everlasting" Clover. The name indicates its persistence when once established. Seed has been saved in that county and has been quite well distributed throughout the United States but the general value of alfalfa is not generally known even at the present time.

For seven years it has been my good opportunity to note the success Hoard's Dairyman farm has had in growing alfalfa. About fifteen years ago, former Governor Hoard began to experiment with the growing of alfalfa. W. A. Henry, then Dean and Director of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, also made some atttempts to grow this plant. The results were discouraging, and the conclusions were that it was almost useless to attempt to grow this plant under Wisconsin conditions. But Ex-Governor Hoard did not dispair and as he had a number of vacant lots in Fort Atkinson, he began a detailed study of the plant. Finally, after mastering a few of the fundamental principles, he was successful in growing it on his farm. It is now grown with as much assurance, if not more, than red clover. At the present time the farm is growing 60 acres. For a while wood ashes, as well as manure, were used freely upon land on which alfalfa was to be sown, but after we learned what Dr. Hopkins of the Illinois Experiment Station had to say of the value of ground limestone and phosphorus for alfalfa, these materials have been used according to his directions. It is the practice now on Hoard's Dairyman farm to apply eight or ten loads of manure to an acre, using 40 to 50 pounds of raw rock phosphate to each load. Where it is possible, the land is plowed in the fall, turning the manure under. In the spring
before seeding alfalfa, about two tons of either ground limestone or marl are applied per acre.

The feeding value of alfalfa depends to no small de'gree upon the process of curing. If it is permitted to dry in the swath, the sun dries the leaves and bleaches the alfalfa which carries off some of its nutrients or at any rate makes them less usable and makes it less palatable. In handling it, after it is cured in the swath, a large amount of the leaves are lost and the leaves are the most nourishing part of the alfalfa.

On Hoard's Dairyman farm, alfalfa is cured in cocks weighing from 70 to 80 pounds each. It is cut in the forenoon and raked up into windrows and put into cocks in the afternoon. The cocks are then covered with a quality of "A" sheeting, torn into strips 40 inches square; to each corner of the square or cap is tied a small weight which may be made of cement, or nuts weighing 4 ozs. may be used. These weights are attached to the corners of the cap to prevent the wind from blowing them off and to hold them firmly over the top of the cock of hay so that it will shed water. It will take from two to three days to cure it sufficiently in this manner. An hour before it is time to draw the hay to the barn the cap should be removed and the cock opened up to permit the air and the sun to take up the surplus moisture. Alfalfa cured in this way produces the very best quality of hay. If it rains the cocks do not become soaked and the sun does not destroy any of the nutrients.

When we come to consider the composition of alfalfa, we at once begin to realize its value to the dairy industry. On land that would yield fifty to sixty bushels of corn per acre, it is not unreasonable to expect it to produce from three to four tons of alfalfa hay. In four tons of alfalfa hay there are $4,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. digestible nutrients of which 880 lbs. are digestible protein.

Professor Fraser, of the Illinois Experiment Station, found by experience that alfalfa hay was practically equal to bran. The cows fed on alfalfa were in better physical condition than those receiving bran. Of course, he fed a very high grade of alfalfa hay. It was cut at the right time and cured properly. It should be observed that alfalfa hay is rich in the element protein and therefore supplements corn silage very well which is comparatively rich in the element carbohydrates. An acre of land that will produce fifty to sixty bushels of corn will yield in the neighborhood of ten tons of green corn per acre. In ten tons of corn silage there are 3440 lbs . of digestible nutrients of which 280 lbs. are digestible protein. It should be observed that the alfalfa produced $4,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. digestible nutrients of which 880 lbs . were digestible protein. For a moment let us consider theșe crops
with a few others. It requires pretty good land to produce $11 / 2$ tons of timothy hay per acre. In $11 / 2$ tons of timothy hay there are 1443 lbs. nutrients, and 84 lbs . digestible protein. It is not unreasonable to expect that an acre of alfalfa will produce 10 times more protein than an acre of timothy.

Perhaps it will be interesting to learn the kind of a ration that may be made of silage and alfalfa. It has been found that an animal fed nothing but these feeds will consume about 40 lbs . of silage daily and 16 lbs . of alfalfa hay. In the following, I tabulate the pounds of feed used, dry matter and digestible nutrients in them.

| Name of Feed. | Lbs. | Dry Matter. | Protein Lbs. | Carbohydrates. Lbs. | Fat Lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| silage.................... | 40 | 10.6 | . 56 | 5.6 | . 28 |
| Alfalfa................... | 16 | 14.8 | 1.77 | 6.3 | . 10 |
| Total nutrients.... |  |  | 2.33 | 11.9 | . 38 |

According to Professor Haecker's feeding tables, a cow producing 25 lbs . of 4 per cent milk requires 1.9 lbs. digestible protein, 12.82 lbs. digestible carbohydrates and .5 lb . digestible fat.

It will be noted that a ration of silage and alfalfa supplies more protein than necessary for 25 lbs . of 4 per cent milk and not quite as much carbohydrates or fat as the animal needs, but since protein will take the place of carbohydrates, the ration contains enough nutrients to produce 25 lbs . of 4 per cent milk.

There is no question when there is an abundance of grain at reasonable prices, that it pays to feed some when cows are producing 20 lbs. or more of milk per day, but when less than this is produced, it is very doubtful whether it pays to feed any concentrates when there is plenty of good silage and alfalfa at the farmer's command.

There is another point which we might consider. One acre of ground yielding four tons of alfalfa will support an animal with 16 lbs . a day for 500 days. In other words 1.37 acres of land on which is grown corn and alfalfa will produce enough feed to keep a cow 365 days; 1.37 acres of blue grass pasture supports an animal on the average but 78 days.

The severe drought of the past summer is not so long ago but that most of us remember the difficulty of supplying cows with succulent feed during that period, but farmers who had grown alfalfa and provided themselves with silage, did not notice the effects of the drought like those who were depending entirely upon pasture to feed their animals.

The question may be asked: Will cows do well if fed the entire year upon silage and alfalfa? To this it may be said that in experiments carried on by the Illinois Experiment Station cows fed entirely upon silage and alfalfa for a year were at the end of that itme in good physical condition and produced creditable yields of milk.

Cow No. 1 produced $8,735 \mathrm{lbs}$. of milk containing 351 lbs . of fat; she' consumed $14,880 \mathrm{lbs}$. of silage and $1,672 \mathrm{lbs}$. of green crops and $6,396 \mathrm{lbs}$. of alfalfa. In other words for each 100 lbs . of milk produced she consumed 170 lbs . corn silage, 19 lbs . of green crops and 73 lbs. alfalfa hay. Cow No. 2 produced in one year $7,434 \mathrm{lbs}$. of milk containing 259 lbs . of fat. She ate $14,862 \mathrm{lbs}$. of silage, $1,612 \mathrm{lbs}$. green crops and $5,588 \mathrm{lbs}$. of alfalfa hay.

In comparing the relative value of timothy hay and alfalfa it was found that when milk was worth $\$ 1.30$ per hundred and timothy hay valued at $\$ 10.00$ per ton, that alfalfa was worth $\$ 20.86$ per ton and gave a return per acre of $\$ 68.44$ more than an acre of timothy.

In briefly summing up this subject, I can say:
First: There are no crops grown upon the farm more important to the dairy farmer than alfalfa and corn.

Second: Alfalfa will produce more digestible nutrients per acre than any other agricultural crop. A yield of 4 tons of alfalfa hay per acre produces $4,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of digestible nutrients, 880 lbs . of which are digestible protein.

Third: Corn comes next to alfalfa in the production of nutrients for the cow. An acre yielding ten tons of green corn will produce $3,440 \mathrm{lbs}$. of digestible nutrients, 280 lbs . of which are digestible protein.

Fourth: No crops compliment each other better for feeding the dairy cow than silage and alfalfa. The silage furnishes succulence for the cow and a large amount of heat producing elements. Alfalfa provides the dry roughage; is rich in the element protein and mineral matter which are so important to the growing of animals and to cows producing milk.

In short: Alfalfa and silage have a productive feeding value that cannot be excelled by any other combination of roughage grown on the farm.

Fifth: When alfalfa is used properly in a rotation, it is beneficial to the soil but it is a mistaken idea to think that the alfalfa plant enriches the soil. It must be fed to live stock on the farm if the greatest value is to be obtained as a soil improver.

## Discussion.

A Member: How is alfalfa for horse feed?
Mr. Glover: Horses may be fed alfalfa in limited amounts. In the West, livery horses, work horses, both farm and city, receive alfalfa hay entirely. But if you attempt to feed them as much alfalfa as you do timothy, you are apt to have kidney trouble.

Mr. Goodrich: My oldest son's horses have had no other roughage than alfalfa for as much as ten years and their grain is corn, and now the horses have all the alfalfa they want to eat.

Mr. Everett: I don't like the way the growing of alfalfa has been left before the farmers in this convention. The farmers of Rock county want to know how to grow alfalfa. They are not going to Kansas for soils or into the quarries for lime. They can do it without cost, right on their own farms. You can tell them how to do it without sending away for any special preparation for inoculating the soil.

Mr. Glover: I did speak of sweet clover. Undoubtedly there is soil right here that will grow alfalfa without doing anything to it.

When I speak about adding lime to your soil, I assume that the soil is acid and acid soil needs lime. I have simply mentioned what must be done to put the soil in the right condition for growing alfalfa. You can't grow alfalfa on land unless it is inoculated. I will qualify that. If your land is very rich in nitrogen the plant will live on the nitrogen that is in the soil, but to force the alfalfa to receive its nitrogen from the soil is not wise. You want the plant to bring the nitrogen out of the air and enrich the soil. If your land is not already inoculated, and you have sweet clover in your neighborhood, I would advise you to put four or five hundred pounds on an acre and disk it in just before seeding. I would not take the chances of trying to get along without inoculation, and I would not take the chances of the soil being sour.

A Member: How deep do you have to dig with the shovel to get the inoculation?

Mr. Glover: You can go down a foot, but if you take off the first six inches it will be better.

Mr. Emery: I know of a farm where the soil is clay loam, it has been well fertilized by barnyard manure. The young man, in sowing timothy and clover, has mixed in from year to year a small amount of alfalfa-seed. This year being very dry I have observed on this field of about fifteen acres where there was only one crop taken off, that, in the latter part of the season all over this field were alfalfa plants from a foot to a foot and a half high,-scattered plants, not enough
to make a crop, but it was uniform and those plants were green and vigorous. Now, if I have stated the facts correctly, would you infer that if that field were sown to alfalfa that a good crop should be expected?

Mr. Glover: You might get a good crop. The practice of adding a little seed with clover for a year or two before you seed it entirely to alfalfa is a good one. In that way you get your ground inoculated, because these seeds carry some nitrogen gathering bacteria.

Mr. Dougan: We are trying out a little experiment at my place. We sowed one' strip that was inoculated and another that wasn't. On the strip that we did not inoculate we could not find a single nodule, not one,-while on that which we did inoculate we could not find a plant that was not inoculated. I am trying an experiment for the University. I have put on lots of cow manure and it is doing all right but I am sure the land needs phosphorus. We have plants about two feet high but there are no nodules on the roots.

A Member: Which one of the crops do you use for seed?
A Member: Where is the best seed to be obtained for our use here?
Mr. Glover: Seed for this latitude should be secured from people growing seed in this latitude and it is desirable not to use seed grown upon irrigated land. Montana sced would be good where it is grown without being irrigated.

A Member: In feeding alfalfa hay wouldn't that inoculate the manure?

Mr. Glover: Yes. They don't know exactly how long the inoculation will stay in the ground, but it is safe to say four or five years.

Mr. Everett: The alfalfa seed should be submitted in all cases to the Wisconsin Agricultural Station. They will examine it without expense.

Adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.

Met at 1:30 P. M. Friday, Nov.17, 1911.
President Griswold in the chair.

## TUBERCULIN AND ITS USES.

Prof. E. G. Hastings, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis.

The tuberculin test has been in practical use for twenty years. During this interval thousands of herds have been examined for tuberculosis, and the practical value of the test has been shown in freeing many of these herds from this disease. By the aid of the test, countries have been able not only to stop the spread of tuberculosis, but even to diminish the amount of this most important disease among their herds. The other methods which have been and are' still used to some extent for the diagnosis of tuberculosis in cattle are of minor significance when compared with the tuberculin test. It would not be too much to say that without it we' should be practically helpless against the spread of tuberculosis in cattle.

It would seem that during the twenty years the test has been in practical use all of the important points concerning its application should have been learned. It is very certain, however, that we have yet much to learn about it. Important information has been gained concerning it in the last few years, and it is to this that I should like to call your attention to-day.

The breeder and dairyman has often been led to believe that the tuberculin test is an infallible means by which he can detect the presence of the disease in his herd; that by its use he can remove every tubercular animal from the herd and no healthy animal. Experience has shown otherwise. A frequent experience has been somewhat as follows: A herd of cattle was tested, and a considerable number of the animals were found to be diseased. These were removed, the stable was thoroughly disinfected, and a retest made within three to six months, at which time but one or two animals might react to the test. Another test was made a year thereafter and possibly a considerable number of reacting animals was then found. At another test a year later, tuberculosis might still be found to be present in the herd. In many cases the farmer became discouraged because of such results. He felt that it was impossible to free his herd from this disease, and he abandoned the idea of ever being able to obtain a healthy herd from the diseased foundation. In the past the blame for such results has been laid on inefficient testing or on faulty barn disinfection. Another experience which has been frequently brought to the attention of the sanitary authorities has been that a herd was tested, the reacting animals all removed, and soon thereafter, for some reason or other, one of the supposed all
healthy animals was killed and on examination found to be tubercular. This again has caused a certain distrust of the tuberculin test. Again, cattle have been removed from herds on account of having reacted to the tuberculin test, and on slaughter the lesions of the disease have not been found in their bodies. These things indicate that the tuberculin test has certain limitations which should be recognized by everyone who is using the test. If these limitations are recognized, I feel very certain that all will be better satisfied than when the test is considered to have' no limitations.

Tuberculin is an extract of a specific pathogenic organism, the tubercle bacillus. In tuberculin are contained certain specific products which when injected into the body of a tubercular animal produce certain disturbances. One of these disturbances is a thermal one, the tuberculin causing more or less of a temporary fever, and, since the temperature of an animal is a thing that can be easily measured, this thermal reaction is what is used to detect whether the tuberculin has had a disturbing effect upon the body of the animal or not.

A very curious phenomenon has been noted within the last few years. It has been found that if an animal, such as a guinea pig, is injected with a very small amount (one-fifth of a drop) of blood serum from a different kind of animal, for example, a horse, and about ten days later the same guinea pig is given a larger dose (about 5cc.) serious disturbances follow within a few moments. The quantity of blood serum first injected produced absolutely no harmful effect.' It has, however, sensitized the guinea pig, as it is called, and when the larger amount of blood serum is injected, which in the case of a guinea pig that had not received the small sensitizing dose would be without effect, it produces serious illness, often terminating in death within a few moments. It is believed that the reaction of tuberculin is allied to this phenomenon. The animal is sensitized to the products of the tuberculin bacillus by the growth of the organism within the body. When these specific products are introduced, they produce more or less of an effect. If a series of guinea pigs is injected with blood serum and after a definite time the animals are again injected with a larger dose', certain differences will be noted. One animal may die within a short time, another may show signs of serious illness but may recover, while another will show that the second dose has had a much smaller effect upon it. The same thing is true in the case of the injection of tuberculin into tubercular animals. The extent of the thermal reaction in tubercular animals may vary from $0^{\circ}$ to $6^{\circ}$ or $7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

The normal temperature of cattle varies widely, not only between different animals, but in the same animal, from day to day and hour to
hour. The tuberculin test consists of a comparison of temperatures taken before the injection of the tuberculin with those taken after the injection of tuberculin. We thus obtain an insight into the thermal reaction that has been caused by the tuberculin.

Table I.

| Highest temperature before inoculation. | Highest temperature after inoculation. | Reaction. | Result. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 102.2 | 102.6 | $0.4{ }^{\circ}$ | Healthy. |
| 101.5 | 102.8 | 1.0 | Healthy. |
| 102.6 | 104.2 | 1.6 | Healthy, |
| 102.2 | 103.4 | 1.2 | Healthy. |
| 101.6 | 104. | 2.4 | Healthy. |
| 102.6 | 103.8 | 1.2 | Healthy. |
| 102.3 | 104.6 | 2.3 | Diseased. |
| 102.4 | 104.8 | 2.4 | Diseased. |
| 102.5 102.0 | 103.2 | 0.5 2.2 | Diseased. |
| 103.6 | 103.8 | 0.2 | Diseased. |
| 102.0 | 103.6 | 1.6 | Diseased. |
| 102.0 | 104. | 2.0 | Diseased. |
| 102.4 | 102.8 | 0.4 | Diseased. |

Various methods of interpreting these temperature records have been proposed. It will be evident to anyone that if too low a standard be taken as indicating a reaction to the tuberculin we will be getting within the limits of variation of temperature of the healthy animal, and if all the animals that react according to this standard are removed "we will be taking out probably all the diseased animals of the herds and a certain number of healthy animals as well. If a high standard is adopted we will take out only a portion of the diseased animals, since the variation in temperature of some of the diseased animals will not be sufficient to reach the standard adopted. The difficulty of interpreting temperature records is shown in table $I$, in which the highest temperature before injection and also the highest temperature after injection of a number of cattle is given. This work was carried out on a herd for experimental purposes, and the entire herd was killed and examined carefully after the tests had been made. It will be noted that there are differences between the highest and Iowest temperatures in the case of diseased animals that are practically duplicated by variations in the temperatures of healthy animals. For instance, the last animal given in the table has not reacted to an extent that would condemn her by any method of interpretation yet proposed; yet she is found diseased on slaughter. Animal No. 5, showing a temperature of $104^{\circ}$ after inoculation and a reaction of $2.4^{\circ}$, would be condemned by any method of interpreting temperature records, and yet this animal was found to be healthy on post mortem examination.

A prominent eastern veterinarian in the handing of a large herd, which it was desired to put on a healthy basis, has removed every animal that showed temperatures in excess of $102.8^{\circ}$ after the injection of tuberculin; $40 \%$ of whose maximum temperature fell between $102.8^{\circ}$ and $103.5^{\circ}$ have shown lesions of tuberculosis on slaughter. it is easy to see that if $104^{\circ}$ had been the standard which had been adopted as indicating tuberculosis that a considerable number of diseased animals would have been left in this herd.

In Holland statistics have been gathered concerning the accuracy of the tuberculin test in the case of varying amounts of thermal reaction. It has been shown that in the case' of animals that showed a maximum temperature after injection of $105.8^{\circ}$ and above, but tws per cent showed no lesions of tuberculosis on slaughter; in the case of cattle showing a reaction between $104^{\circ}$ and $105.8^{\circ}$, sixteen per cent showed no lesions; between $103^{\circ}$ and $104,^{\circ}$ thirty-eight per cent showed no lesions; in the case of the animals that had temperatures le'ss than $103^{\circ}$ after injection fifty-four per cent showed no lesions on slaughter. The trouble is due to the fact that the injection of tuberculin causes no definite degree of thermal reaction in the case of a tubercular animal.

The variation in the time at which the reaction fever appears also differs widely. It usually is to be noted within ten to sixteen hours after the injection of tuberculin, but sometimes it appears much later. The fever usually persists for a short period of time. In the case of some tubercular animals, the fever may persist for 36 to 40 hours. These things render more difficult the interpretation of temperature records, since, in the case of a persistent fever, it is often thought that the fever must be due to some other cause than the tuberculin.

Another condition that complicates the testing of cattle for tuberculosis, and a condition that overlaps to some extent the one that has already been mentioned, is that in certain stages of the disease cattle do not react to tuberculin. There is always a considerable period between the time of infection and the period when the disease becomes established in the animal. This is known as the period of incubation. It is believed that it may in certain cases be two months in length. During this period animals do not react to the tuberculin.

As soon as infection occurs, a struggle ensues between the organism and the body of the animal and the protective agencies of the body of the animal are at once set to work. If the infection has not been too great, undoubtedly these often stop the spread of the disease before it has made' any headway. Again, the disease may continue to constantly progress and may soon cause the death of the animal; or, after making a certain headway, the disease may go backward even to
the point of recovery or it may go backward to a certain degree, and there remain stationary until a temporary weakening of the animal through some cause or other enables it to gain headway again and to progress rapidly. These animals in which the disease has ceased to progress have been termed "ceased reactors" because it is believed that while the disease is dormant in the body of the animal it will not react to the test..

Table $I I$.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \\ & \hline 05 . \end{aligned}$ | October '05. | $\mid \underset{.06 .}{\text { September }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ \hline 07 . \end{gathered}$ | October '07. | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ \times 0 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Killed } \\ \text { Oct. }{ }^{\prime} 08 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | * | * | * | - | - | * |
| * | * | - | - | - | - | * |
| * | * | - | - | - | - | * |
| $\pm$ | $\pm$ | + | - | - | - | 0 |
| + | \# | 二 | - | 二 | * | * |
| * | * | \$ | - | - | * | * |

* = Reactors.
* $=$ Non-reactors.
* Lesions.

In Table II are given some figures from Canadian experiments. It will be noted that in the first test which was made of these animals in May, 1905, all of them gave positive reactions. The same is true in October, while in September, 1906, four of the animals did not react. In May, 1907, but one of the animals reacted, while in October - of the same year none reacted to the test. In September, 1908, the animals were again tested. Five did not react to the test and the remaining two gave positive reactions. The animals were all slaughtered in October, 1908, and lesions of tuberculosis were iound in all cases except one, even though the animals had not reacted for three years previous to the time of slaughter. It is thus certain that the disease may remain dormant in the animal for at least three years and may then assume a progressive form.

Table III.

| Date. | Animals tested. | Animals reacted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July. 1904. | 96 | 31 |
| January ${ }^{\text {Jnly. }} 1905$. | 67 57 | 15 |
| January 1900... | 42 | 15 |
| July. 1906... | ${ }^{27}$ | 3 |
| January 1907 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 1 |
| July, $1907 \ldots$ | $\stackrel{21}{22}$ | 1 |
| August, $1908 .$. | 20 | 1 |

Data along this line have been published by Dr. V. A. Moore of the Cornell Veterinary School. Those obtained from the study of a herd oí cattle are given in Table III. A herd of 491 animals was tested and 96 did not react to the test. These non-reacting animals were removed and placed in quarters where there was no opportunity for infection to occur. Retests were made at intervals of six months with the results as shown. It will be seen that at each test one or more animals were found to be diseased, so that by the end of four years but 19 out of the original 96 had not reacted to the test. Possibly in certain cases the reactions were caused by reinfection from other animals in which the disease had progressed from the dormant stage to an open type between the successive tests. It is certain that a large part of the reactions obtained on the retests were due to the fact that at the time the previous tests were made the disease was in a dormant stage. Additional data might be presented along similar lines.

Such facts as these have led the live stock sanitarians to believe that the healthy herd, not the healthy individual animal, must be taken as the unit in fighting the spread of tuberculosis. This is emphasized in the report which was made last year by the commission appointed by the American Veterinary Association to study the subject of bovine tuberculosis, when they recommended that in the case of herds in which over $50 \%$ of the animals were found diseased on the first test the whole herd should be considered as diseased; that in the case of such herds it is not worth while to attempt to breed a healthy herd from this foundation by separating the herd into two parts-the reacting and the non-reacting animals-because a considerable portion of the non-reacting animals have the disease either in the incubation period or in a dormant form. In a herd of any size in which the disease has been present for any length of time, such animals are to be found, and their presence can only be detected by making frequent tests on the herd.

When the breeders realize the importance of this point in the spread of bovine tuberculosis, we shall not have a spectacle presented to us of a dispersion sale of a herd of pure bred animals in which shortly before the sale the tuberculin test showed $20 \%$ of the animals to be infected.

It seems to those best fitted to judge that if one wishes to be absolutely certain of purchasing a healthy animal he must buy his animals from herds that are known to be free from tuberculosis; that if he buys, even on the tuberculin test, from an infected herd he runs the chance of purchasing a diseased animal. In the case of herds that are not extensively diseased, in which but one or two reacting animals have
been found, conditions are very different, and it is a simple method to free such herds from tuberculosis.

The question which the breeder and dairyman must ask himself is; "Is the disease of bovine tuberculosis of sufficient sanitary and economic importance so that I can afford to fight it with a tool that has such limitations as the tuberculin test?" There is absolutely no doubt that the disease of bovine tuberculosis has a certain sanitary significance. It is believed that approximately $25 \%$ of tuberculosis in children under five years of age is due to infection from a bovine source.

It is impossible to present any figures that shall give a satisfactory picture of the economic importance of the disease. It has been estimated by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture that bovine tuberculosis costs this country $\$ 24,000,000.00$ annually. It is very certain, however, that this is too low an estimate. If a farmer has a valuable dairy animal and he is forced to turn her off for beef because she loses the use of her udder through inflammation, he realizes that he has suffered an economic loss, a loss which is measured by the difference between what he obtained for her for beef and what she would have brought as a dairy animal. A large number of animals must be removed from our dairy herds on account of their having become unthrifty. These poor animals must be sold at a low value for beef. A large portion of these unthrifty animals are in this condition because they have tuberculosis in the advanced stages. It was recently asserted by a butcher who is killing for local consumption and whose supply comes largely from the dairy herds of the immediate locality that at least $50 \%$ of the animals slaughtered by him show lesions of tuberculosis. It seems quite probable that this same thing is true in many other sections of the country. In the case of tuberculosis the farmer fails to recognize the source of his loss. He thinks it is due to some inevitable condition, rather than to something which can be prevented.

It is believed by those best qualified to judge that the farmer should act in this manner: He should attempt to free his herd from tuberculosis, if it is already present therein, and to keep his herd free thereafter; and especially to keep it fre'e if the disease is not yet present. It is believed that everyone who is interested in the breeding and bandling of dairy cattle' will be wise if he considers bovine tuberculosis as one of the most important sources of loss, and that he will be wise if he makes constant use of the tuberculin test, even though it has certaịn limitations,

## Discussion.

A Member: Profe'ssor, that first chart shows that the first and the last cow had the same temperature. Why did you condemn one cow and not the other?

Prof. Hastings: These animals were not condemned, the whole herd was slaughtered. The herd was all infected and the whole herd slaughtered. This last animal would always be looked upon as perfectly healthy from the standpoint of the tuberculin test. She may have been one of these animals that we call a ceased reactor, that is, where the disease is dormant in the system and the tuberculin did not cause any disturbance that we could detect, or she may be an animal in which the disease is progressing at the time the test is made, and the disturbance is not great enough to be detected.
A Member: Do you find many animals such as that one?
Prof. Hastings: It is absolutely impossible to collect figures on that except under such conditions as this, and yet we know they occur, for we get them in practical work now and then. Frequently a herd is tested and all reacting animals removed, and yet, an animal being killed afterwards for some reason, is found to be diseased. A farmer comes in and says, "I have had my herd tested. The test shows thus and so. I have been told if I tested my herd and took out the reacting animals it would all be over with, the rest would be all right." Of course some explanation must be advanced and often it is not very satisfactory because he has it firmly fixed in his mind that the tuberculin test is infallible.

A Member: Is it possible that if that cow had been given a double dose of tuberculin it would have been more satisfactory?

Prof. Hastings: Perhaps with such a cow it would; usually when an animal looks to be perfectly healthy we know of no reason why a double dose should be given.

A Member: How would you account for the fact that if a man had his cows tested and they proved all right, but a year later one should die; then he retests the herd and finds the remaining animals perfectly healthy.

Prof. Hastings: That first animal might have been in one or the other of the conditions I have mentioned. An animal may have become infected recently, you may test her and she does not react, and yet within a year from that time she may get into a diseased condition.

A Member: How could the disease be introduced where the herd has been tested and found perfectly healthy, before the retesting in a year?

Prof. Hastings: Conditions come in which you cannot understand. I tested a herd recently where that same thing happened; the fellow swore he had not bought a cow, had not fed mixed skim milk. He may have gotten it through infection from the factory. You cannot always explain thes $\epsilon$ things.

A Member: Does the post-mortem always show that a cow has tuberculosis?

Prof. Hastings: Of course the best men may be fooled. We killed a cow at a farmer's course two years ago that we asserted at that time had tuberculosis, and when we examined her in the laboratory we found she did not have it at all. She had lumpy jaw.

A Member: Is any breed of cattle more susceptible to tuberculosis than another?

Prof. Hastings: I don't think so. It is simply a case of the cattle being brought into a place where they acquire the infection. Beef men like to say that dairy cattle are more delicate, and more likely to get it, but they all get it when they are exposed.

Mr. Glover: We would lịke to have Prof. Hastings state whether tuberculin in any way is injurious to animals.

Prof. Hastings: Not in the quantities that are ever used in the tuberculin test; it surely is not. It surely is not to the healthy animal, nor to the tuberculous animal either. If we would give a cow one hundred times the tuberculin that we do in the test, it is very liable to make the disease spread more rapidly, if she is tubercular.

Mr. Glover: It is not uncommon to hear that tuberculin causes tuberculosis.
Prcf. Hastings: That is impossible, because the tuberculin does not contain any living germ of tuberculosis. It is not as likely to contain them as a globule of Rock river water, because we heat it up to the boiling point three or four hours; an instant is enough to destroy the tuberculin organism.

Besides the boiling, we put in half a per cent of carbolic acid, and that is enough to destroy the tuberculin organism.

Dead ones, like dead men, are pretty harmless.
Judge Rosa: Tuberculin, then, is a by-product of bacteria, rather than the bacteria itself?

Prof. Hastings: Yes.
A. Member: Isn't it like any disease, in the air?

Prof. Hastings: No, you have to have infection. You can not have typhoid fever unless you get the organisms into your body. And it is the same thing with tuberculosis.

A Member: It is very susceptible to being killed if exposed to air and sunlight, is it not?

Prof. Hastings: Yes. You come into this room, and if material which contains the organism has been thrown on the floor, and wes grind it into dust, we may breathe in the organism, but out in the open field we don't do that, because the opportunity for destroying it is too great.
Mr. Goodrich: Does the modern barn as built nowadays have a tendency to create disease among animals more than the old-fashioned way of having them around a straw stack in a shed.

Prof. Hastings: Well, personally I don't think it has. If we have what we sometimes call a modern barn, one that is air-tight, I have no doubt, but what it tends to weaken the animal. If we have the really modern barn I think it is a good deal better for the cattle than ii they ran around the straw stack.

Prof. Hastings: I don't think there is any doubt about that. I read about a creamery where a fellow had a two-inch pipe for a ventilator and he thought that was a fine idea. He could not get air through that to ventilate a henhouse with one hen in it.

Mr. Glover: It might be added here, that no matter how well the barn is ventilated and lighted, if there are diseased animals in a herd the healthy cows next to them are apt to get the disease. But where the barn is well ventilated and lighted, the chance of spreading the disease is less than in the poorly ventilated and lighted barn. It may be said, that in the poorly ventilated and lighted barn there is no danger of an animal getting tuberculosis, unless the germ is present. There is no such thing as spontaneous generation of life. On the other hand, in a good lighted and well ventilated barn there is danger of spreading tuberculosis if the tubercular germ is present, but not as much danger as in the poorly lighted barn.

Prof. Hastings: The disease spreads out-of-doors. It used to be asserted that it was not found among our range cattle, among cows kept outside, but it does spread among them with wonderful rapidity for the reason of their contact, and the habit of licking one another. If you have a tuberculous cow, and another cow comes along and licks her, there is an opportunity for it to spread no matter under what conditions the cattle are kept.

The Auditing Committee submitted the following report, which was adopted:

Wisconsin Dairymen's Association,
Gentlemen:-Your auditing committee has gone over the accounts and examined the books and found them correct to date.

H. C. Searles, Roy Harris, Eidward Salmon, Auditing Committee.

## REPORT ON COW JUDGING CONTEST

A new feature was introduced in the convention this year. About eighty boys, the large majority of them farmers' sons, took part in the Boys' Cow Judging Contest. Mr. F. H. Scribner of the Dairy Division lectured to these young men on Thursday morning, describing some of the fundamental points of a dairy cow. The next day the judging took place in a large barn. Everyone of these young men was very much interested in this work, and we believe that the lessons they received there will never be forgotten.

Mr. Scribner: Well, we had lots of fun in looking over the boy's papers, and even more fun in looking over the men's papers. I tell you some of those boys are pretty wide awake fellows. Of course these boys are all strangers to us. In the test for boys Frank Eddy has first place; that is, he did the best placing of the animals, although his reasons were not quite as good as they might have been. Robert Plumb takes second place. 'His reasons were' splendid. It was remarkable to me how well he had remembered what we had told him. I will read you his reasons.

## FIRST.

I placed D first because there were so many good points about her. She had a wide nose, large nostrils, bright eyes, wide head, a big barrel, a straight back. She was long between her hip and pin bones. Her udder covered much space on her body. It was square and the teats were large and well placed. When I felt of her milk veins I made my decision. They were large, soft, very crooked and the milk wells were larger than on any of the other cows. Her hip bones are wide. The pin bones are wide and nearly on a level with the hip bones. She is not so fat but what there is room between her hams for a large bag.

SECOND.
[ didn't think A was as good as D because her milk veins were not Jarge' or crooked and her bag did not hang as well. She was a well built cow in most every respect; big barrel, a good looking head, wedge shaped shoulders and a good heart cavity, a straight back and back. bone free from meat. Her hair laid flat.
thilird.
I placed B under A because she did not have the working capacity that A has. She is a well shaped cow, with a wide nose, large nostrils, thin neck, thin at top of her shoulders. Her backbone is free from me'at. She has a good bag, with teats well placed. Her thin hams give room for the udder. Her milk veins were not as large or crooked as those on A.

FOURTH.
I have placed E under B because of her poor bag and small teats. She would be a hard milker. Her barrel was not as large as B's. She had a good head but her nose was not as wide as B's. Her back was not as straight as B's but it was quite free from meat.

Mr. Everett: That boy is a coming president of the Dairymen's Association.

The Chairman: We have had lectures from professors, talks from men in different walks of life while we have been here, and we have with us now a man fresh from the farm, who is, with his own hands, working on the farm and making good on a farm not so very far from here', Milton Junction. Mr. Kammer will tell you what he is doing on his little farm.

MY METHODS OF DAIRY FARMING, OR ANOTHER YEAR'S EY. PERIENĊE.

By Wm. Kammer, Milton Junction.

Ladies and Gentlemen:-
I started farming 9 years ago this coming March. I never farmed it before, and so I had to learn everything about it and to learn it I subscribed for a good farm paper from which I learned what I know. I have nearly 40 acres. I want to keep all the cows my farm will feed. The first two years I could not make my cows do as well as I thought
they ought to do. I then subscribed for Hoard's Dairyman which taught me how to take care of cows. At first I had some pasture' for my cows but it wouldn't keep my cows in feed all summer and land being very high I considered it very dear feed. I then tried to raise the feed and feed it to my cows in the yard all summer, but I found that I could not have feed at all times for my cows in the summer. I read a good deal in the papers about silos and alfalfa and I built a silo $14 \times 28$ and sowed some alfalfa. Then I could feed my cows all right.

I keep thirteen milch cows and one bull and six calves. I have three horses and about 100 chickens. For cash crops I raise three or fcur acres of sugar beets for the sugar factory, two acres of early potatoes and some rutabagas and late potatoes enough for our own use, and the rest of the land in alfalfa and corn. I raise these crops because I can have feed for my cows from the same land the same year. The sugar beets leave the tops and the early potatoes can be harvested early enough to plant the land to corn. Then how I feed my cows in summer, after the corn is put in the silo, I fit up some of the land and sow it to rye which will make early feed in spring. Then in the spring as early as possible I sow oats and peas on the land which had sugar beets the year before. That makes very good feed for my cows. After the oats and peas are off I have sown rutabagas and if the weather isn't favorable I sow it to millet or corn. In that way I have plenty of feed with my alfalfa and silage all summer. I take good care of my cows, handle them gently and raise my calves as well as I know how. I want them to grow big and strong.

I always fattened about twenty hogs every year except this last year when corn was too high in price to make money in hogs. I feed my skim milk to my calves and the rest to my cows. I manage to have my cows all come fresh in the fall. I can take care of them better in that way. I have a good warm barn with the King ventilation sys$t \in m$ and plenty of windows.

## Discussion.

Mr. Glover: Mr. Kammer, what kind of corn do you plant for your silo?

Mr. Kammer: I generally put the corn in early for my silo, and I have the kind of early strawberry corn, mixed red and white. Sometimes I use flint corn, but I like the other better. I like my corn to ripen so there will be something to it. I don't like immature stuff.

Mr. Glover: Do you think flint corn is good for silage?

Mr. Kammer: It is all right; it makes fine feed, but. not enough of it. I like something that will grow a great big stalk and fill up the silo.

A Member: What do you get out of your cows, approximately, your returns per year?

Mr. Kammer: They will average me anyway $\$ 90$ apiece.
A Member: How much butter fat?
Mr. Kammer: Why, we have three and four hundred pounds from some of them.

A Member: What do you do with your milk?
Mr. Kammer: I separate it and send the cream to the creamery.
Member: Your herd averages better than three hundred pounds of fat then.

Mr. Kammer: They average about three hundred and fifty or three hundred and seventy-five.

A Member: What breed is your herd?
Mr. Kammer: Jerseys. I have two full blood heifers and a full blood bull. I have some good grade cows.

The' Chairman: Then you get eleven or twelve hundred dollars out of your herd?

Mr. Kammer: Yes, I do. Sixteen hundred dollars from nine cows year before last.

A Member: Do you have any success growing alfalfa?
Mr. Kammer: Yes, very good.
A Member: How do you prepare the ground and how much seed?
Mr. Kammer: I work it up as good as I can, plow in the fall, good and deep, eight or ten inches. I have three horses, but one is an old horse, and I put them all on and I got a little plow and it is all my horses can do to work that so deep that way. It makes a small furrow but pretty good work. I fertilize it up in the spring good, both ways, work it as much as I can, and then sow about twenty to twenty-five pounds of seed to the acre.

A Member: When do you sow it?
Mr. Kammer: As early as I can get it on the land. The earlier the better. I always had the best luck when I sowed real early. I sow it with oats, but I cut them for hay when they are in the milk. I don't raise any grain at all. I don't like to thrash. If I raise four or five acres of grain it costs me just as much as if I had a lot, and is takes me all summer to change work with my neighbors for that little bit and I quit that.

Judge Rosa: How much do you get out of your farm?
Mr. Kammer: Oh, I don't know. Somewhere along nearly three thousand dollars, all right.

Judge Rosa: Off thirty acres?
Mr. Kammer: Yes.
A Member: In hot weather during the summer, do you keep your cows in the barn or out in the yard?

Mr. Kammer: I have a shed in the yard. They stay under that, and if it is bad I put them in the barn. I put gunny-sacks on the windows to make it dark. I got a nice barn, a warm barn, well ventilated with the King system of ventilation, plenty of windows.

A Member: In this cold weather do you keep them in the barn all the time?

Mr. Kammer: Always: Only let them out to drink. I give them a drink of water after they get through eating in the morning, then about four o'clock I feed and milk them and after milking I let them out again.

A Member: Do you do that on a real cold day?
Mr. Kammer: Always, except in real stormy weather.
A Mémber: Do you cut your rye or pasture it?
Mr. Kammer: Last year I cut it, but I like pasturing better. I tried cutting it last year to see if I could make it better that way. It seemed to me they ruined so much when they pastured it, but I got better returns when I pastured it.

A Member: When you pasture your rye and it is wet weather, don't you think it spoils your land, the cattle walking on it?

Mr. Kammer: No, I never see any difference. I sow the rye awful thick, two bushels to the acre, and there is a regular sod there. Around August and the first part of September, the rye gets an awful start.

A Member: If you seed your alfalfa with rye, does not the feeding of it destroy the seeding?

Mr. Kammer: I don't sow anything in that.
Judge Rosa: The alfalfa is the only hay you have.
Mr. Kammer: That is all I have. I wouldn't have anything else.
A Member: Have you ever had your cows tested?
Mr. Kammer: Yes, last winter, and one reacted.
A Member: What did you do?
Mr. Kammer: I kept her in a separate place. It was a three-yearold. I kept her in a box stall with the horses, and in six months tested her again and she reacted again, and I sent her away.

A Member: Do you belong to a test association, that tests for butter fat?

Mr. Kammer: Yes.
The Chairman: That testing association has been a help to you, has it?

Mr. Kammer: Yes, it is an awful good thing. I could do the testing myself, but don't do it half the time. You miss three or four times or even twice in a year it is no good; that is the trouble.

A Member: How many cows do you think you can keep on that thirty acres?

Mr. Kammer: I think I can keep twenty. I have room for sixteen in my barn and I raise all the young stock every year.
A Member: Could you have told which your best cows were if you had not had the test?

Mr. Kammer: No, I could not. Sometimes a cow gives an awful lot of milk and if you didn't test her you would not know a thing about her. Three years ago the butter maker showed me how to test, and I went down there and I had one cow that gave 11,000 pounds of milk that year, and she tested 3.8. Not bad, you know, but I found there were others that didn't give as much and that beat her.

A Me'mber: What would you call a bad cow?
Mr. Kammer: I don't like to have them give less than 300 pounds of butter fat. I would like to have cows that give 500 pounds of butter fat, that is what I am working for, and I think I will get them. I don't think it is hard to get them. I have gained every year now, so far.

A Member: Do you gain on the same cows?
Mr. Kammer: Yes. That cow that tested 3.8, she has a heifer now that tests over 5 all the time.

A Member: You can't improve the same cow?
Mr. Kammer: Oh, no, they stay the same. They give me more milk if I feed them good, but I can't get the test better.

A Member: Did you have any silage saved for summer feed?
Mr. Kammer: I always had plenty for summer all through. That silage just about runs me through.

A Member: Did you just feed silage and alfalfa?
Mr. Kammer: I feed them mornings and nights silage and I have lots of roots; I feed them carrots and sugar beets. I feed them a few roots after the silage, and then they get corn fodder whatever they eat up clean, and then at night I give them silage and hay. I give them about four pounds of bran, just now, a day.

A Member: Do you feed largely of bran during the winter time?
Mr. Kammer: Well, a good deal. Just now I am feeding hay. I had bad luck this year. It grew moldy; I had to put it in pretty green. My corn didn't come up until sometime in August and I thought it wouldn't make much of a crop. I worked it up well, run over with my wheel barrow seeder and sowed it again with millet and got a nice crop off it,

## A. Member: Didn't you have trouble curing it?

Mr. Kammer: Yes, awful, but I had hay caps. I set it up in pretty good piles and throwed them over, and it snowed and rained on it and everything else, but it never affected it any. It was quite green when I hauled it in. I stored it in the barn and fed it off all right.

A Member. Do you save your hay under hay caps?
Mr. Kammer: All my alfalfa. You wouldn't think that a little piece of cloth would save a pile of hay that way. Mine are a little too small.

A Member: Don't the rain go through them?
Mr. Kammer: No. The last crop of alfalfa I made, we had an awfully heavy rain and it came out perfectly dry and nice. Some of it that didn't have any caps came out pretty well soaked.

A Member: How did you leave it lying under those caps?
Mr. Kammer: It is according to the weather. If it is good weather three or four days is enough. Just turn it over and haul in.

A Member: After you turn it over you don't need the hay caps again?
Mr. Kammer: No, I haul it in as fast as I turn it over. If the sun dries it off too much the leaves fall off. I like to get it when it is a little moist, soft, like. You can cure alfalfa hay a great deal easier than you can clover, I always think.

A Member: Did you ever have any trouble keeping your silage in the summer?

Mr. Kammer: No, never had any trouble.
Mr. Glover: We have the young men who were fortunate enough to win in the Cow Judging Contest. We are all well pleased with the way the boys took hold of this work and we would like to have these young men step forward so this crowd can see them, and we shall be glad to remember them in a more substantial way when our treasurer gets home. I wish on behalf of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association to congratulate you all.

A Member: Are these practical farm boys?
Mr. Glove'r: The boy that won first is a farm boy.
Now, we want the men in the aged judging contest to come forward. Mr. Nelson is first and we would like a speech from him.

Mr. Nelson: I just put the cows down, that was all. I couldn't make a speech.

Mr. Scribner: What were your reasons for placing the first cow first? Why did you think she was a better cow than any other cow in that ring?

Mr. Nelson: Because her physical development showed her strong constitution. She had a large barrel to hold and assimilate her feed and she had a good head, good countenance, broad muzzle, bright eye,
full forehead, and her udder well placed. Teats well placed on her udder. Generally a fine contour to my idea.

Mr. Scribner: If she had been fresh there would have been no question at all in your mind?-There was none as it was?

Mr. Nelson: Not in the least.
The Chariman: This closes our program. We are glad to have met you, we are glad to have seen and known you, and had this social time together, and we hope that it has been of some use and some profit to you.

Now, we will stand adjourned.

## SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1911.

To the President and Members of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the expenditures concerning the period from adjournment of our convention at Neenah, February 8, 9 and 10, 1911, to the present time. Convention expenses
$\$ 323.22$
H. C. Searles, Superintending Cow Testing Association. Salary .............................. $\$ 900.00$
Expenses .......................................... 742.03
1,642.03
Creamery Package Mfg. Co. Supplies 137.96

Traveling and sundry expenses of testers
C. E. M. Beyrie's ................................. \$ 1.70

John H. Clark ...................................... 2.00
Nelson H. Ouimette . ............................ . 13.83
17.83

Walter Dombrak, supplies ....................... $\mathbf{3 . 6 0}$
H. K. Loomis, stamps ............................. . . 50
W. D. Hoard \& Sons Company, printing ...... 78.90

Secretary,
Salary ............................................. $\$ 250.00$
Office, expenses ................................... 9.84 259.84
Total
$\$ 2,463.48$
Respectfully submitted,
A. J. GLOVER.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. President and Members of the Association:
The following itemized report is made showing the source from which all moneys paid into the treasurer's hands were received and the disbursements paid on orders from the Secretary which I hold as vouchers.
Receipts.
1911.
Feb. 11 Balance in hands of treasurer............... $\$ 70589$
Memberships ................................ 20100
Mar. 16 From state treasurer........................... 1, 00000
Aug. 5 From state treasurer........................... 1,000 00
$\$ 2,90689$

## Disbursements.

Feb. 11 F. H. Scribner, taking cow census.. $\$ 4956$
H. K. Loomis, hotel bills, Neenah. . 5000
H. K. Loomis, convention expenses. . 814
W. A. Clark, convention expenses. . 972
C. P. Goodrich, convention expenses 395
A. J. Glover, convention expenses. . 469

25 H. C. Griswold, convention expenses 866
H. C. Everett, convention expenses. 612
R. M. Reynolds, convention expenses 1425

Andrew Boss, convention expenses.. 1546
E. H. Farrington, convention exp... 456
M. L. Wells, convention expenses... 150

Wm. Kammer, convention expenses. 455
C. E. Beyries, convention exp... . 170

Mar. 6 H. C. Searles, salary and expenses.. 16979
9 Mrs. A. L. Kelly, reporter......... 12800
15 H. K. Loomis, postage. . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Apr. 13 H. C. Searles, salary and expenses. . 19899
Cornish, Curtis \& Green, supplies... 7815
May $6 \quad$ H. C. Searles, salary and expenses.. 18131
Fargo Creamery Co., supplies...... 755
Creamery Package Co., supplies.... 2110
June 12 H. C. Searles, salary and expenses. . 18639
Creamery Package Co., supplies.... 516
John H. Clark, repairs on tester.... 200
Roy T. Harris, expenses attending
Neenah convention ............. 506
July 5 H. C. Searles, salary and expenses. . 18702
Creamery Package Co., supplies.... 430
Aug. 5 W. D. Hoard Co., printing. ......... 1825
H. C. Searles, salary and expenses. . 17732

Creamery Package Co., supplies.... 105
Creamery Package Co., supplies.... 680
Sept. 9 W. D. Hoard Co., printing ..... $60 \quad 65$
Nelson H. Quimette, traveling exp ..... 697
H. C. Searles, salary and expenses ..... 18706
Oct. 4 H. C. Searles, salary and expenses ..... 17651
Creamery Package Co., supplies ..... 735
8 Nelson Ouimette ..... 364
Nov. 6 H. C. Searles, salary and expenses ..... 17764
10 Creamery Package Co., supplies ..... 650
Nelson H. Ouimette, traveling exp ..... 322
Walter Dombrak, supplies ..... 360
20 A. J. Glover, salary and office exp ..... 25984
Dec. 5 A. D. DeLand, expenses attending Neenah convention ..... 300
Balance in hands of treasurer ..... 44031

## FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

## OF THE

# BOARD OF REGENTS 

## NORMAL SCHOOLS

## OF WISCONSIN

For the School Years 1910-11, 1911-12.


MADISON; WIS.
Democrat Printing Company, State Printer
1912

# BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS 

REGENT EX OFFICIO.<br>C. P. Cary, State Superintendent, - $\quad$ - $\quad-\quad$ - Madison

## REGENTS APPOINTED.



## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Theodore Kronshage, President.
John Harrington, Vice President.
William Kittlee, Secretary.
Andrew H. Dahl, Treasurer.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive, - - The President, Regents Morris and Hamilton.
Claims, - - - Regents Horan, Thompson and Gates.
Courses of Study and
Graduating Classes, Regents McGregor, Cary, Thonpion, Gates, Harrington and Youmans.
Teachers' Institutes, Regents Cary, Youmans and McGregor.
Inspection and Appropriation,

Regents Nelson, Morris, Thompson and the Pres • IDENT.
Teachers, - - - Regents Harrington, Cary and Gates.
Libraries, - - - Regents Youmans, Harrington and Cary.
Physical Tra ning - Regents Hamilton, Youmans and Nelson.

## SCHOOLS IN OPERATION.

Platteville, opened 1866.
Whitewater, opened 1868.
Oshkosh, opened $18 \% 1$.
Superior, opened 1896.

River Falls, opened 1875.
Milwaukee, opened 1885.
Stevens Point, opened 1894.
La Crosse, opened 1909.

Regular meetings in February and June at the Office of the Board in the Capitol.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

His Excellency, Francis E. McGovern, Governor.

Sir: I have the honor to submit, herewith, in accordance with law, my report for the biennial period ending August 31, 1912.

In consequence of the increasing service and consequent importance of the normal schools of Wisconsin to public education in Wisconsin, I shall divide my report into three parts,the first dealing with the present activities of the normal schools; the second with the needs of the normal schools as related to public education; and the third with the more or less traditional and statistical aspects of the work of the past two years.

## PART I.

By law, the normal schools of the state are expressly directed to do two things: viz., (1) Prepare teachers for the public schools of Wisconsin. (2) Give two years of college work to those properly qualified.

Regarding the preparation of teachers, I wish to speak in detail.

## A. The Country School Problem:

To teach a country school successfully is a most difficult task. The physical difficulties of teaching in the country and the social isolation are greater than in our villages and cities. When to the preceding is added the larger salaries paid in villages and cities, it is evident that so long as the normal school output of diploma graduates is not equal to the demand of villages and cities, the country schools will secure relatively few normal school graduates as teachers. At present, the normal schools graduate only about one-half as many persons as are

## President's Report.

needed each year as teachers in the elementary grades of our villages and cities.

To remedy this situation county training schools were established and courses were opened in five of the normal schools. for the purpose of preparing young persons to become teachers in the country schools of the state. The existing courses. provide for two years of work beyond the work of the eighth grade. This is totally inadequate from every point of view save that the salary paid to country school teachers is on the average less than that paid farm hands. When a farm hand wage is paid teachers of country schools, a farm hand grade of teacher is secured. There are many school districts in the state in which the levy for school purposes is nothing or next to nothing. The state distributes a $7 / 10 \mathrm{mill}$ tax to the counties on the basis of population of school age. It would be more equitable to distribute this on the basis of school attendance, as this plan would make state aid proportional to the need for instruction.

The remedy for the country school situation lies only in part in the hands of those who administer courses for the preparation of country school teachers. The extension of the existing courses, or the raising of the entrance requirements to these courses, would insure a better qualified set of teachers for the country schools, but the draining of this supply of qualified teachers for the country schools to the villages and cities will continue as at present until the salary paid in country schools is commensurate with the salary paid in villages and cities and until the ability to certificate teachers is centralized and restricted.

At the different normal schools offering courses for the preparation of teachers of country schools, country schools are used. as practice schools, thus insuring that prospective teachers shall be trained to teach under real conditions. The existing two-year course is inadequate. The course should be four years beyond the country school. The certificate issued should be valid for teaching in country schools only, and a minimum. wage should be established which would apply to country, village, and city schools alike.

## President's Report.

But when one reflects that the existing agencies turn out less than one-third of the new teachers needed each year in the country schools of the state, the matter of the preparation of teachers for country schools takes on new aspects. The Legislature of 1911 passed a law requiring six weeks of work in a professional school on the part of each person who wished to secure a third grade county certificate. The Board of Regents has maintained summer sessions at each of the eight normal schools and also at Eau Claire and Oconto for the past three years. The total attendance and number who expected to teach in a country school the following year are shown in the following table:

| Year. | Total attendance. | No. expecting to teach in a country school the following year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910.... |  |  |
| 1911.. | 3,289 | 2,088 |
| 1912. | 3,215 | 1,966 |

This attendance is gratifying especially in view of the fact that several county training schools have also had summer sessions each year, but when one reflects that this six weeks of professional training is the only training that two-thirds of our country school teachers have, its inadequacy becomes appalling. We ought in Wisconsin to look forward to graduation from a county training school or its equivalent as the minimum qualification for teaching. A law to this effect, to become operative in 1915 or 1916, should be passed by the present Legislature. Wisconsin is in need of legislation that will insure good country schools. Consolidation and state aid have their proper place, but will not avail unless provision is made for trained teachers and adequate compensation.

As the next step in improving teaching in country schools, the Legislature should require nine weeks' attendance at a professional school to receive an initial certificate, and further attendance and study along professional lines to have such certificate renewed. This, however, is but a stèp towards re-
quiring a whole year's work in a professional school as a minimum requirement for beginning teaching.

In this work of training teachers for the country schools of Wisconsin, the normal schools are willing and anxious to do their part.

## B. The Elementary Schools:

There are about sixty-five hundred teachers in the elementary grades in Wisconsin. The normal schools send about eight hundred graduates into these schools each year. While the attendance at the normal schools increased $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ in the biennium just closed, the number of diplomas issued increased $36 \%$. This means that the attendance is more constant than formerly and that more high school graduates are coming to the normal schools. The latter in turn means that the normal schools will be able to train more teachers for the elementary grades in village and city schools. To make this work most effective, the courses for those who are to teach in different groups of grades should be differentiated. Besides this, the high school graduates should come to the normal school with as good a preparation as the high school can afford. To bring this about, the Board of Regents of Normal Schools have asked. the high schools to coöperate with them by arranging their courses in such a way that their students shall be able to take in high school cerrain foundational studies. When this is done, students will come to the normal schools with a better foundation for the technical work which these schools offer.

The elementary course has been abolished at all the normal schools, and the four-year courses have been changed to fiveyear courses. Three schools now accept only high school graduates. The Board has given careful attention to this matter and feels that the state ought not to maintain in the normal school a grade of work that can be as well done in the public high school. Hence, five-year courses are offered only in those schools whose adjacent territories are not well provided with high schools.

The conferences with public school superintendents and principals have been continued, and a plan has been worked out

## President's Report.

for visitation by faculty members from each school to schools adjacent. There is also a plan by which normal school teachers may work with city and village teachers as they have formerly worked with country school teachers. All these movements are in the direction of greater service to the public schools of the state.

During the past four years, the summer schools at the normal schools have had a remarkable growth. In 1908, the total enrollment at the four summer schools was 1,128. In 1912, there were ten summer schools in session at the eight normal schools and at Oconto and Eau Claire with 3,215 students in attendance. In 1908, only 386 indicated their intention to teach in a rural school; while in 1912, 1,966 stated that they intended to teach in the rural schools the following year. Hence in 1908, only one-third of the students intended to render service in the country school, while in 1912, the proportion rose to two-thirds of the student body.

The total cost of the four summer schools in 1908 was $\$ 10$,673.48 , while in 1912 , the total cost was $\$ 35,275.03$.

The summer schools are rendering such valuable service to the people of the state, that a considerable increase in cost ought to be provided for by the legislature.

But to train young people for the responsibilities of teaching is so large a task that it will probably be necessary to extend the course to three years, or else differentiate the courses and the teaching licenses,--limiting the latter to the group of grades for which one has especially prepared. Differentiation or lengthening of courses is the only way out of the existing aifinculty. The former seems preferable for Wisconsin at the present time.
When, however, the normal school has done the best it can for a student in a two-year course, there is still much for the student to learn about teaching. The normal school ought to continue its service to its graduates and to those elementary school teachers who are not normal school graduates. This can best be done by an extension of the field of the training department, or model school. The model schools are not ade-

## President's Report.

quate to the demands now made upon them, and totally inadequate to the service they ought to render to the schools adjacent to them. $\$ 50,000$ per year ought to be immediately available to add to the efficiency of these schools. For illustration: Every school ought to make a conscious effort to teach the elements of good citizenship. A study of constitutions or even of textbooks will not accomplish this. Yet the state and organized society are constantly influencing the child. In each model school there ought to be some capable person whose work it is to find out experimentally what can be done to make the child conscious of his relation and his duty to society. When this has been done, this person should be free to go on call to city or village, work with the teachers and children in illustrative exercises; and outline the work for the year for all the grades. The reason our public schools do so little is that they do not know winct to do nor just how to do it.
Similar lines at once suggest themselves. Hygiene and Sanitation, Industrial Work, Drawing, Music, Physical Education, Penmanship, and even the three R's are in need of such study and demonstration as has just been described.
Such a program would almost double the present expenditure for the model school, but it would be money well spent in that it would mean better training for those who are preparing to teach and better teaching by those at work in our public schools.

## C. The High Schools:

It is a remarkable fact that the number of normal school graduates teaching in the free high schools of the state constantly increases. The reason for this is that school boards want trained teachers. The inadequacy of the existing course of two years is known to everybody. It ought to be extended at once to three years for those who are to teach in high schools. The last biennial report of the director of the course for teachers at the University of Wisconsin shows that 22 out of 198 were preparing to teach three high school subjects, 105 were preparing to teach two subjects in high school, and 42 were preparing to teach only one subject. In the smaller high

President's Report.
schools, each teacher usually has to teach as many as three subjects. Therefore the college trained teacher does not fit the needs and does not go into these smaller high schools. The following table, compiled from tables made by Dr. Elliott of the University of Wisconsin, shows the proportion of new teachers in free and accredited high schools in Wisconsin, together with the total number of teachers, and the preparation these people have had for beginning work in the high schools.

TABLE SHOWING PREPARATION OF NEW TEACHERS IN FREE AND ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOLS IN WISCONSIN.

|  | 1907-08 | 1908-09 | 1909-10 | 1910-11 | 1911-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of teachers. | 1,398 | 1,523 | 1,586 | 1,708 | 1,854 |
| Per cent leaving service........ ...... | 27.8 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 32.8 | $\stackrel{1}{50.7}$ |
| Number of teachers added... ........ | 93 | 125 | 63 | 122 | 148 |
| Number of new teacher's............. | 482 | 549 | 550 | 683 | 729 |
| Graduates of Wisconsin colleges...... | 127 68 | 173 | 147 | 143 | 194 |
| Graduates of Wis. Normal Schools.... | 146 | 143 | 154 | 194 | 195 |
| Graduates of other colleges and universities | 73 | 81 | 63 | 118 | 79 |

But when one remembers that in 1910.seven hundred twentynine teachers were required for Wisconsin high schools, the size of the problem is appreciated. Just suppose that each new teacher should have in preparation a high school class for half a year, and that one-half of the work of $t^{-1}$ ass were done by teachers in training, a single class of twenty pupils having four subjects for a year would train four teachers. At this rate, to train 100 teachers would require a practice or model high school of 500 pupils. To train 200 teachers would require a high school of 1,000 pupils. By the time this report reaches the public, there will be 800 high school teachers doing their first year of high school teaching in Wisconsin. To have given them each a half year of practice teaching with a single class would have required a high school of 4,000 pupils.

It is evident, therefore, that if Wisconsin is to provide an adequate training for those teachers who expect to teach in high schools, the training must be given in several institutions rather than in one. This is also as desirable as it is necessary. It. therefore seems reasonable and wise for the normal schools to do in a better way the work they are now doing imperfectly.

## President's Report.

## D. Teachers of Special Subjects:

It is inevitable that when a new subject is added to the curriculum of the public schools, special teachers are employed to teach and supervise it. Special subjects have multiplied and gone into a great number of our schools. There is now demand for teachers of music and drawing; manual arts ; manual training ; kindergarten; agriculture and domestic science; and commercial subjects.

Persons who are prepared for these special lines of work should be trained in the teaching atmosphere of the normal school where there are opportunities to see work in these special lines and to practice under guidance. To do this work well will require additional expense. At the present time courses in music, drawing, and manual arts are being established at Milwaukee, commercial subjects at Whitewater, and courses in agriculture at River Falls, while the domestic science courses at Stevens Point and the industrial education courses at Oshkosh are being revised and greatly improved. It is the settled policy of the Board to provide in these special courses the best training that good equipment, expert teaching and practical courses can give to prospective teachers.

## PART II.

I now wish to discuss more in detail what the schools are doing and what their immediate needs are.

The 257 men and women who are teaching in the normal schools are capable and devoted people whose hours of teaching are still too numerous each day and whose compensation is too small. Nearly every school in the system has overworked teachers notwithstanding the fact that thirty-nine teachers have been added during the biennium. The salaries have been increased by substantially $5 \%$, and a further increase is needed. With the prospective growth in attendance, 40 teachers should be added in the next two years. Their salaries alone should approach $\$ 80,000$ per year. The salary increase for 257 teachers now employed should call for $\$ 40,000$
per year. $\$ 50,000$ additional should be spent on the model schools and in extension work, and if the proposed changes are made in the summer schools, and the charge to students reduced to correspond to the yearly charges, another $\$ 25,000$ will be needed. This total of $\$ 175,000$ per year as additional current expense would put the Wisconsin normal schools to the forefront of all the normal schools of this country.

But the preceding has neglected the special courses now being organzed. Additional teachers for these special departments will be needed at River Fall.3, Whitewater, Milwaukee, Oshkosh, and Stevens Point. As these departments grow, additional equipment will be needed. At Milwaukee, the School in Applied Arts is growing rapidly and will need additional teachers. An estimated increase of $\$ 25,060$ per year is regarded as conservative for these special courses.

Then there is the college course which was organized last year. The work consists of English, French, Latin, German, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Physiography and Geology, His. icry, Mathematics, Political Science, Public Speaking, and Physical Training. The enrollment for the current year shows an increase of almost $50 \%$ in attendance over last year. The universal favor with which this course has been received assures its success. There have been many details of adjustment to work out, but these are happily on the way to a satisfactory solution. There is no doubt that this course will cost more money in the two years that lie just ahead. It is estimated that $\$ 25,000$ will take care of this additional ex. pense.

The fixed charges at the normal school are increasing as the general cost of living increases. Coal, water, gas, electricity for lighting and power, as well as supplies are all slowly advancing in price.

The normal schools are providing medical examinaticn and medical advice for their students. We have just commenced this line of work and have also made very marked forward steps in the matter of physical education. There ought to be a medical practitioner at each normal school not only for the benefit of the normal school students themselves, but to show what can be done and should be done in the graded model school. This person should then be free part time to go out to cities and villages lying within the normal school's ter-
ritory to help forward the great movement towards health and physical development that is going on in this country.

The preceding are fixed charges. There are many other needs that are to be met by a single expenditure. The first and greatest of these is the need for more land at the separate schools. The growth of the schools during the past twentyfive years proves that it is the part of wisdom to look twentyfive years into the future. No one can see clearly what the normal schools will have become by that time, but any one can see that they will have grown wonderfully. The present is the time to get the ground adjacent to the schools for a part at least of this development. Additional ground is especially needed at Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Superior, Stevens Point, Whitewater, Platteville, and River Falls. At some of these schools additional ground is needed for buildings and playgrounds, and at some of the schools for agriculture.

The only agricultural work so far established is at River Falls. There ground is being rented for the purpose. A suitable amount of ground should be purchased at River Falls for use in these agricultural courses, and when they are well es- ${ }^{-}$ tablished the state should have free use of them for the purpose of spreading agricultural information among the farmers of that section of the country. At some of the other schools, additional land would have to be bought if this agricultural work were extended to them. At the Oshkosh school, however, there is already existing a few miles from the normal school the state's property including a large farm at the Northern Hospital for the Insane. There is also the county farm adjoining the state's property. If some measure could be passed by the Legislature which would authorize the use of these two farms in part by students in agriculture, a great center for agricultural education for the Fox River Valley. could be developed at Oshkosh.

The success which has attended the use of the girls' dormitory at the Superior school has convinced the Board of the desirability of having a dormitory at each of the schools. This dormitory should be self-supporting and provide a sinking fund of $5 \%$ per year. One dormitory for each school costing $\$ 75,000$ means a total of $\$ 525,000$. To provide for the 2500 nonresident students at the normal schools would cost over $\$ 2,000,000$. No one would advocate this enormous out-

## President's Report.

lay at once, but one-half million should be made available within the next five years. $\$ 100,000$ a year for the next five years should be allowed by the next Legislature expressly for this purpose.

There is also the matter of rebuilding and additional buildings. With the $\$ 150,000$ made available for three years by the last Legislature, the Board of Regents has built an addition at Milwaukee costing $\$ 168,000$, an addition at Superior costing $\$ 72,000$, and a new building at Oshkosh costing, with equipment, $\$ 80,000$, and has planned for additions at Stevens Point and River Falls to cost approximately $\$ 75,000$ each. The expenditures already undertaken and those contemplated exceed by $\$ 20,000$ the $\$ 450,000$ made available in three years. This deficit is to be paid when it occurs out of the current expense fund of the Board. Additional land at Oshkosh has cost $\$ 15,000$, at Superior $\$ 10,000$, and at La Crosse $\$ 20,000$.

The school at Oshkosh is the most poorly housed of any normal school in the state. The original building donated together with the site by the city of Oshkosh has been added to many times but without any definite plan, and in many cases with cheap construction. There is the greatest need for a rebuilding so that the school shall have an auditorium, a library, and a training school building. These buildings will cost approximately $\$ 250,000$, but can be built only one at a time, as the school must be kept in session all the while.

This matter of buildings, together with the purchase of additional grounds, demands at least $\$ 100,000$ a year for the next five years and we ought to have $\$ 150,000$ a year. This total for buildings, including dormitories and grounds of $\$ 250,000$ a year for five years is larger than the legislature has ever allowed, but the normal schools have never done so much for the state as at present, and their prospects for increasing usefulness were never so bright.

The Legislature of 1909 directed the Board of Normal School Regents to locate a site for a normal school in the city of Eau Claire. The Legislature of 1911 further directed the

## President's Report.

Regents to grade and plant the grounds and have plans and estimates for a normal school building made and submit to the Legislature of 1913. These things will be in readiness for the opening of the Legislature.

Your Board has no desire to aggrandize the normal schools as institutions, but is anxious to render the greatest possible service to the state of Wisconsin. I shall present our needs in greater detail to the Legislature, which has always shown itself to be cordially in sympathy with the aims, plans, and practices of the normal schools of the state.

## PART III.

The usual statistics regarding the normal school income fund, the libraries of the different schools, and the school statistics follow :

The Normal School Fund.
The management of this fund is placed by law in the hands of the Commissioners of Public Lands, to wit: Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General; and by courtesy of these officials, the Secretary of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools secures monthly such data as enables him to keep a set of books from which the following facts are obtained.

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the cash and bonds, and the Secretary of State keeps the records of special loans and loans to school districts, villages, towns, counties and cities.

The total fund, June 30, 1912, at the close of business was $\$ 1,957,953.86$ (an increase of $\$ 390$ during the biennium), of which $\$ 6,950.83$ was cash and the sum of $\$ 1,951,003.03$ was in bonds and loans as follows, to wit:

## President's Report.

## CERTIFICATES.

State certificate of indebtedness.......................................... $\$ 515,700.00$
BONDS.

| Antigo, city of.................. | (Per cent.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antigo, city of. | 4 | \$8,600.00 |
| Ashland, city of. | 5 | 22,000.00 |
| Ashland, county of. | 5 | 25,000.00 |
| Berlin, city of. | $31 / 2$ | 10,000.00 |
| Cameron, village of. | 3112 | 900.00 |
| Clinton, city of.. | 5 | 3,500.00 |
| Durand, city of, water works. | $31 / 2$ | 14,000.00 |
| Hudson, city of. | $33 / 4$ | 20,000.00 |
| La Crosse, county of | $31 / 2$ | 65,000.00 |
| La Crosse, city of. | 5 | 10,000.00 |
| Mauston, city of. | $31 / 2$ | 10,000.00 |
| Merrill, city of.. | 41/2 | 20,000.00 |
| New Lisbon, city of, electric light. | $31 / 2$ | 4,000.00 |
| Shawano, city of. | $31 / 2$ | 7,000.00 |
| Stoughton, city of. | $31 / 2$ | 24,250.00 |

Total
$\$ 244,250.60$

## SPECIAL LOANS.



## President's Report.



## President's Report.

LAND CONTRACTS OUTSTANDING ON JULY 1, 1912. INTEREST AT SEVEN PER CENT. PAYABLE FROM JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, OF EACH YEAR.

| Date of sale. | To whom sold. | County. | De-scription. | S. | T. | R. | Acres. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { due } \\ \text { July 1, } \\ 1912 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb. 21,1857 | A. Boorman | Calumet | nw ne | 36 | 18 | 20 | 40 | $\$ 000$ |
| Mav 31, 1861 | Ola Helgeson. | Dane. | ne ne | 12 | 7 | 11 | 40 | 7700 |
| Mar. 11,1891 | fobert Hintz | Oconto | nw sw | 14 | 28 | 17 | 33.7 | 5900 |
| nec. 18,1891 | August Hintz | Oconto | ne nw | 15 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 4800 |
| Dec. 28,1891 | Robert Hintz | Oconto | ne sw | 15 | 28 | 17 | 40 | ¢400 |
| Dec. 10,1891 | Robert Hintz | Oconto | se sw | 15 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 5400 |
| Dec. 20,1892 | E. P. Sherryt. | Oconto. | ne ne | 29 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 4500 |
| Dec. 20.1892 | E. P. Sherry | Oconto.... | nw nw | 32 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 4500 |
| May 13, 1885 | Eugena Taplin | Waushara | se sw | 36 | 19 | 10 | 40 | 3700 |
| Mar. 14,1912 | F'. R. Krueger. | Ocont | Lot ${ }^{\text {Lo. }}$ | 31 | 28 | 17 | 36.6 | 8500 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 390.3 | \$524 00 |

LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FROM NORMAL SCHOOL IFUND OUTSTANDING JULY 1, 1912.

| Date of loan. | Name. | County. | Security. | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance } \\ & \text { due. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 2,185i | Jos. Langworthy. | Juneau..... | Lots 4 and 10, block 2, of Williams Addition to Mauston.... |  | \$300 00 |
| Dec. 29, $185{ }^{7}$ | Geo. W. Emery.. | Manitowoc. |  | 7 | -450 00 |
| June 19, 1849 | C. S. Wright...... | Racine. ... | S. $\frac{1}{3}$ of lot 2, block 12, city of Racine |  | 40000 |
| Total. |  |  |  |  | \$1,150 00 |

# President's Report. 

## SPECIAL LOANS



## President's Report.

LOANS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

| County. | Town. | D istrict. | Rate. | Loans, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams. | Easton | 4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | \$210 00 |
| Barron | Stanley, village of Cameron.......... | Jt. 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3,200 60 |
| Rarron | Barron, Maple Grove and Stanley.... | Jt. 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | +200 00 |
| Brown | Pittsfield............................... | 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,733 34 |
| Calumet | Cackson |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Chippewa. | Chliage of Cadott.. |  | $3{ }^{3 \frac{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,26669 \\ \hline 90000\end{array}$ |
| Chippewa \& Barron. | Dover, Auburn and village of New |  |  |  |
| Clark | Auburn............................. | Jt. 11 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2,700 00 |
| Clark. | Hixon and village of withee........... | Jt. ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | 32 | 1. 200000 |
| Clark | City and town of Colby ................. | Jt. 1 | $3{ }_{3}^{1}$ | 10,400 00 |
| Crawiord | seneca | H.s. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 90000 |
| Dane. | Springdale, Blue Mounds and village of Mt. Horeb. |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30000 |
| Dane | Stoughton aıd Dunkirk.................. | Jt. 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10,000 00 |
| Dane | Rurke | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,000 00 |
| Dane | Town and village of Middleton. | Jt. 12 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10,000 |
| Dodge........ .... | Hubbard. Oak Grove and city of Horicon. |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11,4¢0 03 |
| Dodge. | Town and village of Theresa......... | Jt. 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5,400 00 |
| Door | Sturgeun Bay and Sevastopol...... .. | Jt. 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 53336 |
| Door | Liberty Grove. | 7 | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 2,16if 68 |
| Dunn | New Haven and Tiffians | Jt. ${ }^{6}$ | : | $\bigcirc 6000$ |
| Dunn. | Colfax |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 64003 |
| Grant. | Plattuville, city and town | Jt. 4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $8.0400^{\prime}$ |
| Grant. | Mt. Ida. | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $3 \mathrm{ti0} 00$ |
| Grant. | Platteville, city and town of | Jt. 4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4.50{ }^{\prime}$ ) ${ }^{\circ} 0$ |
| Grant. | W.alus ng and Bloomington. | lt. 9 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,820 00 |
| Grant. | Town and village of Cassiville | Jt. I | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15.60000 |
| Green Lake | Mackford and village or Markesan. | Jt. 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10,000 00 |
| Jacksion. | Melrose. | 11 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 45000 |
| Jackson. | Alma and viliage of Merrillan |  | - ${ }^{-1}$ | 75000 |
| Kewaunee | City of A lgoma and A huapee | Jt. 1 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7.2000 O |
| Lai Crosse | Holland and Onalaska. | Jt. 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,333 35 |
| Langlade | Neva. | 5 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 24000 |
| Tanslade | Ackley | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1. 60000 |
| Marathon . | Johnson | 1 | - ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 9 0 0 |
| Marathon \& Clark | Unity, Brighton and village of Unity | Jt. 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10.40000 |
| Marinette.. | Athelstan | 1 | :312 | 30000 |
| Milwaukee | City of West Allis | 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.65000 |
| Milwaukpe | Lake. | 5 | 32 | 3.60000 |
| Milwaukee | Wauwatosa |  | 31 | 21,666 66 |
| Monroe | Kincoln. | 8 | : $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48002 |
| Monroe.. | New Lume | 4 | : $\frac{1}{2}$ | 48000 |
| Outasamie | City of Appleton. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $16.666^{64}$ |
| Ozankee | Grafton. town and village of | Jt. 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6.00003 |
| Polk | West Sweden and viilage of Frederick | Jt. 3 | :1/2 | 350 00 |
| Polk | Clam Falls. | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40000 |
| Polk | Luck. | 5 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.00000 |
| Portage | Alban. | 5 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 45000 |
| Portage | Carson | 10 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{tiO}_{0} 0$ |
| Price. | Krenan and Georgetown | Jt. 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | f00 c0 |
| Richland | Orion | 4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40000 |
| Richland. | Bloom an | Jt. 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1.733 34 |
| Rock... | Milton |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5.13338 |
| St. Croix | Glen woor | 4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 57142 |
| st. Croix | Nomerset | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2,600 00 |
| St. Gruix........... | Cerlon | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 64000 |
| Sauk \& Co:umbia | Town and village of Merrimac and West Point. | Jt. 5 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,20000 |
| Shawano.. | Fairbanks |  | : $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1.00000 |
| Sheboygan.. | Sheboygar | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54000 |
| sheboygan and Manitowoc .... | Rhine and Schleswig. |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Taslor | Holway.. .......... | J. 8 | $3{ }^{1}$ | 115000 |
| Taylor ........... | Aurora | 5 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,280 00 |
| Trempealeau.... |  | 3 | $3 \frac{1}{1}$ | 20000 |
| Walworth......... | Geneva. Linn, Lyons and City of Lake Geneva............................. | Jt. 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2,000 00 |

## President's Report.

LOANS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS-Continued.


## SUMMARY.

| State certificate of indebtedness | \$515,700.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bonds | 244,250.00 |
| Special Loans | 959,302.33 |
| Loans to school districts | 230,076.70 |
| Three individual loans. | 1,150.00 |
| Loans on land contracts. | 524.00 |
| Cash in treasury on July 1, 1912. | 6,950.83 |
| Total Normal School Fund | 1,957,953.86 |

The Normal School Fund Income.

The Normal School Fund Income, not including transfers from the special legislative appropriations for buildings, nor receipts from the dormitory at Superior, for the year ending June 30, 1912, was as follows:

| 1. Permanent Annual Tax Levy, one-sixth of a | \$490,235.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Interest on the Normal School Fund. | 91,035.40 |
| 3. Collections at the eight normal schools, regular | 33,320.88 |
| 4. Collections at the ten Summer Schools in 1911 | 16,482.00 |
| 5. Annual appropriation by the state for Institute | 7,000.00 |
| Total | \$638,073.28 |

The following shows the sources of interest on the normal sehool fund for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1912:

| Interest on land con | \$70.55 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on loans. | 40,353.03 |
| Interest on bonds. | 10,443.35 |
| Interest on State Deposits. | 4,069.47 |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | 36,099.00 |
| Total | \$91,035.40 |

## President's Report.

My predecessor on July 1, 1910, reported the rate of earning to be $\$ 88,865.99$ per. year. The rate of earning on July 1, 1912, was $\$ 91,035.40$ per year.
"I follow a long established custom of reporting the expenditures from the fund during the two preceding school years, ending with the disbursements made at the annual meeting in June, since the spirit of the law requiring the report seems not to be violated, and every rational purpose of the report seems far better served by so doing."

The total disbursements from July 1, 1910 to June 30, 1912, are shown in detail in the following reports:

| Proceedings of the Board, February | \$354,318.48 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Proceedings of the Board, June 29-July 1, 1911. | 223,504.89 |
| Proceedings of the Board, February 7-9, 1912. | 316,700.83 |
| Proceedings of the Board, June 25-28, 1912. | 365,309.27 |
| Audit of June 30, 1910, paid after July 1, 1910 | 2,473.61 |
| Audit of June 28, 1912, paid after July 1, 1912. | 1,097.56 |
| State Insurance payments for 1910-1911. | 3,591.54 |
| State Insurance payments for 1911-1912, paid.after July 1, 1912 |  |
| Total disbursements | 1,266,996.18 |

NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS UNSOLD JULY 1, 1912.


## President's Report.

## Libraries.

The following tables show the receipts and disbursements for the textbook and reference book libraries for the two years ending June 30, 1912:

## RECEIPTS.

| Schools. | Items. | 1910-1911. | 1911-1912. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse | Book revenue. | \$1,634 10 | \$1,527 23 | \$3,161 33 |
| Milwaukee. | Book revenue | 3,555 24 | 4,158 61 | 7,713 85 |
| Oshkosh. | Book revenue | 3,762 28 | 3,496 77 | 7,259 05 |
| Platteville | Book revenue. | 1,704 95 | 1,928 05 | 3,633 00 |
| River Falls | Book revenue | 1,479 63 | 1,613 60 | 3, 09323 |
| Stevens Poin | Book revenue | 1,777 03 | 1,552 96 | 3,329 <br> 4,98898 <br> 98 |
| Superior...... | Book revenue Book revenue | 1,780 23 | 1,827 25 | 3,607 48 |
| Totals. |  | \$18,120 46 | \$18,666 45 | \$36,786 91 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| Schools. | Books 1910-1911. |  | Books 1911-1912. |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Text. | Reference. | Text. | Reference. |  |
| La Crosse. | \$822 94 | \$1,321 69 | \$1,550 21 | \$2,017 63 | \$5,712 41 |
| Milwaukee. | 80553 | 1,715 90 | 1,395 66 | 1,414 85 | 5,331 92 |
| Oshkosh. | 1,233 27 | 1,360 95 | 94744 | 1,322 24 | 4,863 96 |
| Platteville. | 66655 | 74937 | 64893 | 59669 | 2.66154 |
| River Falls. | 59799 | 79667 | 64137 | 67078 | 2,706 \&4 |
| Stevens Point | 80723 | 57308 | 64021 | 92474 | 2,945 2 z |
| Superior | 74380 850 | $\begin{array}{r}1,00197 \\ 443 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 80940 79158 | 76935 57097 | 3,32450 2,65547 |
| Tot | \$6,528 03 | \$7,961 78 | \$7,424 80 | \$8,287 25 | \$30,201 86 |

## Students.

The total enrollment during the past two years was 289 more than during the preceding biennium. The total enrollment in the Normal Department proper was 403 more in 1912 than in 1910.

The total number of graduates was 382 more than during the preceding two years. There were 436 more from the advanced course than during the preceding biennium.

## President's Report.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

| Schools 1910-11. | Normal. | Preparatory. | Grammar. | Intermediate. | Primary and kin-dergarten. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse. . | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee, | 581 |  | ${ }_{77}$ | 70 | ${ }^{80}$ | 565 |
| Oshkosh | 659 |  | 92 | 85 | 204 | ${ }_{97}^{937}$ |
| Platteville. | 276 |  | 68 | 51 | 106 | 976 501 |
| River Falls.. | 301 |  | 53 | 49 | 61 | 464 |
| Sunerior.... | 359 423 |  | 86 | 41 | 73 | 559 |
| Whitewater | ${ }_{2} 95$ | 11 | 46 23 | 79 71 | 111 | 677 |
| Totals | 3,265 | 29 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29 | 489 | 518 | 854 | 5,155 |
| La Crosse... | 398 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee.. | 828 |  | 68 | 62 61 | 82 237 | 588 |
| Oshkosh.. | 581 |  | 92 | 94 | 143 | 1,194 |
| Platteville.. | 319 |  | 38 | 54 | 101 | 910 |
| River Falls. | 322 |  | 50 | 60 | 56 | 488 |
| Superior ....... | - 424 |  | 47 | 38 | 70 | 479 |
| Whitewater | 317 |  | 45 | 36 68 | 143 | 676 505 |
| Totals. | 3,541 |  | 419 | 473 | 919 | 5,352 |

NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN TWO YEARS.

| Year.... | 1910-1911. |  |  | 1911-1912. |  |  | Totals. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course. |  |  |  | T- |  |  | - |  |  | ¢ 0 0 0 0 0 U |
| La Crosse...... | 15 | 10 | 76 | 17 | 11 | 83 | 32 | 21 | 159 |  |
| Oshwosh......... |  | $\cdots 3$ | $196 *$ 170 | 15 |  | 269* |  |  | 465 | 465* |
| Platteviile.. |  | 14 | 170 68 | 15 | 7 | 149 | 26 | 21 | 319 | 366 |
| River Falls... |  | $\dddot{5}$ | 60 | 7 | 5 | 72 55 | $\%^{\prime}$ | 10* | 140 | 140 |
| Stevens Point. |  | 33 | 59 | 7 | 5 | 55 53 | 7 | 10 | 115 | 132 |
| Superior..... |  | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 94* |  | $\stackrel{5}{2}$ | $\xrightarrow{.93}{ }^{*}$ |  | 38 4 4 | 112 | 150 |
| Whitewater. | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 17 | 70 | 14* | 14 | $\stackrel{.90}{79}$ | 19 | 34 | 189 | ${ }_{199}{ }^{\text {193 }}$ |
|  | 31 | 81 | 793 | 53 | 44 | 855 | 84 | 125 | 1,648 | 1,857 |

* Including Kindergarten diplomas at Milwaukee and Superior.


## President's Report.

TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES, (NONE COUNTED TWICE.)

| Schools. | When opened. | Course. |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rural School. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ele- } \\ & \text { mentary. } \end{aligned}$ | Advanced. |  |
| La Crosse...... | 1909 | 32 | 24 | 168 3,060 | - 2224 |
| Milwaukee... | 1885 | 26 | 946 | 1,690 | 2,662 |
| Oshkosh...... | 1866 |  | 202 | 1,300 | 1,502 |
| River Falls.... | 1875 | 7 | / 439 | 681 | 1,254 |
| Stevens Point. | 1894 |  | 185 | 663 | 848 |
| Superior ...... | 1896 1888 |  | 789 | 1,100 | 1,908 |
| Tot |  | 84 | 3,178 | 9,230 | 12,492 |

The following table shows the number of teachers and employes for the year 1911-1912:

NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND EMPLOYES.

| Normal. | Teachers in Normal Dept. |  | Teachers in training schools | Librarians and assistants. | Clerks. | Janitors and assistants. | Engineers and assistants. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La Crosse .... | 13 | 7 | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 2 | 3 3 | 1 | 35 61 |
| Milwaukee... | 18 | 17 | 15 | 3 2 2 | 4 2 | 3 3 | 1 | 49 |
| Oshkosh... | 14 | 17 | 10 | $\underset{2}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 |
| Platteville.. | 9 9 | 8 | 5 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 |  | 1 | 26 |
| River Falls... | ${ }_{11}^{9}$ | 8 | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 31 |
| Stevens Point | 1 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ${ }_{31}^{33}$ |
|  | 9 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 31 |
| Totals | 92 | 86 | 62 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 295 |

Respectfully submitted,
Theodore Kronshage, President.

## Treasurer's Report.

The following is the biennial report of the treasurer of the Board:

## NORMAL FUND INCOME.

| Recerprs. |
| :--- |

## NORMAL FUND.



A. H. Dahl, State Treasurer.

## APPENDIX A.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIEd EXPENDITURES FOR THE ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING JULY 1, 1911.

| Buildings, Fixtures. Grourds, Furniture. | La Crosse | Mil. <br> waukee. | Oshkosh. | Platteville. | River Falls. | Stevens Point. | Superior. | Whitewater. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Additions and improvements: |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,794 00 | \$39,610 73 | \$31, 95813 | 389,767 00 |
| (a) Buildings ............... | \$2,511 64 | $\$ 3,537$ 1,200 36 | \$3,905 18195 | 10040 | © 15 | \$0, 28038 | -1,92, 35 | \$31,958 936 48 | 4.69471 |
| (c) Grounds. | 4544 | 382521 | 2,0¢4 14 | 2485 |  | 2800 | 26969 | $9 \pm 00$ | 7.34133 |
| (d) Furniture and fu | 1,204 87 | 64783 | 2,482 25 | 51931 | 61696 | 28260 | 10,298 28 | 3,4i6 16 | 19,528 26 |
| Total | \$3, 8:2 68 | \$11,610 69 | \$3.683 40 | \$1.635 0b | \$623 11 | 8:.385 04 | \$52, 1(1 55 | \$36,464 77 | \$12i,331 30 |
| Operation: Buildings.fixtures, grounds <br> (a) Wages of janitor. | \$1,760 00 | \$1,829 94 | \$1.81760 | \$1,40764 | \$1,093 22 | \$1,015 90 | \$1.541 25 | \$1.338 25 | \$11,803 80 |
| (b) Wages of engineer............ | 1,011 09 | 1,228 41 | 1,559 17 | 98500 | 47000 | - 81000 | 1,088 90 | 88060 | 8,07257 |
| (c) Miscellaneous supplies | 34885 | 43226 | 41482 | 22071 | 21247 | 31548 | 222 ! 7 | 22420 | 2,427 76 |
| (d) Miscellaneous expense | 2200 | 10490 | 3068 | 7654 | 94.68 | 713 | 18522 | 22969 | 81503 |
| (e) Repairs and replacements. | 3861 | 47816 | 83540 | 19799 | 16202 | 27725 | 17136 | $4 \because 530$ | 3,086 09 |
| Total | \$3,180 55 | \$4.173 67 | \$4,657 67 | \$2,893 88 | \$2.032 39 | \$2, 54995 | \$3.709 70 | \$3.107 44 | \$26,205 25 |
| 3, Operation: Furniture and furnishings. <br> (a) Miscellaneous expense. <br> (b) Repairs and replacement | $\$ 31$ 3 300 | $\$ 200$ 7640 | $\$ 3719$ 13326 | $\$ 5355$ 8933 | $\$ 1024$ 7973 | $\$ 72$ 99 965 | $\$ 5530$ 1810 | $\$ 200$ 9403 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 32406 \\ 59410 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total | \$b4 82 | \$î8 40 | \$170 45 | 814: 88 | $\$ 11997$ | $\$ 17221$ | \$.340 | \$9603 | 91816 |
| 4. Undistributed building and educational costs. <br> (a) Fuel. | \$2,723 72 | \$1,914 81 | \$5.045 84 | \$2, 13373 | \$!,364 69 | \$2,339 31 | \$2, 23334 | \$2,564 68 | \$:0, 45512 |
| (b) Light and power | 1,734 56 | 1,598 59 | 63184 | $7 \% 059$ | $\bigcirc 4723$ | 62745 | 40635 | 30314 | 6,419 75 |
| (c) Water.. | 16502 | 23684 | 29231 | 35615 | 12500 | $400 \cdot 0$ | 50443 | 34030 | 2,420 55 |
| (d) Telephone and telegraph | 23) 31 | 22343 | 9921 | 5571 | 3894 | 5787 | 8701 | 17644 | 97092 |
| (e) Miscellaneous. |  | 1075 | 350 |  |  | 435 | 1413 | 720 | 39.3 |
| Tota | \$4,855 61 | \$1,014 42 | \$6,072 70 | \$3,316 18 | \$1,875 86 | \$3,428 98 | \$3,350 70 | \$3,391 70 | $\$ 30,20627$ |

[^56]SOHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FOR THE ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING JULY 1, 1911.

| Educational System. | La Crosse. | Mil- <br> waukee. | Oshkosh. | Platteville. | River Falls. | Stevens Point. | Superior. | Whitewaler. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Additions and Improvements: | $\$ 59974$ | \$396 43 | \$420 62 | \$322 60 | \$422 08 | \$944 49 | \$64252 | \$193 42 | \$3,942 00 |
| (a) Educati <br> (b) Reference books......... | 1,321 69 | 1,71590 | 1,360 95 | ${ }_{749} 37$ | 79667 | 57308 | 1,00197 | 44215 | 7,961 78 |
| (c) Museum............. | 868 |  |  |  |  |  | 1425 |  | 2293 |
| Total. | \$1,930 11 | \$2,112 33 | \$1,781 57 | \$1.071 97 | \$1,218 75 | \$1,517 57 | \$1,658 74 | \$635 67 | \$11.926 61 |
| 2. Operation: | \$1,254 41 | \$1,795 00 | \$1,720 24 | \$98750 | \$1,21150 | \$1,332 73 | \$1,503 50 | \$1,580 00 | \$11,384 88 |
| (b) Salary of clerk, etc | \$1,81380 | $1, y 2780$ | 1,449 32 | $\begin{array}{r}802 \\ 50 \\ \hline 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 88250 | +830 10 | 8, 89210 | -860 00 | 8,45812 317918 |
| (c) Salary of teachers. | 34,384 00 | 51,534 13 | 56,8b1 75 | 34,777 25 | 30.94450 | 36,654 65 | 36,527 40 | 36,235 00 | 317,918 68 |
| (d) Miscellaneous supplies | 1,007 75 | 61382 495 | 1,734 12 | 86148 <br> 724 | 1,200 45 | 1,36627 46160 | $\begin{array}{r}1,57213 \\ 183 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 53074 44690 | $8,8 ¢ 6$ 4,147 46 |
| (e) Printing........ | 54945 | 49525 | 69972 | $\begin{array}{r}724 \\ 10 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65675 7967 | 4815 | 19357 | 4406 | 4,147 610 |
| (f) Stationery supplies | 5375 12264 | 19085 26566 | 8327 16120 | 10 108 | 79 10793 | 10451 | 10060 | 18213 | 1,153 05 |
| (g) Postage............................ | 12264 82294 | 26566 80553 | 1,233 27 | 6665 | 19799 | 10423 | 74380 | 85072 | 6,528 03 |
| (h) Textbooks.................... | 82294 | 80553 | 1,233 27 | 6665 | 59799 |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Fuel and power for domestic science and manual training.. |  | ${ }_{9}^{9} 26$ | 9909 | 1500 | 2616 417 |  | 1670 66301 | 55387 | $\begin{array}{r}16621 \\ 5,835 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| (j) Miscellaneous expense......... | 95049 | 1,137 17 | 90097 | 54381 | 41737 | 66880 | 66301 90 |  | 5,83549 5249 |
| (k) Rep. and replacement of appar. |  | 450 | 440 | 235 | 25 | 1520 | 2079 | 500 | 5249 |
| (1) Repair and replacement ref. books and museum. |  | 16160 | 910 |  | 4775 | 15490 |  |  | 37635 |
| Tota | \$39,959 23 | \$58,943 57 | \$04, 88645 | \$39,550 20 | \$36,172 82 | \$42,444 14 | \$42, 32\% 90 | \$41.238 42 | \$365,517 79 |
| 3. Refund of tuition | \$1700 | \$22 60 |  |  | \$150 | $\ldots$ | \$10 25 |  | $\$ 5135$ |

SUMMARY
sChedule of classified expenditures for the annual perion ending July 1, 1911.

| Buildings, Fixtures, Grounds, Furniture. |  |  |  | La Crosse. | Milwaukee. | Oshkosh. | Platteville. | River Falls. | Stevens Point. | Superior. | Whitewater. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions and improvements to buildings, fixtures, grounds, furniture and furnishings.. |  |  |  | \$3,827 68 | \$11,610 69 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operation of buildings, fixtures and grounds. |  |  |  | $3,18047$ | 811,610 69 4,07367 | 88,683 4,657 47 | $\$ 1,635$ <br> 06 <br> 2,89388 | \$623 11 | \$6,385 04 | 352,101 55 | \$36,46ı 77 | \$121,331 30 |
| Operation of furniture and furnishings. Undistributed building and educationai |  |  |  | 3, 6482 | 4,07367 78 | $\begin{array}{r}4,657 \\ 170 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 2,89388 14288 | 2,032 1199 97 | 2,549 1725 | 3,70970 7340 | 3,10744 9603 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,20525 \\ 91816 \end{array}$ |
| Operation of Dormitory <br> Additions and improvements to educa- |  |  |  | 4,855 61 | 4,014 42 | 6,072 70 | 3,316 18 | 4,863 86 | 3,428 98 | 3,350 76 | 3,39176 | 30,306 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,713 48 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,930 11 | 2,112 33 | 1,78157 | 1,071 97 | 1,218 75 | 1,517 57 | 1,658 74 | 63567 | 11,926 71 |
|  |  |  |  | 3),959 23 | 58,943 57 | 64,885 45 | 39,550 20 | 36,172 82 | 42,444 14 | 42,322 96 | 41,238 42 | 365,517 79 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5135 |
|  |  |  |  | \$33,835 00 | \$30,855 68 | \$86,252 24 | \$48,610 17 | \$45, 032 50 | \$56,497 89 | \$109,896 44 | \$84,934 09 | \$562,970 31 |
| Cost of Teachers' Institutes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For incidentals, .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$267 59 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50918 |  |
| Additions and im-prove- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,781 50 | \$4,558 27 |
|  | OPERATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture, <br> fixtures, <br> furnish- <br> ings. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Traveling |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Salaries. | of Regents. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Print- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | Stationery | Postage. | Official visitors. | expenses of | ne and Telegraph. | Ex- <br> pressage. | Misc. expense. | and re-place- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ments. |  |
| \$31 65 | \$3,606 00 | \$1,54500 | \$462 72 | $\$ 8972$ | \$210 54 | \$237 91 | \$2,535 83 | $\$ 8240$ | \$40̇39 | \$1,396 63 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$10,294 79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{577}, 82337$ |

SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FOR TIIE ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

| Buildings, Fixtures, Grounds, Furniture. | La Crosse. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mil- } \\ \text { waukee. } \end{gathered}$ | Oshkosh. | Platteville. | River Falls. | Stevens Point. | Superior. | Whitewater. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Additions and Improvements: <br> (a) Buildings $\qquad$ <br> (b) Fixtures $\qquad$ <br> (e) Grounds. $\qquad$ <br> (d) Furniture and Furnishings <br> Total. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,511.48 \\ 1,313.78 \\ 8,625.33 \\ 1,484.27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73,444.24 \\ 18.05 \\ 1,307.38 \\ 5,200.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \pi 63.62 \\ 284.55 \\ 15,335.85 \\ 660.28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,386.08 \\ 164.14 \\ 4,943.00 \\ 698.55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 446.27 \\ 25.59 \\ \text { E00.c0 } \\ 540.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 522.45 \\ 190.00 \\ 267.30 \\ 181.13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,873.89 \\ 439.79 \\ 9,595.61 \\ 2,071.21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,597.70 \\ 761.98 \\ 200.00 \\ 1,711.18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 95,545.73 \\ 3,197.89 \\ 40,781.47 \\ 12,553.66 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$12,934.86 | \$79,976.23 | \$17,044.31 | \$11, 191.77 | \$1,519.34 | \$1,160.88 | \$21,980.50 | \$0,270.86 | \$152, 078.75 |
| 2. Operation: Bldg., Fixt., Grounds. <br> (a) Wages of Janitor:. <br> (b) Wages of Engineer <br> (c) Misc. Supplies. <br> (d) Misc. Expense <br> (e) Repairs and Replacements <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,860.00 \\ 992.75 \\ 385.63 \\ 59.15 \\ 147.04 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,859.24 \\ 1,350.20 \\ 384.42 \\ 507.16 \\ 754.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,933.05 \\ 1,641.50 \\ 406.04 \\ 202.57 \\ 1,304.86 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,467.23$980.00342.7556.50416.49 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 809.25 \\ 679.80 \\ 187.48 \\ 7.70 \\ 462.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,066.40 \\ 939.55 \\ 398.29 \\ 39.38 \\ 833.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,473.00 \\ 1,226.67 \\ 273.80 \\ 71.21 \\ 777.17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1.512 .00 \\ 840.00 \\ 189.25 \\ 113.35 \\ 1,046.44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,980.17 \\ 8,650.47 \\ 2,567.66 \\ 1,122.02 \\ 5,742.08 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$1,855.79 | \$5,488.02 | \$3, 262.97 | \$2,211.43 | \$3,276.73 | \$3,821.85 | \$3,701.04 | \$30,062.40 |
|  | \$3,444.57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Operation: Furn. and Furnishing.... <br> (a) Misc. Expense <br> (b) Repairs and Replacement. | $\$ 78.94$5.00 | $\$ 211.50$236.75 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.42 \\ & 106.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8.19 \\ 55.45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853.11 \\ 88.51 \end{array}$ | $\$ 44.06$100.00 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 43.77 \\ 97.05 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.05 \\ & 127.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52.04 \\ 816.50 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$83.94 | \$488.25 | \$147.54 | \$103.64 | \$141.6 | \$144.06 | \$140.82 | \$138.67 | \$1,348.54 |
| 4. Undistributed Building and Educational Costs. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$2,757.75 } \\ 2,038.40 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | $\$ 2,650.76$$1,793.18$ | \$1, 466.65514.29357 | \$3,482.46324620 | $\$ 1,641.57$-384.42125.00 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,796.23 \\ 675.77 \\ 1,400.00 \\ 76.91 \end{array}$ | $\$ 2,344.78$516.51535.57108.82 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,765.81 \\ 450.75 \\ 500.00 \\ 29.88 \\ 81.15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,906.01 \\ 6,697.32 \\ 4,031.73 \\ 1,024.1 \\ 95.15 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Fuel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Light and P |  |  |  | 602.34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Telephone and Telegraph | 240.48 | 341.20 | 107.57 | 78.25 14.60 | 40.99 |  |  |  |  |
| (e) Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  | \$2,191.98 | \$4,948.91 | 33,505.68 | , 827.59 | \$34,754.31 |
| Tot | \$5,211.45 | \$5,121.56 | \$5,446.09 | \$4,501.05 |  |  |  |  |  |

SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FOR THE ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

| Educational system. | La Crosse. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Milwau- } \\ \text { kee. } \end{gathered}$ | Oshkosh. | Platteville. | River Falls. | Stevens Point. | Superior. | Whitewater. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Additions and improvements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Educational apparatus.. | \$1,150 94 | \$1,154 65 | \$842 79 | $\$ 91704$ | \$346 51 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Museum........... |  | 1,41485 37 | 1,322 24 | $\begin{array}{r}59669 \\ 50 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 670 78 | ${ }_{924}^{9960} 74$ | $\$ 1,07095$ 769 | - $\$ 66466$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 7.608 \\ 8,287 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5000 |  | 16255 |
|  | \$3,168 57 | $\stackrel{\text { §?,607 }}{=}$ | \$2,165 03 | \$1,563 73 | \$1,542 29 | \$1,885 51 | 2. Operation. $=\sim=\sim=$ |  |  |
| 2. Operation. ${ }_{\text {(a) Salary of librari }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Salary of clerk, etc............... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,42255 \\ 1,15905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,564 \quad 61 \\ & 2,315 \quad 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,75899 \\ 1,514 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$1,097 50 | \$1,549 95 | \$1,363 40 | \$1,487 50 |  |  |
|  | 43,661 50 | $\begin{array}{r}2,31542 \\ 63,513 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 1,514 61,910 85 | $\begin{array}{r}780 \\ 36,778 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{81} 89080$ | 1,104 49 | 1,126 68 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,640 \\ 920 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 12,889$ 9,810 89 |
| (d) Miscellaneous supplies.............. | 1,268 77 | 63,739 739 | $\begin{array}{r}61,910 \\ 1,628 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,77850 \\ 86786 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 32,295 1,188 12 | 38,857 09 | 39,818 21 | 37, 13000 | 353,964 35 |
| (e) Printing......................... | -393 62 | 1,083 44 | 1,62855 7009 | 86786 <br> 294 <br> 65 | 1,188812 1999 | 1,323 42 | 1,597 42 | 52254 | 35,136 9 |
| (g) Postage............. | 18785 | 7339 | 12820 | 6840 | 7883 | 398 34 09 | 358 29 85 85 | 150 45 45 93 | 3,781 04 |
| (h) Textbooks | 16477 1,55021 | 41456 +39566 | 30093 947 | 15815 | 20537 | 14993 | 122 14 | 4593 12243 | 64454 1,63828 |
| (i) Fuel and power for domestic |  | 1,395 66 | 94744 | 64893 | 64137 | $640 \stackrel{1}{2}$ | 809 40 | 122 79158 | $\begin{array}{r}1,638 \\ 7,4248 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| science and manual training. <br> (j) Miscellaneous expense |  |  | 15887 | 4200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (k) Repair and replacement of ap- | 91428 | 1,251 47 | 1,161 41 | 70789 | 64553 | 91967 | 84748 | 79515 | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 7,242 \\ 78 \end{array}$ |
| (1) Repair and replacement of ref | 2000 | 6990 | 4300 | 5208 |  | 9424 | 300 |  |  |
| erence books and museum. | 2549 | 13290 | 2490 | 9553 | 6495 |  |  |  |  |
| Total.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7675 | 52276 |
| 3. Refund of tuition. | \$106 15 |  | 58 | \$41,591 49 | \$37,839 33 | \$45,187 49 | \$46,198 62 | \$42,206 91 | \$407.624 20 |
|  |  | \$3185 |  |  |  |  | \$11 00 |  | \$199 00 |

SUMMARY.
SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES FOR THE ANNUAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.


Oshkosh Normal School.

# APPENDIX B. 

## OSHKOSH

Hon. Theodore Kronshage, President Board of Regents of Normal Schools.
Dear Sir: I have the honor of submitting, herewith, the biennial report of the State Normal School at Oshkosh, for the two years ending August 31, 1912.

## Buildings and Grounds.

The power house authorized by the Legislature at its session of 1909 was completed soon after my last report. It has given us a degree of comfort unknown before. Work has just been commenced on a building for Industrial Education. The state has acquired for the school the Libby estate of about three acres, adjoining the school. The new building just mentioned is to be located on the Elm Street frontage of this property. There is need for more land which lies adjacent, and plans should be made now, as regards land holdings, for the next twenty-five years. The need for buildings is as imperative as ever. An auditorium building, a library building, a Training School, and a dormitory are needed at once. These buildings would cost approximately $\$ 350,000$.

## Courses and Attendance.

The changes in the courses of study at Oshkosh have failed to lessen the attendance materially. The Elementary Course was first abolished. Then the four-year courses were abolished. The last change decreased the attendance by about forty students. The College Course will more than make up this loss the current year. Notwithstanding these changes, 319 diplomas were issued as against 240 for the preceding biennium. Including the few Elementary Certificates issued (21) and the certificates to those who had completed the Rural School Course, 366 persons went out to teach with the credentials of the school. A decade ago, only 205 persons were certificated through the school. The reorganized and broadened Manual Training Course and the College Course will attract students to such an extent as to fill our building completely.

## Rebuilding.

The problem of rebuilding the school at Oshkosh is a peculiar one in that it must be done by sections or units, and without discontinuing the school. The building as it stands will comfortably accommodate, save. for auditorium and library facilities, about 550 students. It is not probable that the attendance will fall below this point. No one section can be torn out over a winter. Therefore the rebuilding will have to be rapidly done between June and September and be confined to one

## Oshkosh Normal School.

section at a time. With a generous and sympathetic Legislature, the modernizing of the building at Oshkosh cannot be accomplished in less than ten years.

## Summer School.

The Summer School continues to grow. The attendance the past four years has been $452,650,668,691$. A considerable number of these young people attend because of the minimum qualification law. This minimum ought to be increased soon until every person must have had at least a year's professional training to enter upon the work of teaching. There will, perhaps, have to be an intermediate step, making the required attendance nine weeks. This would be advantageous to the normal schools, as such, in that it would make possible credit on regular normal school courses for the work of the Summer School. This advantage is, howe'ver, no argument for the change. For my own part, I should like to see the Summer School more definitely identified with the regular work of all professional schools.

## Faculty.

The real influence of a school is measured by the significance to the student of the mental effort he puts forth. This, in turn, depends upon the skill and integrity of the teacher. We have counted ourselve's fortunate at Oshkosh in having so large a number of teachers who live in and for the school. The salaries paid are meagre, but the fact that a five-year comparison shows them a little higher is encouragement and has in it "the lure of hope" for better things. Most certainly the state cannot afford to put any but the best men and women into the work of teaching in the nomal schools,-no matter what salaries are required to get them.

## Training School.

The increase in number of graduates has puit strong demands for practice teaching on our Training School. When we shall have gotten fairly established on the high school graduate basis, with 500 students in the courses for teachers, it is safe to assume that 225 of them will be demanding the opportunity to teach. Our present Training School cannot afford opportunity to this number of practice teachers. It is too small and its possible room is inadequate. We shall need a commodious building and many more children than we now have in the school.

## SUMMARY.

The past two years have seen changes in courses of study, teachers, and in the qualifications of entering students. There have been a few building changes and some land has been purchased. But we have held fast to the central purpose for which the school exists, and our students and teachers have been busy and happy in their work.

Respectfully submitted,
John A. H. Ketth,
Presialent.
Auguṣt 31, 1912,

## PLATTEVILLE.

Honorable Theodore Kronshage, President Board of Normal School Regents, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir: I herewith submit a brief biennial report of the status of affairs in the State Normal School at Platteville, the same covering the biennium of $1910-1912$.

## Material Condition of the School Plant.

The school building at Platteville has been considerably improved during the past biennium. The light wells, that had caused much trouble, were repaired during the fall of 1911 under the specifications of VanRyn and DeGellecke. Judging from present appearances, the improvements are quite satisfactory. It is known to the members of the Board that the roof above the light wells was lifted, new decks were made, new floors were placed in the light wells, and the brick walls which had begun to crumble as a result of constant saturation, were covered with coats of adamant. New rain conductors were installed, and the light wells seem to have been put in reasonably good condition. Some solicitation existed as to whether the adamant would hold on the brick walls, but at this time there is only one area in the light wells where the adamant has buckled and threatens to fall. Little difficulty from leakage has occurred since the repair of the light wells. Before this time we were badly flooded on several occasions.

In March of 1912 our General Assembly room was reseated with opera chairs, the pattern being identical with that purchased for the La Crosse and Milwaukee schools. Five hundred chairs were installed on the main floor, the gallery having been equipped with opera chairs at an earlier date. The chairs are noiseless, and have given excellent satisfaction.

Our study room, therefore, has been converted from an old-fashioned schoolrocm into a splendid little auditorium sufficiently commodious to accommodate such audiences as assemble in the Normal building, including those of the Commencement season. All interested people have been much pleased with the improvement which the new seating of this room has effected. The old forms have been distributed throughout the various recitation rooms in the building where the seats were old, or where the number of seats was inadequate. Two or three rooms in the building had never been seated. At present the building is fairly well equipped with seats. Every room, too, is in use at the present time.

Another change which has been made is the extension of the library. One room has been added, the repository library has been moved, and the textbook department has been annexed to the general reference library. By communicating doors, the librarians can go throughout the entire library, and are now taking complete control of all books belonging to the normal school. To make this possible, the Board of Regents has supplied an assistant librarian. Inasmuch-as-much of the library furniture is old, and out of keeping with the newer appointments, effort is being made to provide' additional new furniture, and put the library in first-class condition. Some tables and chairs have been purchased during the past year.

Platteville Normal School.

At the present time the gymnasium, kindergarten and the girls' dressing rooms are being refloored. This work is under the supervision of VanRyn and DeGellecke, and the contractor seems to be taking an interest in the work. The job seems to be satisfactory.

During the summer of 1911 Domestic Science was installed on the first flocr of the building. Space that was adequate on this floor has been practically idle, and with the appropriation of $\$ 500.00$ the school was able to equip the department. Some additicns have been made during the summer of 1912. In doing this work, as in all other work in the normal building, the department of manual training, and especially the superintendent of our building, have aided much in the work. Old materials have been taken from the attic and have been worked into cases and partitions to excellent advantage, and with such a good degree of workmanship that the finish is quite in keeping with the original finish of the building. The department of domestic science is flourishing, and is a fine addition to the work of the normal school.

During the present summer the department of manual training has been somewhat reorganized. New machinery has been purchased and ${ }^{\text {• }}$ is just now being installed. This department is in good condition.

The laboratories, which are on the third floor, have been considerably improved during the biennium. The rather generous orders of new materials and apparatus are materially enhancing the facilities of these departments. The apparatus purchased by special order of the Board is arriving at the present time. One of the most pressing needs of the department of chemistry is the installation of hoods. It is hoped that the Board will find some way in the near future to make this improvement.

The department of biology is fairly well equipped. A small greenhouse, however, in which the propagation of materials for actual classroom work can be carried on, would be a great improvement. Such addition can be made at a very reasonable cost.

During the spring of 1912 considerable playground apparatus was constructed in excellent manner by the manual training department, and the same was installed on a small playground recently purchased by the Board. Tennis courts have also been provided on these grounds.

The most pressing need at the present time is that of a coal repositcry. This matter has been brought before the Board a number of times, and it is sincerely hoped that in the near future this much needed addition will be provided. Room for storage is so limited that it is only a question of time when the school will have to close because of some emergency that will prohibit the almost daily delivery of coal. It may be added, also, that the daily delivery of coal is a positive nuisance to all concerned in the management of the building.

## Attendance.

The yearly enrollment for the year 1910-1911 was 276 . The yearly errollment for the year 1911-1912 was 319. The enrollment for the year 1912-1913 is 293 . It seems quite likely that the enrollment this year will be fully equal to that of last year, and possibly a little larger. . We are pleased to note the attendance of some mature students and experienced teachers. At the persent time there are five post graduates of the Normal, several students who have had a year or more in the University, and one graduate of a college. Several of
our students have taught as many as ten years. The junior and senior classes are the large classes in the school. There was a falling off in the enrollment in the five year classes at the opening of the year 1912-1913.

## The Normal School and Country Conditions.

The state normal school is doing little to improve the condition of the country schools. At the present time the city schools use practically all of our output. Now and then a student accepts a position in the country, but it is usually an undergraduate. To assist the country schools we should have to have a larger annual output. Then, too, the country school will have to pay a salary equal to or in excess of the salaries paid in city and village schools. The higher wage is essential to compensate for the social privation the teacher experiences in the country. The normal school will never improve the country school until there are sufficient legal requirements that will actually compel rural districts to support a higher grade of schools. With this higher grade of schools will come the demand for better equipped and more efficient teachers, and the teacher's wage will advance proportionately. There is an abundance of work in the normal school for all would-be country teachers. The advantages are provided, but so long as school officers in the country hold their taxes to the minimum and decline to pay the salaries which well equipped teachers can command, just so long will the normal school fail to be a force in the education of country children.

The Normal School in the Educational System.
The normal school must conserve the idea that teaching is an art. Therefore the normal schools must be splendidly equipped, and they must be manned by expert teachers. In no other way can a really professional spirit be fostered. Neither should the normal schools be too closely systematized. They should be allowed considerable freedom in order that the ideals and the spirit of those who have them in charge, may in time crystallize. The vitality of a school emanates from the spirit of its teachers.

The educaticnal public seems to have lost sight of the fact that the normal school is a technical school, that its distinct function is the preparation of teachers. At present every grade of school is jealous of this function. University, college, private, and even high school, all assume that it is within their domains to take a hand in this business. Normal schools must be made so good that they will perform the important function for which they were established better than any other school can perform it. No other position is tenable. To maintain their central position in the educational system the courses of study in normal schools must be lengthened; in order that a higher degree of teaching efficiency may be acquired, the commonwealth must set standards that will best support technical instruction. Otherwise there is little incentive and encouragement for young people to pursue a course of professional instruction.

With many thanks for the generous support of the Board of Regents during the past two years, this report is respectfully submitted.
W. J. Sutherland,

President.
August 31, 1912.

# River Falls Normal School. 

## RIVER FALLS.

August 23, 1912.
Hon. Theodore Kronshiage, President of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools of Wisconsin.
Dear Sir: I have the honor of submitting to you my first annual report of the River Falls State Normal School:

## Prof. Ames’ Administration.

My services began at River Falls Nov. 1, Prof. J. H. Ames of the department of history having been acting president during the months of September and October. The school year had opened with a slight increase in attendance over the previous year. The school had been organized for the work of the year, and the year's hardest problems had been settled before the reins were placed in my hands. Acting President Ames and the faculty, while retaining the strong features of organization and policy, started on constructive work of importance to the school. They arranged for the appointment of faculty committees and outlined the scope of the work of each committee, thus arranging for the faculty through its committees to participate in the conduct and management of the school. They extended the authority and responsibility of the heads of departments.

The committee of the faculty on programs had limited the students more closely than ever before to twenty hours' work as a maximum program.

Before the present school year, men and women had taken their physical training work in the same classes and had stood side by side in their gymnasium suits while taking their gymnastic exercises. Acting President Ames had already arranged for segregating the sexes in physical training when my services began. Another important step had been taken in organizing the faculty to look more closely after the welfare of individual students at their boarding places and in the community. Still another important change made before my arrival was that of establishing the semester divisions of the year in the place of the old plan of chopping the work up into quarters.

I not only found the school organized and the work of the year moving forward, but I found excellent team work on the part of the faculty and a fine spirit of loyalty and coőperation on the part of students.

Educational Conditions in Western Wisconsin.
We are beginning a careful study of school conditions in our part of the state in order to give as far as possible better point and purpose in training teachers for these schools. The character of the work to be done must largely be determined by conditions in this part of the state. A large portion of Western Wisconsin is tributary in a way to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The people find it more convenient to do their trading in the Twin Cities than in Milwaukee. They read the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers. The merchants make their purchases largely of salesmen from the western cities. River Falls is the only state normal school in this section. There are no colleges here.

## River Falls Normal School.

Cur institution must supply the educational needs of all this section which the Twin Cities are attempting to pull away from Wisconsin. We desire to make River Falls the educational center for Wisconsin educational influence in this part of the state. It should be our purpose not only to establish special schools such as our present school of educational agriculture but to have strong departments in every line which will enable the school to render a further service to the people oj Western Wisconsin.

## Reorganization of Training School.

There is an urgent demand for well trained teachers in our graded schools. It is pleasing to note that the plans for the new building contemplate additional teachers for the training school. The usual organization of the teaching force of a training school consists of a superintendent, supervisors of practice, training and model teachers, and student practice teachers. River Falls had been getting along without a superintendent and with cnly four training teachers, placing an over heavy burden on the supervisor of practice and her associates. Handicapped as these teachers were they have sent into the public schools a finished product of which the school is justly proud. It is gratifying to know that we are to begin work this fall with a completed organization and with an adequate teaching force.

In thus extending the scope of the training school the following changes are being made in its organization and management:

1. A better articulation with the public schools by having the course of study divided into eight years' work instead of nine as heretofore and by bringing about other uniformity as far as possible in organization and management. There has been no printed course of study in use for some time. Certainly there should be a definite course and it should be in printed form.
2. More definite arrangements for the student preparing to teach music, domestic science, manual training, or other subject to receive some practice in his special line under the direction of the head of the department.
3. Enlarging the duties of the one at the head of the training school, to include a general supervision of practice and observation work in the departments just mentioned and to include also general supervision of the professional work of those preparing to teach in rural schools. This change implies extending the duties and responsibility of the training teachers to include the supervision of practice in their grades under the general direction of the superintendent. It implies also that heads of special departments will supervise the practice teaching in their subjects under the direction of the superintendent.
4. A more vital connection between the training school and the other departments of the institution. There has been no connection whatever between them with the exception that the head of the department of drawing has assisted in directing the practice teaching in drawing. Still the attitude of the members of the faculty towards the training school is such that it is not a difficult matter to remedy this weakness.
5. Certain fundamental principles of psychology and history of education should through the department of education have a more direct bearing on the work of the training school and the training school should help to determine what is presented in the department of education. There is an opportunity in our school as in many others for improvement along this line.

## River Falls Normal School.

6. The addition of a kindergarten department next year so as to give a preparation for kindergarten work and for the lowest primary work in schools with no kindergarten departments.
7. Positive arrangements have been made preventing a student practice teacher from having charge of a class daily under whom the children are not making a fair degree of progress. There has been too much of a tendency not so much in our own school possibly as in most other normal schools, to look upon the training school as a laboratory and upon the children as common place apparatus, but the laboratory idea has not been fully carried out for neither student nor training teacher has been held responsible for the breakages.

## Rule Increasing Efficiency.

A number of city superintendents have called the attention of our school to the fact that certain of their high school students who failed to make passing grades had entered River Falls and other state normals, and had later come back with a certificate for positions as teachers in their home schools. In looking up a few of these cases we find that these same students had many failures charged to them on our books but that after several terms' work and many failures they made passing grade's in enough branches to get the County Superintendent's certificate. The fact that these grades are rarely above 76 or 77 leads to the suspicion that after the student had made several unsuccessful efforts, the teacher preferred to be generous in giving the grade in preference to having the student in his classes a third or fourth term. Some of these people were capable of doing better work. Some were evidently born short in most lines. In either case, the school could nd be very proud of its product. There are rare instances where weak high school students do commendable work after entering the normal school, just as there are instances where strong students in the high school fail to make good in their work at River Falls.

In order not to waste the state's money on unworthy or unpromising material our faculty has made a rule to the effect that a student failing in half his work thereby severs his connection with the school. Of course, each student is allowed time to reinstate himself. Each member of the faculty reports at the end of the we'ek the names of all who have not done work of passing grade for the week. The day that these reports reach the office all who fail to show passing grades for the week in ten hours work lose their connection with the school except as given a chance to reinstate themselves.

This rule is made on the theory that one ought not be permitted to remain in school who is not getting value received out of his work. We construe value received to mean making passing grades in at least ten hour's work. This rule which has been in operation one semester means that we have very few students in attendance at any one time who are not working and working hard on their lessons every day. It prevents those who are not capable of making grades in the high school from securing their certificate grades in the normal based solely on sympathy. Our school has been so well organized and managed and the work so thoroughly done that it is only now and then that we find a chance like passing this rule to show new improvement and to retain our places in the progressive movement in Wisconsin.

## Rural School Course.

Conditions in this section demand especially a strong rural school department, not only for those in the short rural course but to accommodate those who complete other courses who desire to begin teaching in the country and also to accommodate those in other courses who stop out to teach before graduation.

While our graduates usually go into village and city schools nearly all out students begin teaching before graduation and begin in the country. Yet we have not in the past given them any special preparation for this work. With only a fraction of the cost of the graded practice school we can build and operate a rural practice school which will provide ample observational work and some practice for those who go from this institution into rural schools. In case of a student who desires to begin teaching in the country but later to teach in the eighth grade in a city system of schools, our plan would be to give practice and special instruction in both these lines, making the training given in the rural department of such a nature as to give points in mental attainment fully equal to those secured in the department of graded instruction.

In order to make the school serve the interests of the particular section of the state we have described, and to serve it in the fullest degree, we must certainly lay stress on this preparation for teaching in the country, and we must attach importance to the practical phases of agriculture, manual training, and domestic science.

## School of Educational Agriculture.

The purchase of the fourteen acre tract recently for athletic grounds and for garden and field work in agriculture, botany and nature study, has given an impetus to River Falls enthusiasm worth much more to the school than the $\$ 4000$, the cost of the land. The agricultural school which the regents have established meets with favor in all Western Wisconsin. I now have the names of a large number of boys for that course of study. Several girls desire to take the work of the agricultural school.

## New College Courses.

The new gas plant and the college apparatus recently ordered by the regents increase the interest in the college courses. I can see that the effect of carrying this college work will be wholesome on the faculty and the school. If there has been a tendency to lay too much stress on method on the part of normal schools and as charged by colleges, this college work will bring about a better balance. It will lead to due attention to scholarship as well as to training in methods.

## Summer School.

There is a strong demand in this part of the state for a longer summer session. Teachers and students are urging us to afford them an opportunity to make several hours credit each summer towards final graduation and towards the higher certificates. Our faculty would be greatly pleased to see the term extended to nine weeks, or half the

River Falls Normal School.
standard semester of eighteen weeks. If the regents desire to increase the summer session with the least additional expense it could be done by reducing our twenty week semester to eighteen weeks which is the standard semester throughout the country, and by making the summer session one-half the regular semester. This plan would not necessarily increase the annual running expenses of the state normal schools. It would be preferable however, to have a nine or ten weeks summer session in addition to the present year of forty weeks. This method of dividing the school year is used by a great many normal schools in other states. These schools almost invariably have a larger number carrying advanced work in the summer school than during either the first or second semester.

The influence of the longer summer session reaches at once into the schools, because practically the entire large attendance have contracted for schools for the following year. The normal school finds its best opportunity for rendering a direct and valuable service to the public schools in the summer session. I therefore consider the summer school the most vital and important part of the divisions of the school year, especially when the session is long enough to accommodate teachers in continuing their education while in the service.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Parker.

Permit me to mention the visit of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Parker, who were honor guests of the alumni and school during Commencement week. Hundreds of early graduates and students returned at Commencement time to see the one who built the River Falls State Normal and was its president for eighteen years. It was a great homecoming. There is no way of measuring the great good which comes to the institution as a result of the visit of these old people.

## Work of Marketable Vaide.

In conclusion permit me to say that the reports I have received from graduates and from school inspectors as well as the conditions I find in the school itself indicate that there has been the most conscientious and thorough work on the part of the faculty and a most effective form of administration on the part of the president for many years, and so far as I am able to sense conditions there is at River Falls at present an enterprising and progressive school spirit such as is seldom found in any institution. We have striven this year and hope to continue the plan, not to make the instruction more thorough so much as to make it more pointed and practical, and not to equip our graduates with more knowledge but with knowledge if possible of a more serviceable and marketable value.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. Crabtree,

President.

# Stevens Point Normal School. 

## STEVENS POINT.

Hon. T. H. Kronshage,
President Bcard of Regents of Normal Schools,
Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the Stevens Point Normal School for the biennial period ending August 31, 1912.

The enrollment during the two years $1910-11$ and $1911-12$ is indicated by the following cabulation:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1910- \\ & 1911 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1911 \text {. } \\ & 1912 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal. | 355 | 322 |
| Special | 4 | 2 |
| Total. | 339 | 3.4 |
| Grammar Grades.. | 80 | 47 |
| Intermediate Grades. | 41 | 38 |
| Primary Grades.. | 46 | 42 |
|  | 27 | 28 |
| Grades Third Ward Public School (Primary and Intermed- | 56 | 52 |
| Total . | 256 | 207 |

This biennial period has been one of purposeful progress, faculty and students uniting in a joint effort to realize in fullest measure the true mission of the Normal School, that of preparing teachers for the public schools of the state and of inspiring them with the professional zeal which operates as a force for self-improvement for many years after the students enter upon their teaching career.

## Faculty Meetings.

The organization of the faculty into committees has relieved the President of some portion of the administrative work, these committee's reporting at the regular faculty meetings leading up to discussion and final action.

During the past year, pursuant to instructions from the Board, several members of the faculty were assigned the duty of visiting the Normal School graduates now in service and were instructed to make the inspection in accordance with the following outline:

Name of school
Name of principal or superintendent
Name of teacher
Length of service
Class visited
Teaching power
Scholarship........... Skill............. . Enthusiasm
Assignments .................... Discipline
Is atmosphere one of business
Are students in their seats at work
Conference with superintendent:
Nature of work and organization
Courses
Textbooks
Weakness of graduates
Strength of graduates

Stevens Point Normal School.

Conference with principal in regard to organization of work leading to preparation of high school graduates in Normal work:

Loyalty
Efforts toward making school community center ........
Attitude toward teachers' associations and institutes......
Professional reading and study
In what respects has the Normal done most for you........
Least
What it might have done to have been of greater service. .
The written results of such visitation, as well as the reports of the visiting members of the faculty of conferences held with members of school boards, principals and superintendents, were made the basis of discussion at faculty meetings, with a view to the better organization of the work in the various departments of the Normal School, both academic and professional, and in several cases resulted in such organization as would yield results commensurate with what was expected. The reflection of graduates at work, who are products of the school gave faculty members a better and truer perspective, enabling them to make vital and practical modification in their lines of work. Hopefully this practice of visitation will become an integral part of the Normal School organization.

## New Departments.

The Manual Training Department, established June 1909, has more than realized expectations. Under the administration of a regular teacher the work is done by the children in the grades as required subjects and by the students in the normal department as elective subjects. Our equipment is admirable and the splendid exhibits of this department at the close of each school year is ample testimony of the excellence of the work.

At the February, 1912, meeting of the Board a resolution was adopted providing for the establishment of a course of study for the preparation of teachers for the country schools. The introduction of this course is viewed with especial favor by school patrons of Portage County and of other counties in central Wisconsin that do not maintain county training schools. Too often teachers of rural schools have interpreted their ability to secure a certificate as an invitation to tcach. It is recognized that the country school problem is a vital one. If we are to keep boys and girls in the country we must make the country schools the equal of any corresponding part of our school system and this result can be achieved only by improving the quality of the teaching force. The course as organized gives thorough training in the academic and professional sides of the common school branches and as well in elementary science, agriculture and domestic science, together with a two years' study of English and a good grounding in educational principles and methods.
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## Domestic Science and Domestic Art Courses.

Material improvements have been made in the Domestic Science department in the ways of fitting up a room in the basement to meet the needs of the practice department and in the purchase of additional apparatus, bringing the equipment up-to-date.

Stevens Point Normal School.

During the past year an arrangement was made with the city board of education whereby our students in the Domestic Science department were given the opportunity to teach this work in the city grades. This experiment of teaching cooking and sewing by the seniors has proven eminently successful, the work being supervised by teachers in our Domestic Science department. The plan was one of mutual satisfaction; since it provided instruction in cooking and sewing for children in the city who would not otherwise receive it and afforded excellent opportunity for practice work to our Domestic Science students under actual school conditions, and the plan brings the Normal and the city schools into closer relationship.

At the meeting of the Board held February 1912, our Domestic Science courses for high school graduates were reorganized into two and three year courses of instruction. At the same time a Home Makers' course was established, to be inaugurated September, 1912. This course is open to all young women who are graduates of high schools or who have equivalent educational qualifications and whose purpose is not to teach. They are courses in household arts and economics, designed to prepare thoroughly the students for the efficient and successful prosecution of all the activities and duties of modern housekeeping. The endeavor is to give to young women a practical and scientific knowledge and training which will enable them to make the homes they care for in the future comfortable, sanitary and beautiful. The reorganization of the Domestic Science courses, with the introduction of the Home Makers' courses, together with the provision made by the Board of Regents for additional teachers, as well as the plan soon to be executed for housing the department in the proposed addition to the building and the erection of a model cottage for the seniors in the department, will aid tremendously in the development of this exceptionally practical department. It is believed that these courses as now organized offer to students opportunities for instruction at the maximum of excellence and at the minimum of expense, opportunities which are unexcelled in any similar school in the middle West.

## Extension.

Definite, well organized effort has been made to extend the influence of the Normal School as a whole, and of the Domestic Science department in particular, to the rural communities of Portage County. In February 1912 there was held at the Normal School a Farmers' and Home Makers' Conference, to which farmers, their wives and daughters were invited and luncheon was served to those attending from out of town. After a general address on rural school conditions the meeting was sectioned, the farmers taking part in a program relating to their work, while their wives and daughters witnessed demonstrations in cooking and sewing in lines related directly to the home.

Similar evening conferences conducted by members of the faculty were held in neighboring school communities, the large attendance manifesting the interest of the community in these lines of uplift. It is planned to extend this work during the coming year.

Stevens Point Normal School.

## Summer Sessions.

The new certification law requiring six weeks of professional training as a prerequisite to teaching, brief as that time is, makes for great improvement in the quality of work done by teachers in the rural schools. It is gratifying to know that persons wishing to qualify for this work take advantage in generous number of the opportunity offered at Stevens Point, 363 having been enrolled in 1911 and 360 in 1912. This initial movement in legislation to provide professional teachers for all of the schools has worked such satisfactory results that the time is ripe for the extension of such requirement soon to attendance of one year in a county training school or in a state normal school, a movement in which the Normal School should assume the role of leadership, as the organic law establishing them held it to be their prime function to provide teachers for the schools of the commonwealth.

## Future.

With the establishment of courses providing for the first two years of college work, with the recognition of the essential of robust health on the part of teachers and students as fundamentals, for the securing of which the Board has made provision for the appointment of a lady physician for all the schools and for a man to act as physical instructor and director of athletics for boys, the number of young men who attend the Normal School as students should materially increase.

The Stevens Point Normal School, with its fine building, which administers in every way to the health and comfort of students, its splendidly equipped laboratories, its competent faculty, its earnest, enthusiastic student body, its loyal alumni, together with the generous support of its patrons in central Wisconsin, faces the future with confidence and with the hope that it will march abreast of every forward movement in responding to the educational needs of the people through the creation of ideals, the elevation of standards and the exemplification of the best teaching, both in the academic and practice departments.

Thanking the members of the Board for many courtesies extended, this report is respectfully submitted.

August 31, 1912.

John F. Sims, .
President

## SUPERIOR.

Hox. Theonore Kroxshage,
President Board of Normal School Regents.
Dear Sir: I have the honor of submitting the following biennial report for the years 1910-11 and 1911-12.

## Attendance.

The attendance in all departments of the Superior Normal School has steadily increased during the past two years. The total enrollment for the past year was 452 in the Normal department, this being the highest enrollment we have ever had. The summer school also broke the record, with an attendance of 402 . The attendance in the training department has been at the maximum with a waiting list on hand.

The number of high school graduates and also of men has been increasing from year to year, as has also the percentage of students from outside of the city. Of those attending the Superior Normal School who are not high school graduates a large number find it necessary on account of financial conditions to drop out of school to teach before graduation. The blanks filled out during the past year show that 46 undergraduate students expect to teach in rural schools the coming year. These students will be with us another year to continue their work. The spirit of the pupils has been excellent.

## Faculty.

The changes in the faculty during the past two years have been of about the usual number. On account of the increased attendance the Board has generously added to the staff five teachers during the past two years. This increase in the number of members of the faculty has made the work much better for all concerned and has enabled us to arrange our courses so that the highest efficiency could be reached. The faculty members are appointed on special committees so that a large amount of the adminstrative work is done by these faculty members. The effect of this has been to increase the general interest of the faculty in the school as a whole. This year, with a physical instructor for boys and with a resident physician in the faculty, we hope to be able to give even better supervision of the students than we have been able to do heretofore. It is our plan to have thorough medical inspection in all departments.

## Building and Grounds.

During the past two years Crownhart Hall, the new dormitory for girls, has been opened and it is a pleasure to report the complete success of this venture. The building has proved to be admirably adapted for its purpose and the students are unanimous in their praise of this new departure. We have constantly had more applicants for places in the dormitory than we could accommodate.

We are just now completing a $\$ 70,000$ addition to the main building. This will give us the additional recitation rooms which we have so badly needed in the past and will also take care of the problem of the

Superior Normal School.
library and study room. The work has progressed on the building so that we hope to be able to move into it by the middle of November. With the new building we shall also be able to install lockers for all the students. This lack of lockers has been a serious handicap with us during the past years.

We have also been able, through the generosity of the Board, to add a considerable plot of ground to our campus and we are platting and grading the same so that by the expiration of this year we shall have a. modern and up-to-date campus. It is our plan to establish tennis courts, baseball and football fields, play grounds and a school garden.

## Courses of Study.

We were disappointed last year at the enrollment in the new college course. Only a few students availed themselves of this opportunity to get college work at home. This small enrollment was due largely to the late announcement of the course. The indications are that the attendance this year in this department will be largely increased. We confidently believe this new movement on the part of the Board is in the right direction and we feel sure such a course will prove of mutual help to students and to the school.

The kindergarten training department has been crowded the last year and applications now on file indicate an even larger attendance this year.

## Summer Session.

The summer session this past year has been the most successful from every standpoint that we have ever had. The enrollment numbered 402, an increase of 70 over the enrollment of the previous year. A much larger number than in previous years enrolled in the normal department. There is a growing feeling that it will be wise in the near future to so rearrange the school year that the summer school term may be lengthened at least two weeks.

## The Future.

Material needs: One of the most pressing needs in the way of material additions to the school is the enlargement of the assembly room. We had hoped and planned to have this change made in connection with the new building now in course of erection. We have not found it possible, however, on account of the added expense. Our assembly room is wholly inadequate to the needs of the school and we are earnestly hoping that appropriations may be made during the present year to be used in enlarging this part of our building.

In connection with the work in botany and agriculture already provided in the college course, we feel the imperative necessity for a greenhouse in connection with the department. Such a building could be built and thoroughly equipped for less than $\$ 5,000$.

In making the plans for the completion of the campus we had hoped to be able to purchase two full blocks. This would have fllled out the original plans. On account of the limited appropriation for this purpose we found it impossible to do this and as a result we lack a few lots in one corner to fill out the rectangle. We believe that the Board will see the wisdom of completing this purchase during the next year, while land is held at a reasonable price.

## Superior Normal School.

The equipment in both our manual training and playground departments is wholly inadequate to the needs of the school. We desire to bring the matter of these departments before the Board so that our material equipment in these lines may at least be brought up to the efficiency of that of our high schools in the immediate vicinity.

Before dismissing the subject of the needs of the Normal School at Superior I desire to call the attention of the Board to a matter of general importance to all the Normal Schools of the State. I refer to a larger appropriation for printing. I have taken up this matter in my last two reports to the Board and simply desire to emphasize it here. At the present time the appropriation for printing is exceedingly meagre. If the Normal Schools of Wisconsin could provide for the printing of syllabi, bulletins, etc., by members of the faculty, such work would tend to broaden the influence of the Normal Schools immeasurably. Such a policy would bring the best work of the faculty members to the school so that the students would get direct benefit from this work and at the same time the members of the faculty would be stimulated to constructive work which ought to have an uplifting influence on the educational policy of the State.

## New Courses.

We have been advocating the past two or three years the establishment in the Superior Normal School of two courses for the training of special teachers. On account of the growth of the northern part of Wisconsin, and on account of the demand for teachers with some agricultural training, due to this rapid development of the agricultural part of our section, we are asking the Board to establish an agricultural department in connection with the Superior Normal School. Part of this course is already offered in connection with the college course and the added expense for making a regular de'partment would be small in comparison with the benefits to be derived.

In the second place we desire to establish in the Superior Normal School a commercial department for the training of teachers of commercial branches. Calls come to us frequently and we have to say that Wisconsin Normals do not furnish commercial teachers. I believe it would be a splendid policy for the Board to take up this work and I am sure that the Normal School at Superior could offer such a course with advantage to itself and help to the whole state'.

Thanking your Honorable Body for itf helpful assistance and many courtesies, I remain,

Yours sincerely, V. E. McCaskill. President.
August 31, 1912.

## WHITEWATER

Hon. Theodore Kronshage, President Board of Regents of Normal Schools.
Dear Sir:-I have the honor to make the following report of the Whitewater State Normal School for the two years 1910-12:

Enrollment.

| Normal Department. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910- \\ & 1911 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1911 \text { - } \\ & 1912 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Post Graduates. | 1 |  |
| Senior Class.... | 91 | 101 |
| Junior Class. | 109 | 85 |
| First, Second and Third Year Classes. | 53 | 77 |
| Country Teachers' Course | 36 | 3 49 |
| College Course....... ..... |  | 2 |
| Totals | 295 | 317 |
| Number of Ladies | 231 | 256 |
| Number of Gentlemen | 64 | 61 |
| Model Department. |  |  |
| Seventh. Eiphth and Ninth Grades. | 34 | 33 |
| Fifth and Sixth Grades | 32 | 38 |
| Third and Fourth Grades. | 39 | 30 |
| First and Speond Grades | 46 | 53 |
| Kindergarten ............. | 30 | 34 |
| Totals | 181 | 188 |
| Total in Normal Dewartment | 295 | 317 |
| Total in all Departments. | 476 | 505 |
| In Summer School. | 257 | 242 |
| Graduates. |  |  |
| Advanced Course.. | 70 | 79 |
| Elementary Course. | 17 | 14 |
| Country Teachers' Course.. | 5 | 14 |
| Totals | 92 | 107 |

The event of greatest concern during the biennium was the death of President Albert Salisbury. The oldest Normal School President in the state, with a record of thirty-three years' service in this institution, his loss was serious. During twenty-five years of the school's forty-three years of existence he was its honored leader. The reputation for industry, scholarshin and professional ability of Whitewater graduates is due largely to his wisdom, courage and faithfulness. The alumni of this institution have united to show their love and respect for him in a memorial bronze bust located on the front campus near the main entrance of the building. Forming an appropriate background is a beautiful Colorado blue spruce, which he brought from its native state and planted with his own hands. The figure faces the southeast walk as though to greet the students of the years to come as he had welcomed students for more than a quarter of a century.

## Whitewater Normal School.

During the interim occurring between the death of the former president and the selection of the new one, George C. Shutts acted as president and filled a difficult position with credit.

The new wing containing quarters for the Training School and the Library was ready for occupancy in February, 1911. It was dedicated March 3rd. The rearrangement of the old building, due to the additional room provided by the new portion, has permitted a very satisfactory allotment of space to the various departments of the school. The extensive alterations begun at the close of the school year just closed, involving new toilet accommodations of the best pattern, a remodeling of the gymnasium and the construction of a new office on the first floor, give the school an adequate building.

## Teachers’ Visiting.

The members of the Faculty have entered with enthusiasm into the new plan of visiting the public schools of this part of the state. The reports made as a result of these visits furnish valuable suggestions for the formulation of new plans for the training of future teachers. If the members of the Faculty were allowed to visit the higher educational institutions also the benefit would be increased.

## Country Teachers’ Course.

The department for the training of rural teachers has become an important factor in the school's development. The attendance has doubled, the work has been strengthened, and a Supervisor has already been provided for this department. The model rural school, which was opened a year ago, is a success from the point of view of the district as well as that of the Normal School. It would seem that the training of rural teachers is in the province of a State Normal School. The age limit is too low, and while there are not very many students of extreme immaturity it might be well for the age limit to be raised to sixteen years.

## Salaries.

I cordially endorse the words of my predecessor in his last report under the head of "Salaries". In my experience I have never had such difficulty in securing reasonably satisfactory instructors. In these days of "efficiency" an executive can get about so much ability for so much money. Teachers, too, know their worth and usually know where to get its value in salary. There is a decided difference between the service rendered by a $\$ 1000$ and $\$ 1500$ instructor. Usually the ratio of value is about two to one. Next to the need of closer relations with the schools of the state, I consider the need of more money for salaries the key to the Normal School problem.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. Yoder,<br>President.

August 31, 1912.


TYPE OF HOLLAND IMMIGRANTS COMING TO WISCONSIN.

# THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT 

OF

## State <br> Board of Immigration

JAMES A. FREAR, Chairman, Secretary of State.
H. L. RUSSELL,

Dean College of Agriculture.
O. G. REWEY, President State Board of Agriculture.

B. G. PACKER,<br>Commissioner of Immigration.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

## To the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin :

Gentlemon: The most important question with the legislature is what direct results have been achieved by the work of the Immigration Board during the past two years. While it is impossible specifically to point out the number of settlers who have been attracted to the state by reason of the Board's extensive correspondence, its publications and exhibits held at the various places hereafter enumerated, it may be said that through the. system of follow-up letters inaugurated within the past year, there have been received by the Commissioner within the last three months letters from fifty settlers who have written the Commissioner that they have located or made purchases of land within the state for homemaking purposes and that they have been influenced thereby largely through the Board's efforts.

The estimate placed upon the value of every new settler by the Canadian Board of Immigration is $\$ 2000$. This arbitrary estimate may not be of much value but on this basis the average profit in value to the state brought about through those who have communicated with the Board, is $\$ 100,000$. It must be borne in mind, however, that presumably only a small number of those who have come to the state through the efforts of the Board of Immigration have communicated with the Commissioner and it is probable that the actual number of settlers brought to the state is many times that number.

Another result which is impossible to compute relates to those residents of the state who have been made acquainted with the desirable conditions within our own borders and also advised of the folly of removing from Wisconsin. A further direct financial interest is easily ascertainable to the state at large from the fact that the efforts of the Board in conjunc-
tion with private organizatons have resulted in a rapid advance in the value of lands throughout the state, particularly in the northern portions thereof. An increase within the past two years of more than $\$ 1.00$ per acre on the average of $10,000,000$ acres of agricultural land, which has been computed to be a reasonable increase, has added largely to the property value of the state and increased the amount of taxable property to that extent.
The Board has used the limited fund placed at its disposal as carefully and economically as possible but the opportunities for advancing the interests of our own state by larger endeavors warrants an appropriation which will compare favorably with those made by surrounding states similarly situated. The state of Minnesota appropriates much larger amounts and the Canadian government with an expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually has its agents and literature circulating throughout our own state in an effort to procure settlers from Wisconsin.

Careful estimates are submitted of an amount that can profitably be used in advertising the resources of our own state and for every dollar thus appropriated it can confidently be asserted there will be returned to the state many dollars in the form of new settlers and increased valuation of property brought about thereby.
In this connection it may be proper to state that the present State Board of Immigration is composed of three men ex officio, whose activities and experience are of especial value to the state as members of the Board. Such members draw no salary and are not even furnished their expenses. The actual immigration work carried on under the auspices of the Board is performed by the Commissioner. This arrangement has been found extremely satisfactory in advancing the immigration interests of the state and it is proper to say that whereas the entire appropriation asked for during the coming biennial period is not equal in amount to the salary paid to other commissions, that the total cost of administration proposed for the ensuing year under the present methods will be less than $\$ 5000$, which amount includes the services rendered by such assistants as the Commissioner is required to employ in his department and in conducting the various exhibits throughout
the middle west that are intended to be carried on during that period. Providing the appropriation is so enlarged, creditable exhibits will be placed at other state fairs and exhibitions from which invitations have already been received but rejected because of the lack of funds.

Efforts have been made during the past two years by the Board to ascertain to what extent, if any, injustice has been done to new settlers by land owners or their agents with whom settlers have been dealing. Of the hundreds of settlers who have come within the state during the past year, only four complaints have been received in response to letters sent out generally by the Board and these lack specific statements of attempted fraud indicating fair treatment on the whole so far as can be judged from the reports received. This result is gratifying, particularly in view of the fact that many of the agencies are established in Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois, beyond the jurisdiction of this state and it indicates that such agencies are endeavoring to work in harmony with the Board and the best interests of Wisconsin. Literature prepared by private companies and associations has been submitted to the Commissioner for criticism and in some instances changes have been suggested.

The members of the Board who subscribe hereto have been in active connection with the present Commissioner and his predecessor. The work of the Immigration Board has increased beyond expectation during the six years it has been in existence and we attribute much of this success to the efforts of the present Commissioner.

James A. Frear,
Secretary of State.
H. L. Russell, Dean College of Agriculture. O. G. Rewey, Pres. State Board of Agriculture.

## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The present Commissioner assumed the duties of this position in April, 1911. The following somewhat detailed review shows. the work pursued.

## Coöperation with Foreign Colonies.

A large number of publications printed in foreign languages have been distributed in conjunction with various settlements throughout the state. That this distribution might serve to best advantage, communication was had with county officers, asking names of prominent community leaders in foreign colonies. These furnished the department with addresses of large numbers known to be interested in Wisconsin's offering to the homeseeker. Correspondence with these, relatives and friends in other states and in Europe, has been extensive and has established the fact that effective results could be secured were the department furnished with sufficient funds. This means voluminous correspondence but as international immigration is stimulated by the many letters sent abroad, telling of the opportunities offered in America, so will immigration into Wisconsin be furthered by work of this nature for the reason that the appeal is direct and personal.

## Exhibits 1911.

At the June, 1911, meeting of the Board, the Commissioner was instructed to place at the Wisconsin State Fair an exhibit of farm crops taken from the partly developed sections. 14b farmers in different settlements contributed toward this display. Approximately one hundred thousand people were in attendance and the exhibit attracted much attention. Of special interest were the displays of corn and fruits and inquiries can be traced to this exhibit. It was determined by the Board
to coöperate hereafter with the Board of Agriculture in securing more county exhibits from the partially developed region, and that the immigration department confine its efforts to statistical exhibits showing the rank of our state in comparison with others offering inducements to homeseekers.

At the close of the Wisconsin State Fair, the Commissioner was instructed to make a similar exhibit at the Illinois State Fair, where such a display had been maintained by the Board for two years prior. Prominent space in the Dome Building was furnished by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for a nominal charge. The Commissioner made several trips throughout the state in gathering new exhibits for this display and took charge of the same at Springfield, September 29th.

Similar exhibits were made by Canada and others. The total attendance at the exposition was about 130,000 ; a very large number tenant farmers, many of whom were looking for homes of their own. The exhibit at Springfield was a profitable one and the Board is able to trace immigration direct, a single instance will suffice (i. e., Ben Miniatt of Virden, Illinois, visited our booth. He afterwards visited Madison and then purchased eighty acres in Rusk county. Mr. Miniatt is a Lithuanian, working in the coal mines in central Illinois, and is now interesting other countrymen in the same district). Other instances can be mentioned, including Mr. Miniatt's father, who has purchased eighty acres adjoining his son's land.

Upon returning from Springfield October 12th, the Commissioner was instructed to place an exhibit at the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition held at the Coliseum in Chicago, November 200th, to December 7th, the expense of which, due to limited funds, was borne by the Wisconsin Advancement Association. The Commissioner proceeded to gather another and larger display of farm crops, and the state was represented in this exposition with a creditable display. The total attendance was about 100,000 .

## Conferences.

The National Association of State Immigration Officials: This organization was perfected in August, 1911, its purpose ostensibly being to establish a central distributing agency for
state publications relating to agricultural opportunities to be financed by large appropriations from the several commonwealths. The movement from congested centers of population to rural districts was to be encouraged by creating "back-to-the-farm" clubs in coöperation with lodges, labor unions and religious societies. After investigation, the Commissioner felt satisfied that the ultimate aim was to furnish a job for a Chicago promoter, and withdrew.

Another conference was held at Washington, D. C., November 18th, at the invitation of the Federal Department of Immigration. A permanent organization was formed which is known as the National Conference of Immigration, Land and Labor Officials. Representatives attended this conference from twenty-eight states, the general aim and purpose of which is to establish certain minimum standards relating to land advertising and the welfare of prospective settlers; to secure greater coöperation between the several states in matters of immigration and closer relations between the Federal and state departments.

## Coöperation with Banks and Libraries.

Feeling that the bank cashier is in close touch with those about to leave the state, correspondence has been had with all Wisconsin banks, asking coöperation in distributing publications, showing our agricultural opportunties, a splendid response resulted, and banks have proved to be good distributing centers for our literature, the department frequently receiving names of those looking toward other states.

Probably every library in the state receives publications from railroad companies interested in pushing immigration into western states. These pamphlets are highly colored in makeup and frequently in substance, and in order partly to meet this activity, we have placed with the librarians of the state such publications as conveniently could be spared from the department. These include our own pamphlets and also certain bulletins published by the College of Agriculture, but paid for by the State Board of Immigration, especially Bulletin No. 196, "Opportunities for Profitable Farming in Northern Wisconsin." These the librarians have placed upon tables for
distribution. They are active coöperators and the demand for publications is great, but owing to limited funds and small editions it is impossible for us to work as we should with banks and libraries.

## Coöperation with Schools.

Much literature, data concerning conditions in western Canada, has been placed in the public school system throughout the central states. In order still further to create interest in opportunities offered by Wisconsin, the Commissioner has worked in close touch with the public schools, urging discussion of the state's advantages, and as one result two hundred school graduates delivered orations last June upon the suggested topic, "Wisconsin, Her Agricultural Rank and Development". The statistics and data used by these students in preparation of orations was furnished by the Commissioner. Many of the original orations are on file in the Department. They are well worth reading. It is a matter of interest that communications have been had from homeseekers whose attention was first drawn to Wisconsin's undeveloped opportunities as a result of this. More work along this line is now contemplated. More is needed.

## Green Book.

For several years the Commissioner of Labor and Industrial Statistics has issued a book covering the resources of the state by counties and partly by cities and villages. Upon the merger of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics with the Industrial Commission, a new edition of this book was left unfinished. Under direction of the Board and upon request of the Board of Public Affairs and Industrial Commission, the Commisioner spent four months in gathering data for this publication, which is to be issued by the Industrial Commission and the Board of Public Affairs coöperating with the Commissioner. Owing to limited funds, thei Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, authorized the Commissioner to secure the necessary additional emergency office help to assist in gathering and collaborating these statistics and data for this publication, which will contain about 450 pages.

The materal is now in shape for the printer, and an edition of 15,000 copies will be published to be paid for from fiunds provided for the former editions.

## Exhibits 1912.

A display of Wisconsin farm crops was made at the Interstate Live Stock Fair, Sioux City, Iowa, September 16th to 21st. The total attendance at this exposition was 80,000 . Much interest was taken in the Wisconsin exhibit especially by those interested in the production of live stock and live stock products. This was the first Wisconsin exhibit and the management has requested that another display be made in 1913. Similar exhibits were shown at this fair by the Canadian government, and by certain provinces of western Canada, including Saskatchewan.

Another agricultural exhibit was maintained at the Illinois State Fair, October 2nd to 12th. The attendance at this fair totaled nearly two hundred thousand, and much literature descriptive of Wisconsin's agricultural opportunities was taken by those visiting the exhibit.

The Department also maintained an agricultural exhibit at the International Dairy Show in Milwaukee, October 20th to November 1st, the expense of which was borne by the Wisconsin Advancement Association. Although the attendance at the Dairy Show was less than at other expositions, much benefit resulted in convincing many of our own people of the splendid agricultural opportunities still to be found within our borders. Illustrated lectures were given descriptive of these advantages.

## Conditions Affecting Settlement.

Those chiefly interested in securing settlers for our undeveloped lands are using as a basis for their statements quotations taken from the 1910 census. These figures show the average yield per acre of farm crops in the several counties in all the states. Comparisons showing the average yield in the more undeveloped sections of the state with the average yield of highily developed districts of the central Mississippi Valley states furnish conclusive proof of the agricultural
worth of Wisconsin's new farm lands. Although the acreage of farm crops in the northern counties is less than in those with which the comparisons are made, positive proof of productiveness is given by the Census of 1910 and the United States Crop Reporter.

As showing average yields per acre in 1909 the following table is significant:

| Wisconsin Counties. |
| :--- |
| Polk, Rarron, Rusk, Price. |


| Wisconsin Counties. |
| :--- |
| Florence, Forest, Marinette, Oconto. |

Further and permanent development is largely a matter of placing before homeseekers proof that ten million acres of our idle lands are fertile; that approximately five million acres are now available for settlement; that soil maps showing conditions in seventeen partially developed counties may be had by inquiring; that land may be had at reasonable prices and on favorable terms; that climatic conditions are favorable to plant production; that there is excellent drainage
and pure water; that markets are close and active; that manufacturers are numerous; that our system of agricultural extension is hardly approached; that the state is thoroughly alive agriculturally and that problems affecting land settlement are receiving greater attention to-day than ever before.

> B. G. Packer,
> Commissioner of Immigration.

## EXPENDITURES.

## For Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1911.

## Supplies.



## Furniture and Equipment.



Salaries.

| Aug. 1. | Pay | Roll |  | \$225.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. | '، |  |  | 225.00 |
| Oct. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| Nov. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| Dec. 1. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| Dec. 21. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| Feb. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| Mch. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| Apr. | " | " |  | 225.00 |
| May | " | " |  | 75.00 |
| June 1. | "، | "، |  | 225.00 |
| June 26. | " | ، | B. G. Pack | 20.00 225.00 |

## Expenses, (Traveling etc.)



## Telephone and Telegraph.




## EXPENDITURES.

## For Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1912.

## Supplies.

Aug. Parsons Printing and Stationery Co. ..... $\$ 7.85$
W. L. Essmann ..... 4.25
J. E. Moseley ..... 4.90
Parsons Printing and stationery Co. ..... 13.30
University Co-Op. ..... 7.20
May. Scarborough Co. ..... 2.50
University Co. Op.
University Co. Op.
2.04
2.04
Capital City Paper Co.
Capital City Paper Co. ..... 8.50
Furniture and Equipment.
Aug. Haswell Furniture Co. ..... $\$ 66.00$
Jan. G. W. Arrowsmith ..... 16.40 ..... 16.40 ..... 46.00
Lorenz Model Co.
Lorenz Model Co.
J. F. Smith ..... 10.00
J. Tyrrell ..... 88.25
May. Multigraph Sales Co ..... 11.50
Salaries.
 Sept. ..... 225.00
Oct. ..... 225.00
Nov. ..... 225.00
Dec. ${ }_{21}$ ..... 225.00
Feb. ..... 225.00
Mch. ..... 225.00
Apr.
225.00
225.00
June 1 ..... 225.00
June 26 ..... 225.00
Postage and Box rent.

Sept. "، ...................................................................................... 115.00

July Box rent ..... 1.50
Oct. "، "، ..... 1.50
Apr. " " ..... 1.50
B. G. Packer, Expenses.


## Express.

| Aug. | Wells Fargo and co. | $\$ .40$ 1.62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ، | American Express Co | 27.94 |
| Sept. | Amerıcan Lx¢ ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | 28.45 |
| Oct. | Is Fargo and Co. | 43.95 |
|  | Wells Farco and ${ }_{\text {، }}{ }^{\text {co. }}$ | 62.20 |
| Nov. | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 4.45 |
| Jan. | " | 2.39 112.31 |
| "، | American | 112.31 |
| " | ، | 90.45 |
| ، | " | 10.10 |
| " | " | 38.52 |
| Feb. | Wells Fargo and Co. | 5.05 |
| Mch. | American .. | 23.43 |
|  | Wells Fargo |  |
|  | American | 13.20 |
| May | " | 4.19 |

## Printing and Engraving.





Jan. "، " ${ }^{\text {J........................................................ } 537.33}$
"، Hammersmith Engraving Co. .................................................... ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}^{5.50}$
، Madison "، "، $\quad$ ".................................................................................. 51.61



Clipping Bureau.


Exhibit Equipment.
Aug. Keeley, Neckerman and K. Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$4.3.53.

، E. Englehart . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28.69.

39.55

" Wilbur Lumber Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.86
" Milwaukee Bag Co. .................................................................... . . . 8.13
" Nelson and Polk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.50
" P. Vredenburg Lumber Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.36
May Oppel Grocery Co. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.17
Burdick and Murray

## Emergency Help.



## Telephone and Telegraph.



## Exhibit Help.

Sept. Carl Berger ..... $\$ 24.45$
$H_{\text {i. }}$ P. Hansen ..... 26.40
Carl Bercer ..... 14.0
Nov. H. P. Hansen ..... 111.41
Fred Griebenow ..... 97.06
Freight and Drayage.
Feb. C. \& N. W. Ry. ..... $\$ 5.73$
Mch. Wm. Burrowbridge ..... 5.00
$\underset{\text { May }}{\text { Apr. }}$ J. ${ }_{\text {C. }}$ \& N. W. Ry. ..... 1.50 ..... 1.16
Photographs.
Nov. C. E. Neilson ..... $\$ 17.75$
Feb. A. W. Kessberger ..... 2.00
May Chas. Volquarts ..... 2.00 ..... 2.00
Aschenbr ..... 14.00
Subscription to Papers.
Jan. Wallace's Farmer ..... $\$ 1.00$
Feb. Michigan Farmer ..... 00
May Oklahoma Farm Journal ..... 50 ..... 50
Herald Ptg. Co. ..... 6.00 ..... 6.00
Progressive Farmer ..... 1.00
Orange Judd Farmer
1.00
1.00
Nebraska Farmer
3.00
3.00
Rocky Mountain Husbandman ..... 4.00
P. V. Collins Pub. Co. ..... 2.00
Miscellaneous.
Jan. D. D. Bryant, water ..... $\$ 3.85$
"، L. F. Graber (refund) ..... 2.00
Feb. Illinois State Board of Agriculture ..... 30.00
May Underwood Typewriter Co., (rent) ..... 1.00


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    2 Participating.
    ${ }^{8}$ Non-participating.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Participating.
    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.
    ${ }^{2}$ Participating.
    1 Industrial.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    2 Participating.
    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    ${ }^{2}$ Participating.
    3 Non-participating.

    * Includes policies transferred to Government of Italy.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    ${ }^{2}$ Participating.
    ${ }^{8}$ Non-participating.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Participating.
    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

    - Includes $\$ 179,130.99$ received on assessment certificates.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Except as a guarantee for payment of claims.
    ${ }^{2}$ After claims on policies have been met.
    ${ }^{3}$ Participating.
    ${ }^{4}$ Non-participating.
    5 The company states that "The charter of the company as amended by Chap. 437 of the laws of 1883, provides that the net surplus derived from the business of the Ordinary Department shall be credited to such policyholders of said department as may be entitled to participate in such surplus or unassigned funds, as per item 45, being the sum of $\$ 9,053,517.62$ carried as a margin of safety, on a reserve liability of $\$ 156,240,827$. The balance of the surplus or unassigned funds has been derived from the business of the Industrial Department and according to the charter as so amended is 'added to the capital stock, as additional security to the polícyholders.' No participating policies have ever been issued in the Industrial Department."

[^8]:    ${ }^{6}$ The company states " $\$ 14,470,057.81$ was derived from deferred dividend policies" and that none of such surplus belongs to the policyholders "except such part of said $\$ 14,4770,057.81$ as shall hereafter be apportiond to deferred dividend policyholders by the Board of Directors."

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    2 Participating.
    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Participating.
    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

[^11]:    ${ }^{4}$ General.
    $\dagger$ Increase in special funds causes a decrease in the surplus, and decrease in special funds causes an increase in surplus.
    Less "Deduct decrease in unpaid, deferred and apportional dividends."

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial.

[^13]:    ${ }^{2}$ Participating.
    ${ }^{3}$ Non-participating.

[^14]:    *Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.
    ${ }^{1}$ Estimated.

[^15]:    *Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

[^16]:    *Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include present value deferred benefits $\$ 94,490.64$.
    *Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

[^18]:    * Insurance withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

[^19]:    * Insurarce withdrawn; funds not yet divided.

[^20]:    Same for reversionary additions
    24,941 96
    Total
    $\$ 153,97819$

[^21]:    *State definitely the dates of issue and class of policies covered by each basis of valuation.

[^22]:    Interest due, $\$ 2,520.00$ and accrued, $\$ 11,655.30$ on bonds 14,175 30
    Gross assets

[^23]:    Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, . 47 .
    Fer cent of underwiting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 17 .
    Per cent of total losses and expenses incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 1.27.

[^24]:    $1.632,59398$

[^25]:    Per cent of losses incurred to premiums earned, 34.9.
    Per cent of underwriting expenses incurred to premiums earned, 86.7.
    Per cent of investment expenses incurred to interest and rents earned, 28.4.
    Per cent of total losses and expenṣes incurred and dividends declared to total income earned, 106.7.

[^26]:    * Not relicensed for year beginning March 1, 1913.

[^27]:    SCHEITLLE OF MEMBERSHIP, AMOUN'T OF INSURANCE, MOR'TUARY RECEII'TS, NUMPER OF DEATHS AND LIOSSES INCURRED AT ATTAINED AGE.

[^28]:    * Not relicansed for year beginning Mareh 7, 1918.

[^29]:    Office furniture, etc

[^30]:    Total interest and rents due and accrued
    77230
    Gross assets

[^31]:    * Not relicensed for the year begining March 1, 1913. Insurance withdrawn fundm not $y$ et dividea.

[^32]:    Grosp amount of mambershin feem regityed or represented by applications, $\$ 88.00$ :

[^33]:    Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 10,486.00$.

[^34]:    Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Mortuary, $\$ 3,096.64$; expense.

[^35]:    Gross amount of membership fees required or represented by applications, $\$ 610$.

[^36]:    * Includes $\$ 1,447.89$ int. and cost.

[^37]:    Received during the year from members in Wisconsin: Assessments, $\$ 65,594.82$; ex-

[^38]:    Gross amount of medical examiners' fees paid by applicants, $\$ 1,436.50$.

[^39]:    *"Business in Wisconsin" not furnished.

[^40]:    *Gain and loss exhibit not furnished.

[^41]:    *"Business in Wisconsin" and "Premium Note Account" not given.

[^42]:    For death claims (less $\$ 3,945.00$ reinsurance), $\$ 20,153,702.15$; additions, $\$ 388,315.75$
    For matured endowments, $\$ 8,961$,088.08; additions, $\$ 36,607.39 \ldots$... 8,997,755 47

    Net amount paid for losses and matured endowments
    \$29,539, 77337
    1,271,774 10
    For annuities involving life contingencies.......
    Surrender values paid in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes.

    11,843,817 20
    Surrender values applied to pay new premiums,
    $\$ 7,821.56$; to pay renewal premiums, $\$ 36,329.20$
    Dividends paid to policyholders in cash, or applied in liquidation of loans or notes..........

    44,150 76

    Dividends applied to pay renewal premiums....

[^43]:    Premiums collected or secured in cash and notes or credits without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions or other expenses
    $\$ 38,44815$ Less premium reductions

    1,233 19
    Gross amount of premiums actually received
    \$37,214 96

[^44]:    *Wisconsin business not shown.

[^45]:    *Schedule of Wisconsin Business and Gain and Loss Exhibit not furnished.

[^46]:    Paid-up insurance (including additions to policies): No. of policies, 9,617; amount, $\$ 10,703,630.00$.
    The annuities in force December 31st last were in number 49, representing in annual payments, $\$ 9,663.30$.

[^47]:    *Business in Wisconsin not furnished.

[^48]:    *Wisconsin Business not furnished.
    -

[^49]:    *"Business in Wisconsin" not given.

[^50]:    *"Wisconsin Business" not given.

[^51]:    Sow over 6 mos. and under 1 year-First, L. P. Martiny; Second, L. P. Martiny ; Third, Mads Madson; Fourth, Mads Madson; Fifth; R. Meinking.

    Sow under 6 mos.-First, Mads Madson; Second, Mads Madson; Third, L. P. Martiny ; Fourth, L. P. Martiny ; Fifth, R. Meinking.

    Three sows over 1 year-First, Mads Madson ; Second, L. P. Martiny ; Third, R. Meinking.

[^52]:    Largest squash, any variety-First, Joseph Ward; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, Wm. F. Pilgrim.

    Three yellow pumpkins-First, Wm. McMorran; Second, Henry J. Schulte; Third, E. H. Peterson.

    Largest pumpkin, any variety-First, Henry J. Schulte; Second, Wm. F. Pilgrim; Third, A. Klokner.

    Largest sunflower-First, Joseph Ward; Second, Wm. McMorran; Third, Frank J. Lindley.

[^53]:    * Included in Milch Cows.

[^54]:    3 year rotation, wheat, clover, corn.
    5 year rotation, wheat, timothy and clover, pasture, oats, corn. 8 tons barnyard manure on oats stubble.

[^55]:    ${ }^{*}$ Caroline Paul Parthenia, 77784 (record cow for Oct.) produced 93 lbs. butter

[^56]:    Schedule of Classified Expenditures, 1911.

