PORT'S CASE DELAYED AT NEW YORK HEARING

Philadelphians Compelled to Wait in Freight Rate Controversy

WILL ACT NEXT WEEK

Railway Official Against Any Change in Present Traffic System

By a Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—It is not probable that the defenders of the port of Philadelphia will have an opportunity to present their cause in the New Jersey freight rate case before Monday or Tuesday of next week. The testimony of the witnesses for the State and city of New York has grown to such dimensions that it is not believed that the respective factions will be able to concludo their case until the end of this week.

Special Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr. announced today that all testimony in the freight rate case must be presented on or before Wednesday, January 31; otherwise it may be necessary to postpone the proceedings indefinitely.

The principal witness introduced by the State since Professor Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, appeared before the examiner, was James C. Lincoln, head of the traffic bureau of the New York Merchants' Association.

He began his testimony by outlining the immense capital invested in greater New York in comparison to that invested on the New Jersey side, which is seeking a reducing of the freight rates over New York. The traffic bureau chief substantiated his assertions by presenting a detailed account of the amount of manufacturing establishments in the Bronx, Queens, Manhattan and Brooklyn, making a grand total of 26,429 establishments. In New Jersey, namely, Hoboken, Jersey City and Bayonne, and Staten Island, the witness said, there are a total of 1341 industries.

Mr. Lincoln then recited a technical history of the present rate adjustments and averred that a readjustment would entail enormous loss. He told of the influence of the Erie Canal in the rate questions and the capacity of the New York Central Railroad to compete with the railroads terminating in New Jersey.

A mass of statistics, maps and printed matter was introduced by Mr. Lincoln to show the comparative advantages of the rail carriers serving New York. He explained that the water routes about the port of New York, despite the high lighterage, comprised the best belt system that New York could have.

Under cross-examination the witness admitted that the facilities of the port of New York city had not been developed to a maximum point. Further development should be made along the water front. He explained during examination that the Erie Canal had ceased to be a competing factor in rates since 1905.

"Why did it cease?" asked Robert D. McCarter, a counsel for New Jersey.

"For several reasons," replied Mr. Lincoln. "First, the magnificent progress of railroads in handling freight. Second, the canal line came under the influence of the railroads."

"What railroads control the canal?" demanded the counsel.

"The railroads don't own the canal. They own the classification agencies that control the canals."

There has been but little activity shown by the Philadelphia trade bodies that have filed intervening petitions during the present week. It is understood that they will remain content with the evidence produced by the opponents of New Jersey until they will be allowed to place witnesses on the stand to testify directly in behalf of the port of Philadelphia.

DOORBELL TO WHITE HOUSE DISCOVERED BY MESSENGER

Even Oldest Attaches at President's Residence Didn't Know of Its Existence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Wilson's doorbell has been rung by a messenger boy. The funny part of it all is that few of the old attaches around the White House knew until now that the President had a doorbell.

Walking up the steps leading into the executive offices of the President, the boy saw a couple of uniformed policemen on the door. Then he noticed an electric push button behind the first of a double set of doors. He decided to take no chances of violating any of the rules of the White House.

Stopping, he removed one of the hooks which held back the door, let it swing forward, placed the tip of one finger on the push button and a noise like a fire alarm resounded through the building. Half the executive force was on hand immediately to see what the trouble might be. Seeing the boy's predicament, a policeman nodded to him and he was admitted to the entrance to the presidential offices.

TREBLE CLEF CONCERT

American Composer Prominent on Program of Women's Chorus

The Treble Clef, that sterling organization of women singers, gave its midwinter invitation concert to subscribers and friends last evening in Horticultural Hall, bringing forward, in the main, works of American composers. The soloists were Sascha Jacobinoff, the young Philadelphia violinist, who has justified the faith of his sponsors in his remarkable talent; Rudolph Sternberg, bass, and Howard K. Berry, tenor.

The novelty of the concert was the first presentation here of "The Tale of the Bell," by William Lester, the rising young Chicago composer. It is a well-formed and melodious work dedicated to the Treble Clef and its conductor, Karl Schneider. Mr. Lester was also represented by a repetition of "Thyre the Fair," a choral ballad, which has dramatic quality as well as an abundance of tunefulness. The cantata is written for female chorus and bass and tenor solos. The ensemble sang very spiritedly its concerted portions, and Messrs. Berry and Sternberg were admirable in the solo roles. Mr. Sternberg also participated in the choral ballad.

Mr. Schneider has trained his forces to precision and to a proper appreciation of musical light and shade. It was responsive to every indication of his baton and gave an especially reverent reading of Schubert's imposing "God in Nature."

Young Mr. Jacobinoff put more youthful fire and fine enthusiasm in Pietro Nardini's Concerto than is commonly supposed to inhere in the score. It is an involved work, more of the head than the heart, but the emotions were variedly displayed in Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen." Kreisler's "Tambourin Chinois" and the Austrian Siddler's transcription of the Gluck "Melody." Both Mr. Berry and Mr. Sternberg were heard in solos which conferred diversity on the program, and Ellis Clark Hammann was a tower of strength as the accompanist of the evening.

TO PAY WATER VICTIMS' HEIRS

Watch Company Agrees to Compensate Families of Employes

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Five agreements whereby the Elgin National Watch Company will pay the families of employes who met death from diphtheria and typhoid fever through drinking polluted water from the company's artesian well were filed here today with the State Industrial Board. They make twenty agreements filed within a week, and represent voluntary settlements made by the company under the Illinois workmen's compensation act.

The amounts range from $1[illegible] to $1500, and the total is around $20,000.

STAGE OFFERS INDUCEMENTS GREATER THAN OTHER FIELDS

Miss Anna Doherty Thinks Opportunities for Women Are Many in Theatrical Profession

Her Formula for Success, Hard Work and Constant Study Necessary for Career

ANNA DOHERTY

That girls who have dramatic talent and desire to follow the stage as a profession should be permitted to adopt it as a means of attaining fame and fortune is the opinion of Miss Anna Doherty, the leading woman of the stock company playing this season at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

"I knew of no other profession which offers such inducements and rewards to the really serious girl as the stage," said Miss Doherty. "Morally it is more preferable than a dozen other occupations I could name, while from an educational standpoint no other field offers so much. If a stage aspirant possessed genuine genius and were totally ignorant in every other respect I am certain that in two years she would have gained a general all-round education that would do credit to a college graduate. The various parts she would be called upon to play in a stock company would necessitate a widely diversified knowledge. In what other pursuit could a girl acquire such desirable results in so short a time?

"Then consider the advantages of travel! During the course of a season an actress often travels the length and breadth of the land, and when she has reached fame there is not a country in the civilized world she does not visit many times, thus combining travel and pleasure with occupation. And what other form of endeavor does the same thing?

"My advice to girls who have talent for the theatre is go upon the stage, work hard and work early and late, educate yourself by ceaseless study and keep abreast of the times in dress, manners and especially in the great topics of the day. Then you will reap the golden reward of personal and artistic success. And better than all, you will have achieved the greatest goal in life, the world will have been the better for your having lived in it."

LORD NORTHCLIFFE APPLAUDS AMERICANS ON BRITISH FRONT

Continued from Page One

under the fire of trench mortars and minewerfers.

Before each company was dismissed I was allowed to make them a short speech and to mix and mingle with them as freely as I chose. I had brought with me newspaper clippings from a German source, in which it was said that the Germans complained of their treatment. I had only to read it to the first group to have it hotly denied.

"We are having a perfectly corking time, despite the mud," voiced the Californian with a tall figure and a voice as resonant as Roosevelt's. "You'll not find a grouch in the whole outfit, except that we had not expected to have to learn mudswimming and that we don't see enough home newspapers."

"As for that," replied another, "I don't want to see mine. The folks sent it along at first, but I stopped it, for it gave only Fritzy's side of the case."

I find lack of home newspapers to be a general complaint and any American who sympathizes with these fine boys fighting out here might do worse than mail a newspaper every week—preferably one not giving the German side. Such newspapers should be addressed American Soldiers, care Commanding Officer, Royal Canadian Regiment, British Expeditionary Force, in France.

I should say that chewing gum, magazines, woolen comforts, tobacco, cigarettes and any portable preservable little luxuries would be welcomed—though there is no lack of anything except, as I have said, of home papers.

These American boys are proud and rightly proud of the deeds of their own American men and officers. In the midst of this vast army—the British army in France has not been publicly stated to exceed 2,000,000 men—they occupy an anomalous if a proud position. Among the heroic dead there is no greater story than that of a gallant officer for 12 years in the American cavalry, who joined in the great Canadian attack on the Regina trench—named after the Canadian town of Regina. Though not engaged in that particular operation, he could not resist the temptation to dash over the parapet with the cry of "Come on, boys." Terribly wounded, he endeavored to struggle forward against the Germans, but was carried back and then killed by shellfire.

He was one of many Americans whose daredevilry has endeared them to their Canadian and British associates.

While most newspaper dispatches from Washington which reach the French and English newspapers are full of the word "peace," these husky young Americans will not hear of it.

"To hell with peace talk," said a bright-eyed boy from Kansas City, "while these slant heads across the line there are enslaving French and Belgian women and children. There would be none of this peace business at home if the people there knew the facts."

On New Year's Day, boche soldiers put out boards saying, "Why not have a peace talk?" The reply of the whole Allied line was an artillery bombardment which clinched the question.

A blue-eyed American from Wisconsin, with, I should think, Swedish blood in his veins, said, "Our people at home do not seem to realize that talking peace terms with the Germans still in France means a German victory. The home folks do not know what we know. In the matter of a fight the Prussians, brave as they are, are down and out."

"The Yankee Government is crying for peace," added a hatchet-faced Yankee, who had gone out West as a boy and made good, later throwing up all for the war, "because the German army and German people know we have got them where we want them."

REPUBLICANS HOSTILE TO NEW REVENUE BILL

Opposition Taking Shape on Eve of Presentation of Measure to House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Republican opposition to the new Democratic revenue bill began to take definite shape today. The text of the measure is still secret, but enough of the general idea of the bill is known to Republicans to make their concerted opposition certain.

Hitches have developed on the majority side also. The Democratic caucus scheduled for tonight to bind the party to support of the measure has been postponed until tomorrow night. Chairman Kitchin promised today to lay the completed bill before all members of the Ways and Means Committee Saturday, and to report the bill to the House Monday next. The Democratic plans are to attempt to pass the bill by the middle of next week.

Republicans are united in opposing the title agreed upon by the Democrats, who have named the new child "a bill to provide revenue on account of the army and navy." This, the Republicans declare, is altogether a misnomer deliberately designed to deceive. The minority avers that the bill is necessitated by Democratic recklessness in raiding the Federal treasury. They point to the fact that although the army and navy are blamed for the new bill, the revenue is to be placed in a fund available for any purpose the majority may elect.

There is nothing the Republicans can do until the bill is thrown open for debate. Then the minority will air its views. Due for especially bitter condemnation is the contingent provision which permits the President by proclamation to lower the exemption of the income tax so as to make incomes of $2000 the minimum limit, instead of $3000 as at present.

FIVE MOTORISTS HURT WHEN AUTO HITS CAR

Occupants of Motorcar Thrown Into Street in Collision With Trolley

Two women, two men and a boy were injured when a touring car collided with a westbound trolley car at the intersection of Rising Sun lane and the Northeast Boulevard shortly before midnight, throwing the five occupants of the motorcar out and wrecking the machine.

The injured are Frederick Wink, his wife Bertha Wink, and their son Raymond, all of Eddington, Bucks County, and Mrs. Lettie Knoth and David Cherry, of Bridgewater, Bucks County. Mrs. Knoth was severely injured, receiving a wrenched back and injuries of the hip, left shoulder and back. Mrs. Wink was cut on the forehead. She and Mrs. Knoth are in St. Luke's Hospital. The others were badly bruised and shaken up.

The collision apparently was caused by darkness. The motorcar was traveling toward the city. After the impact the trolley car was stopped and the two women were taken to the hospital in the automobile of Walter Wright, 2215 North Broad street.

DEWEY MEMORIAL MAY COST $100,000

Congressman Vare Announces Intention to Increase Appropriation

Congressman William S. Vare announced in Washington today that he proposed to increase the appropriation for a memorial to Admiral Dewey from $10,000 to $100,000 and possibly more, declaring that the amount fixed in the bill which was presented to the House of Representatives yesterday was merely tentative and intended only to have the subject placed before the committee.

"A memorial to Admiral Dewey will have to be suitable to the man whose memory it commemorates and to the surroundings in which it will be erected," said Congressman Vare. "I do not think I shall have the slightest difficulty in having a suitable appropriation made by Congress."

Members of Congress who were seen today seemed favorably impressed with the plan to place a suitable memorial to the memory of Admiral Dewey in Philadelphia, which is generally considered to be the birthplace of the American navy.

The proposition of Congressman Vare has been highly commended by representative business and professional men of this city. Mayor Smith indorsed the plan in the highest terms.

"It is entirely fitting that such a monument be erected at the place designated by Congressman Vare," said Mayor Smith. "I am heartily in favor of the idea, and hope to see the work accomplished. It would go a long way toward the beautification of the city, and is something worth while striving for."

The bill introduced by Congressman Vare, at the suggestion of the EVENING LEDGER, provides:

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to select a site at the entrance to the Philadelphia Navy Yard and to erect thereon a suitable monument to the memory of the late Admiral George Dewey.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act, Congressman Vare asked that an appropriation of $10,000 be made.

It is Mr. Vare's plan to have the monument erected on a large plaza in the center of the boulevard, just south of Oregon avenue, and facing the entrance to the navy yard. The boulevard at this place is laid out on a pretentious scale, with cement walks bordering picturesque lawns. The plans call for shade trees lining the sidewalks at this point. The spot is an ideal one for the monument.

Ernest T. Trigg, the newly elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, paid a glowing tribute to the late Admiral, saying he was he greatest naval hero the world has ever known. He said Admiral Dewey demonstrated to the world the efficiency and fighting quality of the American navy.

VEST BUTTON HOLDS MAN SIXTY FEET ABOVE RIVER

Emulator of Steve Brodie Is Saved From Plunge Into Schuylkill's Waters by Protruding Spike

A man with an ambition to become Philadelphia's "Steve Brodie" was suspended last night by his vest to the edge of the Spring Garden bridge, with the Schuylkill River flowing sixty feet below.

The vest was fastened with a single button and upon it depended his life. A passing automobilist observed the man's plight and called Policeman McNally, who rescued him.

The adventurer is Leroy Fink, thirty-nine years old, of 5202 Ingersoll street. Returning home last night from a foundry where he works, with H. J. McLaughlin, twenty-four years old, of 638 North Fifty-fourth street, a fellow employe, Fink decided that it would be a "jolly trick" to jump into the Schuylkill from the bridge.

He took off his coat and handed it to McLaughlin, climbed over the railing and plunged toward the river. His vest caught in a spike and he was suspended in that position for fifteen minutes. Death would have been certain if the button had broken loose. The two men were arrested and faced Magistrate Stevenson this morning. They admitted that they had been intoxicated.

They were at first sentenced to ten days in the county prison, but the "judge" relented and discharged them after each had paid a fine of $5 and $2.50 in costs.

OLD GRIFFITH FILM IS TO BE REISSUED

The Picture Is Biograph's "Judith of Bethulia"—Other Chat of the Screen

By the Photoplay Editor

"Judith of Bethulia," the most elaborate picture ever produced by the Biograph Company, has been re-edited to six reels and will be re-issued soon.

D. W. Griffith directed "Judith of Bethulia," and the cast of players, most of whom were comparatively unknown then, are stars now, and the majority of them have the opportunity of seeing their names in electric lights on Broadway whenever a picture in which they appear is produced.

This all-star cast includes Blanche Sweet, Henry Walthall, Mae Marsh, Robert Harron, Lillian Gish, Dorothy Gish and other prominent Biograph players of that day.

At the time "Judith of Bethulia" was produced the demand for lengthy features had not yet made itself felt. As a consequence, thousands of feet of original negative were not used. It has been a simple matter for the editors to insert the necessary additional reels without resorting to "padding."

Many recognize in the atmosphere of "Judith" what painters might call a "study" for the Babylonian scenes in Griffith's later masterpiece, "Intolerance."

For some inexplicable reason the new version is to be called by the modern, "10-30-30" or Keystone title, "Her Condoned Sin."

In view of the presence in this country of Max Linder, the French comedian, the announcement by Pathe of the forthcoming release of several Max Linder comedies is of peculiar interest. Mr. Linder became famous while he was a Pathe actor, and for years the "Max" comedies with the Pathe trademark enjoyed a great vogue.

With several excellent "Max" comedies that have never been released, together with reissues of some of the best and most recent of his pictures, Pathe plans a series of Max Linder comedies, the release dates of which will be announced later.

Among the first to be released will be "Max and the Fair M. D.," "Max, the Lady Killer," and "Max's Feet Are Pinched," all one-reel pictures with the exception of the last mentioned, which is a split-reel.

Mr. Linder is now with the Essanay Company, and his first picture for that firm, "Max Comes Across," will be released soon.

A public presentation of Webb's new musical talking pictures took place in Baltimore last week. The concern controlling the patents has arranged for the making of a number of operas, musical and monologue selections of twenty minutes' duration. Following this plan the pictures presented in Baltimore ran twenty minutes, and the second act of "Carmen" was given.

Owing to the unusual character of the latest Charlie Chaplin production, "Easy Street," involving, as it does, many big scenes, which, while they appear to be "interiors," are really "exteriors," necessitating sunlight for their success, Mr. Chaplin has been compelled to announce the postponement of release on No. 9 of the Chaplin series from January 22 to February 5, preferring to delay completion of the comedy until conditions for its successful filming are perfect.

Elkton Marriage Licenses

ELKTON, Md., Jan. 25.—Marriage licenses were issued here today to Elmer Bogan and Alma Gery, Philadelphia; Elton Aubrey Ratcliff and Agnes M. Grigsby, Doe Hill, Va.; Robert L. Oliver and Frances A. Vohden, Baltimore; Jesse Ray and Emma Craig, Wilmington; William E. Parent and Lillian Sheaf, Lambertville, N. J.; Harry Long, Jr., and Lillian F. McAleer, Wilmington; Percival Disney and Margaret Jenkins, Baltimore; Harry J. Jackson and Ida Vanderslice, Pennsgrove, N. J.; Earl N. Ragan, Conowingo, and Mary Randow, Castleton, Md.; Albert Hasselback and Bessie Tyson, Columbia, Pa.; Grant S. Hallman and Helen T. Betz, Pottstown; Robert Graham, Columbia, Tenn., and Elizabeth Moody, Savannah, Ga., and Richard I. Willis, Betterton, and Jeanette Clay, Elkton.

Machine Operator May Lose Arm

His arm torn open by the machine he was operating in the factory of Firth & Foster, Cumberland and Amber streets, Balzeon Bedrossan, thirty-two years old, 2959 North Howard street, was taken to the Episcopal Hospital this afternoon. Physicians say it may be necessary to amputate the arm.

DELAWARE SENATE ELECTS CHAPLAIN; BALKS ON CLERK

Rev. Edwin Gardner Chosen by Nonfactional Vote—No Result on Other Offices

DOVER, Del., Jan. 24.—Efforts to break the deadlock in the Senate failed this morning, although that body did succeed in electing a chaplain. After two ineffectual ballots were taken for chief clerk without breaking the deadlock on that office, the Senate passed over that office and proceeded to ballot for a reading clerk.

The deadlock occurred again on that office, the Democratic candidate, Anthony Summers, receiving 7 votes; William G. Singer, Republican candidate, 7, and William Ball, who was nominated by the Independents, 3.

Two ballots were taken without result following which the Senate took up the office of bill clerk, and the deadlock occurred again over this office, James B. Graham, who was nominated by the Democrats, receiving 7 votes; Thomas Phenney, the Republican candidate, 7, and Henry Hollingsworth, independent, 3.

After two fruitless ballots had been taken for bill clerk, the Senate balloted for chaplain. Only two nominations were made, the Rev. Edwin Gardner and the Rev. William Green. Mr. Gardner was elected by a nonfactional vote of 15 to 2.

The Senate then took a recess until 2 p. m.

Wills Probated Today

Wills probated today include those of Rebecca C. Comly, 1529 North Gratz street, which, in private bequests, disposes of property valued at $20,000; Christiana Vollbrath, 2136 North Second street, $10,800; James M. Snyder, 749 south Fifty-first street, $9800; Joseph Mallatratt, 334 East Chelten avenue, $8400; Caroline Stahl, 4839 Rising Sun avenue, $6700; Hannah E. Marsh, 2115 Brandywine street, $5800; Frank J. Lynch, 4035 Darrah street, $4772, and Emma Hayes, who died in the Kensington Hospital, $4640.

Seek to Solve Labor Shortage

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 25.—In an effort to solve the problem of a shortage of labor that is affecting several local industries, manufacturers met in conjunction with a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Discussion brought out the fact that munition plants have taken many workmen from this section.

LANCASTER'S WATER PLANT IS ELECTRIFIED

Power From McCalls Ferry Plant Substituted for Old Steam System

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 25.—Lancaster yesterday abandoned steam for electricity in the operation of its water works. The change took place when Mayor H. L. Trout pressed the button that turned on electric power from the great McCalls Ferry power plant.

Water was furnished heretofore by three steam-driven pumps, while now seven electric-driven pumps will be used as required, two being used solely for forcing the water to the filter plant. The capacity of the reservoir pumps is 21,000,000 gallons a day, with an average consumption of 7,000,000 gallons.

Should the McCalls Ferry power supply fail, a current from a Baltimore steam plant is available. If that is disabled the Englesside steam plant, in Lancaster, can be depended upon. If that fails, the water works can rely upon a part of its old steam system, which will be retained for emergency and kept in readiness.

Son of General B. T. Johnson Dies

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 25.—Bradley S. Johnson, son of General Bradley T. Johnson, distinguished Confederate commander, and father of Bradley S. Johnson, Jr., of Pennsgrove, N. J., died suddenly at his home near Richmond today.

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA

Home Office, Sixth and Walnut Streets

Philadelphia, January 25, 1917

Pursuant to the requirements of its Charter, this Company publishes the following statement, being the principal features of its SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT to Policy-holders

FOR THE YEAR 1916:

RECEIPTS

For Premiums and Annuities	$25,312,035 25
For Interest, etc., and adjustment of book values	8,376,798 02
Total	$33,688,833 27

DISBURSEMENTS

Death Claims	$7,776,163 08
Matured Endowments, Annuities, etc.	2,348,187 90
Surrender Values	3,645,429 09
* Premium Abatements	4,002,945 94
Total Paid Policy-holders	$17,772,726 01
Instalment payments under supplementary contracts, etc.	$393,206 20
Federal and state taxes, licenses and department fees	324,422 77
Rent and real estate taxes and expenses	516,619 22
Commissions, medical fees and agency expenses	3,442,005 95
Salaries and administrative expenses	658,014 07
Advertising, printing and supplies, postage, etc.	198,489 48
Added to reserves	10,383,349 57
Total	$33,688,833 27

*In addition to the above abatements the Company allotted to deferred distribution policies the sum of $1,384,965.49.

ASSETS

State, Municipal, Railroad and other Bonds, at market value	$61,602,859 71
Bank and other Stocks, at market value	322,339 00
Mortgages and Ground Rents (first liens) on property valued at $162,620,275	67,535,755 94
Premium Notes on Policies, etc., secured by Reserve Values of $7,334,830	5,867,863 28
Loans on Policies with Reserve Values of $30,831,220	24,664,973 42
Loans on Bonds, Stocks, etc.	1,507,212 49
Home Office and other Real Estate	3,120,746 64
Cash on Deposit and in Company's Office	2,169,345 51
Net Deferred and Unreported Premiums	3,328,844 75
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	2,376,503 18
Total, Dec. 31, 1916	$172,496,443 92

LIABILITIES

Reserves to Mature Policy Contracts	$145,784,569 94
Policy Claims in Process of Settlement	809,387 48
Premiums Paid in Advance, Unearned Interest, etc.	2,268,881 02
Accumulations upon Deferred Distribution Policies	11,124,628 21
Reserve for Mortality Fluctuation	3,239,386 00
Reserve for Asset Fluctuation	4,387,155 66
General Equalization Fund	127,435 61
Premium Abatements for 1917	4,755,000 00
Total, Dec. 31, 1916	$172,496,443 92

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY DURING 1916

New Business paid for in 1916, 32,614 Policies, insuring	$102,216,505 00
Total Insurance in force, December 31, 1916, 253,793 Policies insuring	699,026,546 00
Total Payments to Policy-holders since Organization in 1847	229,562,565 59

TRUSTEES

RICHARD S. BROCK, SAMUEL B. STINSON, JAMES BUTTERWORTH, CHARLES D. BARNEY, EDWARD T. STOTESBURY, JOHN B. MORGAN, CHARLES S. W. PACKARD, E. ELDRIDGE PENNOCK, J. EDWARD DURHAM, CLEMENT B. NEWBOLD, MORRIS L. CLOTHIER, JOHN BANCROFT, WALTER A. BAILEY, WILLIAM M. COATES, JOHN S. JENKS, Jr., J. HOWELL CUMMINGS, JAMES CROSBY BROWN, S. PEMBERTON HUTCHINSON, B. DAWSON COLEMAN, EZRA DeFOREST, E. WALTER CLARK, EDWARD F. HENSON, HOWARD W. PERRIN, PERCIVAL S. HILL, W. HEYWARD MYERS, MORTIMER R. MILLER, WILLIAM C. SPROUL

GEORGE K. JOHNSON, President