10

Rome, and they were all scrupulously neat. The most dainty slippers could be trusted on any of them, except the macadamized roads after a rain, when the dust forms a alight pasts. All the streets in European cities seem to the American fresh from his cities seem to the American fresh from his own blessed and beloved country marvel-lounge. They need smartening up. ously paved and clean.

# The Modern Part of Rome.

The first impression modern Rome makes is that it is Parisian. The houses in form and color, and the streets in style, are quite like Paris, but the boulevards are lacking, and the asphalt. The Italian names and occupations have a becoming glitter on the signs. The wine shops are so numerous they onght to afford ample facilities for the consumption of liquors. Since 1870 the town has been very largely rebuilt. The most conspicuous quarters are so new as to have an air of freshness and smartness. This is not the Rome of the Popes, any more than Paris is the city of the Bourbons. Considering the shattered state of the ansiguities, I should think there were enough of them; and the most venerable are cared for, and things 2,000 years old are looked after with more concern than we of the United States generally bestow upon the graves and tombstones of our grandmothers

and grandfathers. Roman geography and topography are still mysterious to me. I have to stand for some time with my left side toward the sun to find which way is north. I had an idea that the Dome of Peter regulated the movements of the heavenly bodies, but it does not seem to do so, and I have seldom been able to see it until close upon it; but I have not been able to set out to go anywhere without finding the column of Trajan, which stands in a low place, without attractive surroundings, and shows among other things how successive layers of ruins have changed, indeed elevated the surface of the earth. The column of Napoleon, on the Place Vendome, Paris, is a close imitation of that of Trajan. I cannot say that there is an immense impressiveness about it.

# The Approach to St. Peter's.

I took a cab and said in French and English-and a companion said in Spanish and German-"Go to St. Peter's." We rattled along for awhile, when a formidable old round castle appeared on the northern side f the Tiber, which we were crossing by an old bridge adorned with stained marble figures. The castle of St. Angelo was be-fore us, and there it was Belisarius once beat back the Goths. Still no glimpse of St. Peter's. Another turn, and we were before the Cathedral, the long parenthetical colonades on either hand, the mass of the building concealing the dome. The ap-St. Peter's must be the finest in he world, unless that of the Capitol at Washington exceeds it-I mean the ap proach from Pennsylvania avenue.

The front of St. Peter's has been pictured until all civilized creatures on the European and American continents know how it looks. The front at first view is less magmilicent than I had anticipated, and the ap-proach had an unexpected grandent. I fancy the facade should be loftier to perfect the harmony, but I do not wish to be understood to be criticising or complaining, and I hope it will not be thought impertinent to be candid about impressions, though to the learned and the artistic they may seem crude. The obclisk, crowned with the bronze cross, is at the central point of the space enclosed by the coloandes that frame the massive picture. On the right is the huge palace of the Vatican, with its 10,000 rooms and treasures of priceless art, and the residence of the popes.

# Not to Overshadow the Cathedral,

The masters who handled this creat subfect did not mean that the Vatican buildings should be obtrusive. They had to be extensive, but the requirement was that they should not rival in architectural attractiveness the sacred edifice. They are simple and modest as possible, considering their bulk. The slopes and steps by which you reach St. Peter's are easy; and as you reach the doors the gigantic proportions all around you become more and more clear. You lift a heavy curtain of worked leather The effect is startling-not so and euter. much that the scene is one of stupendous propertions, as because it is so brilliant, I knew the edifice was enormous, but had no conception of the splendors of its marbles, its mosaics, its ceilings, its tombs,

its altars. have been and may well be

some other things that are accounted far tiny were he to say "Friends, Romans, ELEVEN YEARS OF SUCCESS. holier. The Vatican paintings were not an unmingled delight, and the Papal guard at Countrymen! One of the monuments not disappointing he entrance did not present an appearance is the Colosseum. It surpasses in rugged grandeur all that I had imagined. It is a sublime wreck. Arches rise upon arches, absolutely tidy, let alone warlike and pic-While on duty they should not and where the ground has been opened in the centre, we see that the subterraneau

Home of Ezekiel the Sculptor.

constructions were on a great scale. After having served as a stone quarry for cenera-tions, there is enough of it to tell the whole tremendous tale. The prevalent material, seen from the inside, is of pancake brick, a Rome is of three distinct formations-the very old, the very new, and the medieval. There are subdivisions, but for general pur-poses the classification into three parts will serve. We have close together the railroad depot, a wall built 500 B. C., and the fragsmall, flat, hard, burnt article, laid in cement that cemented; not sand with a wash of lime-water, such as contractors nowadays ment of the baths of Diocletian, occupied, so far as habitable, by Ezekiel, the sculptor, use in structures made to rent for a lew who looks down from a window he has in years and then fall down or burn up. The towering stone arches of the exterior are serted in the rain, upon a new park, and close at hand is a splendid fountain, whose well cared for at last. Look close and you will see a multitude of hands of iron, checkbrilliant waters come by one of the old aqueducts to the Apennines. New building the decime and fall of that part of the Roman Empire. Of course there are marble ings are in course of construction and are planned in this part of the city, and when tablets in which the old Romans are rethe work is completed it will disclose the old proportions of the baths and racecourse buked for their wickedness and the bene-ficence of latter days is celebrated. Nearly the festive Diocletian's monumental one-half of the original height of the

edifice. gigantic theatre stands, and, seen from the Ezekiel's study may safely be called artisopposite side of the ruin, the open arches are like vacaat windows, and through them the glowing gold and blue of the Italian sky shines with unextinguishable tic. You ascend an inclined plane to a corner of the rain, and ring a bell at a high door, through which there is an eye-hole to scan visitors. The first response to the bell is the roar of a dog, whose bark, I expect, is a good deal worse than his bite. A tall resplendence. Italian ties up the dog and opens the door, when there is a flutter of pigeons, the pets I fancy there is incredulity that is not warranted, as to the extent and authentiof the sculptor. The explanation of the fortifications is that some months ago the city of the Catacombs. There has been a cultivation of skepticism as to them; but there they are. The early Christians and others did bury their dead in passages cut studio was robbed of many valuables, and the utmost precautions are taken against a recurrence of the disaster. There is abundant evidence of the growth in his pr

# wrought invest the venerable walls with joys forever. Works With His Own Hands.

of Ezekiel, and things of beauty that he has

sanitary reasons, prohibited, and the crema-tion did not commend itself to the early Christians and the Hebrews and others. It He is not one of the artists who simply design, and then put accomplished work-men upon the job of cutting the fine lines. He makes the chips fiy from the marble with his own hand, and was, when I visited is a mistake to suppose that the interments in the Catacombs were all saints. Many sinners were placed in them, and perhaps some of the bones of sinners have been sanctified and celebrated as those of saints. him, putting the finishing work upon a Christ that has a singular and touching loveliness. The eye of the artist is brighter than ever, and his hair whitens a little. I sanctined and celebrated as those of saints. The catacombs that I visited were, of course, outside the city, and the entrance was through a church. The priest who guided us was a keen-eved and bright-faced doubt whether the people of his own country have an adequate idea of the high rank of this gentleman as a sculptor. I am of the impression that the most artistic tomb in man. matches. The excavations are marrow, just room to walk freely, and on either side tombs in tiers, sometimes two, and often four, stone shelves hollowed out for placing the dead. The rock cuts easily, like chalk, America is that, from his hand, of Mrs. A. D. White, of New York, and yet it is with out celebrity. He would do a great work, certainly, if he could make an end of the dismal monotony of our American gravethe dead. The rock cuts easily, like chair, but hardens upon exposure to the air; but there must have been infinite labor per-formed in preparing this city of the dead. Thousands and tens of thousands of these tombs have been robbed, but in many the bones are still visible, and many have never yards, though I should not be able to recom-mend the Genoese fashion of sculpturing widowers and widows at the tombs of their wives and husbands. It must be slightly embarrasing, in case of second mar-riages, to take a honeymoon walk in the Campo Santo and behold oneself in an in-consolable attitude at the grave of the late been opened; the original marble and terra-cotta slabs inclosing and sealing up the remains have not been touched. departed. I should not have been moved by a spirit of levity in this connection if I had There Is a Blind Skepticism. not been told in Genoa that several of the Here was an open tomb-an elongated mass of white plaster. A child, the priest, widows whose statues are mourning at the gates of death in Carrara marble, most ad-mirably wrought, have married again. It the body was coated with white plaster.

is fair to say there are not so many widowers made immortal at their own expense at the tombs of their wives. Perhaps, in the majority of cases, there were timely appre-hensions. I have already mentioned that some of the art in Genoese Campo Santo of the art in Genoese Campo Santo to the gloom. Presently we come to a chapel, a dungeon-like department, grim and mysterious in the feeble light of our to some places the passages lined Mr. Dwight Benton is a Cincinnati artist who has for many years worked hard in with tombs are 40 feet under the ground. Rome, and his new studio is adorned with gems of Italian and Spanish landscape. Last from the tyranny of their persecutors, and

summer Mr. Benton was sketching in Spain. I was so fortunate to enjoy for a day the society of his amiable son of 19 years, an attache of the Legation, who adds to the usual American boy's enthusiasm and enviable knowledge of Rome. With his aid I managed to do a week's work sight-seeing in Rome in a day.

# Association of Old and New Times, Speaking of the associations of the old

tion. The Romans conquered the Holy Land, and were in possession and full au-thority in the time of Christ. They spoiled and the new in Rome, the principal bar-racks for Roman soldiers of this day is on the country, as they did all countries. There are 11 Egyptian obelisks in Rome; the camping ground of the old Pretorian Guard; and the palace where Hannibal adsome of them are of well-known history, others are not in a clear light. They date vanced to the wall of Rome, and threw a back thousands of years before Christ. We javelin into the city is near the spot where know right where some of those stones the American Consul resides, in a house that is of the style of Paris as revised under

stood 2,000 years before Christ. Not only did the Romans spoil, but other nations. The Turks and Saracens did the same thin and when the Venetians took Constanti nople they removed decorative pillars of porphyry and other treasures. And why are not the pillars we are told were from Solomon's Temple-one against which Christ leaned, steps he walked upon-as authentic as the obelisks that stood, we know, before temples older than Solomon's?

to say here that, taking this into considera-tion, there is a good basis for beliet in the

genuineness of many relics that have been

Facts About the Catacombs

THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Increase in Gross Assets During the Year 1891 of Nearly a Quarter of a Mil-

lion Dollars-The Net Increase in the Reserve Emergency or Sarplus Fund for 1891 Is \$382,935,14 -The Association to Erect a New Building at Broadway and Duane Street-The Total Reserve Fand Is Now \$3,155,220.94-Death Claims Paid Last Year Amounted to \$2,290,108 80.

to 32,290,108.80. NEW YOHE, January 27.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was held in the Association's palatial offices in the Potter Building, this city to-day. It was the largest most enthusiastic, and most satisfactory meeting in all re-spects ever held by this organization. A represent-ative gathering of business men from all parts of America was present summy others being:

ative gathering of husiness men from all parts of America was present, among others being: President E. S. Harper's entrance into the meet-ing at 1:15 r. M. was the signal for a general cheer. Among the gentlemen present were noticed R. H. Gilman, Milford, Del.: Charles E. Darcy, Boaton, Mass. : E. A. Slattery, New York: H. A. Nuhoff, Cariyne, IL. ; Dr. D. M. Caldwell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. J. Mcsturray, William Wilson, Toronto, Ont.; D. E. Cameron, Deputy Treasurer of Ontarlo; Dr. Mel'nedram, W. Greene, Toronto, Ont.; H. A. Ward, ex-Member of Parliament, Port Hope, Ont.; G. H. Muirhead, barrister, Brantford, Ont.; T. H. McMurer, Branaville, Ont.; Horace

Ont.; G. H. Muirhead, barrister, Brantford, Ont.; T. H. McMurer, Bramanville, Ont.; Horace Thorne, of firm of Watson, Thorne, Smoke & Masten, barristers, Toronto, Ont.; H. E. Small-price, business manager Toronto World; Ira Perego, Warren Gardner, C. R. Wright, New York; B. W. T. Amsden, Sing Sing, N. Y.; Franklin H. Harper, George W. Harper, and Charles Harper, all of Still Pond, Md.; W. C. Page, Baltimore, Md.; E. P. Barry, Fargo Dak; C. C. in stone, and the whole extent of these strange burial places found about Rome would cover a square mile, and all the pas-sages would measure hundreds of miles. It will be remembered that the burial of the dead within the limits of old Rome was, for

Charles Harper, all of Still Pond, Md.; W. C. Page, Baltimore, Md.; E. P. Barry, Fargo, Dak.; C. C. Hendrickson, Peoria, III.; J. J. Hamilton, St. Paul, Minn.; F. W. Deacon, Racine, Wis.; Warring Kennedy, Toronto, Canada: John J. Acker, Alhany, N. Y.; W. L. Beitler, Sedalla, Mo.; S. W. Wray, Philadelphia, Pa.; George M. Kellogg, Hornelisville, N. Y.; E. D. Ludwig, Erie, Pa.; D. Z. Bessette, Montreal, Canada; W. W. Harper, Erie, Pa.; David Murray, U. S. Accident Association; B. H. Robinson, Omaha, Neb.; J. P. Scott, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. W. C. Jones, St. Louis, Mo.; T. P. Baldwin, Baltimore: C. K. Lehrburg, Owenebore, Kv.; Gen, Isaas H. Shields, Scott, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. W. C. Jones, St. Louis, Mo.; T. P. Baldwin, Baltimore: C. K. Lehrburg. Owensboro, Ky.; Gen. Isaac H. Shleids, Philadeiphia, Pa.; Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York: H. Ward, Port Hope, Ont.; Wm. Hagar, Montelair, N. J.; J. R. Spaulding, New York: G. W. Skellen, New York; Edwin P. Weed, Brooklyn, N. Y.; E. M. Castilhen, New York; E. R. Taylor, New York; Charles A. Ford, New York; E. L. Ford, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. Frohman, New York; R. N. Newton, Nicholson, Pa.; John McLay, Toronto, Ont.; Hugh Kofke, New York; F. W. Day, New York; Hugh Kofke, New York; F. W. Day, New York; Hon. T, J. Latham, Memphila, Ten.; L. Y. Maning, Boston, Mass.; Wm. A. Hunnewell, Boston, Mass.; Col. James Clark, Brooklyn; Hon. James T. Walker, J. W. Roan, W. D. Williams, New York: G. E. Price, U. S. Army, Fort Wadsworth; Geo. Schmidt, New York; A. J. Cummings, wholeaale lothing, St. Paul, Minn.; M. Goshen, N. Y.; H. We had candles and plenty of clothing, St. Paul, Minn.: Mr. Jones, U. S. Accl-dent Association; A. C. Wall, Goshen, N. Y.; H. K. Wilson, Homer Pennock, and C. H. Heattey, New York; Clinton Chamberiain, Brooklyn, N. Y.;
W. D. Horton, Geo. A. Ayres, J. M. Townsend and L. D. Mowry, New York; Bart M. Brown, Staten Island; T. F. Baldwin, New York; C. E. Hitnheock, Brooklyn; E. F. Leeds, New York; J. H. Gallagher, Troy, N. Y.; W. C. Wallace, New York; E. C. Potter, New York; G. L. Miller, En-glewood, N. J.: the Rev, James Huggins, Brook-lyn, N. Y.; J. T. Patterson, Belfast, Iroland; J. F. Scott, Easton, Pa.; C. H. Smith and Louis Smith, both of Brooklyn, and the following named, all of New York; F. W. Baldwin, E. Zabriskle, Thomas Litts, Frank Moore, John Haggerty, J. M. Crap-"Here," said the priest, "are a man and wife." We look through an iron netting, New York F. W. Bauwin, E. Zoolinki, J. M. Crapsen, A. G. Perry, W. A. Hagau, Frederick Moeller, G. E. Barnes, Duncan F. Duncan, Fred A. Leavitt, A. Lincoin Colyer, Fred H. Cooper, George P. Clark, W. B. Baldwin, Charles C. Bo-

land, George R. McChesney. The Eleventh Annual Report of President from the tyranny of their persecutors, and took sacred care of their dead, and marked Edward B. Harper for the Year Ending clearly their places of sepulture. It is fair

Dec. 31, 1891. The first real business of the meeting was the reading by President Harper of his annual ad-dress, as follows:

To the Officers, Directors and Members of the Mutual Reserve Fund Lafe Association:

GENTLEMEN: The work of another year is com-GENTLEMEN: The work of another year is com-plete, and we enter upon the second year of the second decade of our history under even more favorable auspices than has ever before existed. The ever-constant, never-ceasing march of this Association from success to success, from victory to victory, astonishes even its most enthusiastic friends, while its enemies behold its triumphs with annazement and seem p<sup>-</sup>-siyzed with its prog-

The natural premium system of life insurance as exemplified by this Association, of which it is the author, originator and practical exponent, has for he past eleven years b tested as by fire, and it

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH SUNDAY, JANUARY 81. 1892

# for membership to the amount of \$50,019,615, of which there has been accepted and written \$44,318,-965. Amount rejected, returned unapproved, or heid in suspense, \$5,700,650. This vast amount of business has been obtained without any special effort on the part of the management, and we have not the slightest doubt but that the year 1302 will produce equally as satisfactory results. BUSINESS IN FORCE. The insurance in force on December 31, 1801, was \$107,053,433, a net gain for itsey are 153, 545, 333; for hest or 1880 over 1885 was \$15,645,333; for hest or 1880 over 1885 was \$15,645,333; for hest of the part of the year of \$18,204,475. The net gain for 1890 over 1885 was \$15,645,333; for hest of the part 185 will be the start of \$18,204,475. The net gain for 1890 over 1885 was \$15,645,333; for

The insurance in force on December 31, 1801, was \$215, 207, 910, while on December 31, 1800, it was \$197, 053, 435, a net gain for the year of \$18, 205, 475, The net gain for 1800 over 1850 was \$15, 645, 235; for 1889 over 1888 the net gain was \$12,455,350, which shows a most satisfactory increase in at insurance in force from year to year. in amount of

PROGRESS OF THE ASSOCIATION. Cash and In Insurance

in Force. vested Asse 87.633.00 \$6.024 83 1882..... 33,190,750 50,441 53 63,328,500 169,946 24 1884 ..... 85,452,000 359,775 05 123.353 500 639,879 41 1886...... 150,175,250 989,240 16 1887..... 156,554,100 1.472.200 41 1.953,753 81 2,512,588 96 2,930,178 90 3.384,437 05 Death Claims Paid. Emergency Fund 1883..... \$11,906 05 \$34,250 00 335,675 00 815,575 00 ..... 499,333 91 1,654,250 00

The comparison of the results of the first eleven years outside and beyond the three great life in-surance companies in America-the Equitable, Mutual, and New York Life-with that of other life insurance companies is preposterous, and even with these three it is worthy of note that the amount of business in force upon the books of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association at the expiration of the eleventh year exceeds the total bush ness for the same period of time of these three great Life Insurance Companies combined. As a further evidence of the care displayed in the administration of its business, and the se-

association, and especially so when the attent called to the fact that these comparisons are with the three strongest and largest old sy companies in the world.

in -Porce, "Ha \$ 4 19 \$1,000 in Porce. 10 85 11 41 10 18 ...1890 18 45 11 30

Mutual Reserve. . 1891 11 14 4 45 237 71 LIABILITIES.

The gross liabilities, including dividend, appor-tionment outstanding, and death claims approved and unapproved, and also including as liability \$570,072, being the net present value of all policies in force Dec. 31, 1891, which liability is voluntarily assumed by the association and not required by the insurance Denariment, our total liabilities are but isurance Department, our total liabilities are bu \$1, 423, 709 80,

With the payment of the mortuary call issued on Peb. 2 last a number of our members completed in

he rates charged under the old system. Our figures include 54 mortuary calls and ten

> system com Cost in Cost parel to same Mutual under old in Mutual Reserve.

459 83 1,135 00 228 540 25 1, 319 00 604 60 673 75 1, 565 03 1, 898 50 2, 359 03 801 10 1,235 54 2,995 50

And it is worthy of special note that the first two names, F. C. Eames and P. F. Jones, secured for the association within the aforesaid ninety days no less a sum than \$1,100,000 new insurance, all written by their own hands and through their individua

W. H. PAULISON, Canada.

legislation, which public sentiment would really

C. HATC

endorse.) Mr. Harper concluded: The foundation principles of the system presented by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association con-tinue the same to-day as in the past, which are to collect from the members the actual sum required for the payment of its current death claims and legitimate expenses, the same equitably appor-tioned among the members according to the age of the members and the amount of insurance held by

the member and the amount of insurance held by

The Reserve or Emergency Fund is admitted to

an excess over the current cost, and therefore

is held, first, for the payment of excessive death

claims, its object being to prevent excessive pay-ments from the members in any year; second, if not so required to be returned to the members by credit on their future premiums, or in cash at stated periods, as their contracts provide.

SUCCESSFUL AGENTS.

On October 10, 1881, a requisition was made upon our entire agency force requesting special efforts for the next ninety days. I am pleased to report that the following gentlemen have won distinction, and have by their carnest efforts secured a warm

cents.

Cash on Deposit with National Park Bank, New York. Cash on Deposit with Credit Foncler, Paris, France. Cash on Deposit with Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm. Cash on Deposit with Merchanta's Ex-change National Bank, New York... Cash on Deposit with Chatham National Bank, New York. Cash on Deposit with Mercantile Na-

Bauk, New York. Cash on Deposit with Mercantile Na-tional Bank, New York. Cash on Deposit with National Provin-cial Bank, London, Eng. Cash on Deposit with Fourth National Bank (Mortuary Account). Cash on Deposit with Third National Bank, Boston, Mass. Cash on Deposit with First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.

Cash on Deposit with National Bank, Lawrence County, New Castle, Pa.... Cash in Office (Mortnary Account)......

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. VROOMAN,

Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.

(Signed) Jos NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1892.

Total .....

by their own hands and through their individual solicitation. Others have secured very large amounts, and one and all of our agency force are entitled to special commendation for the efforts and entitusians manifested by them in the interest of our Association, and the Board of Directors have voted to each of the gentlemen named a special tes-timonial as an expression of their regard. In conclusion, I will state that your executive amounting to \$215, 207, 910.

Medical Director J. W. Bowden here presented his report, replete with pregnant facts. The amount of business presented for review and action by the Medical Director and his associates was \$50,019,615, and of this amount after careful examiofficers enter upon the year 1892 with absolute con-fidence for the future. Our Association was never To my official associates, to our many loyal and faithful agents in the field, as well as to the more

nation and voluminous correspondence there was accepted \$44, 315, 355. The rejections were 1, 182, representing \$3, 507, 290. In this class all the fils that flesh is heir to are repfaithful agents in the field, as well as to the more than one hundred employees in our office, I desire to acknowledge my special obligations for the heip, aid, and assistance which they have rendered in their respective departments, and to the many thousands of members located throughout our thousands of members located throughout our resented; 442 of this number were rejected or raied so low by the Examiners that they could not be ac-cented, and the remaining 740 were rejected by your Medical Director or the Examiners at the country, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany, Canada, Great Britain, France, Beigum, Germany, and Sweden, who have given us their loyal support in the great conflict which has been waged against us, I extend my sincere thanks and request a continuance of their confidence and sup-port. Respectfully submitted, EDWARD B. HARPER, lome office. In no case has this action been taken hastily or until after a due consideration of each case on its merits. In the reports of Counsellor Frederick A. Burn

ham, he said: One of the most important matters entrusted to me during the past year has been the President Mutual Reserve Fund Life Ass NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1892. examination of a proposed revision or codification of the statutes of this State in relation to life in-

# UNPARALLEL ED SUCCESS.

What the Report of Henry J. Reinmund, Second Vice President, Showed.

Next in order came the report of the Second Vice President, Henry J. Reinmund, which was heard with close attention and manifest pleasure. It merits reproduction in its entirety here:

To the President, Directors and Members of the Mubeen a law. In a recent interview with a member of the Commission I was assured that the bill would be reintroduced and doubtless passed at the tual Reserve Fund Life Association:

GENTLEMEN-The report of our esteemed Prest-dent, which you, like myself, have doubtless been gratified and proud to hear, and which is so highly present session. rating and provide comprehensive in detail that I will encroach upon your time only to point out a few facts which indicate the steady progress and And the Wayes of Envious Criticism Can-

stability of this great Association, and which con-sequently substantiates the permanence and suc-cess of the Natural Premium System of Life Insur-The report of Mr. J. D. Wells, third Vice-President, was now heard, and its sound, trenchant de-ductions appreciated heartily. The following is a verbatim report of it: The success of any undertaking is measured by To the President, Directors and Members of the Mu

The success of any undertaking is measured by its achievements and by the comparison of its re-sults with those of similar enterprises; and when these results eclipse those already pronounced suc-cessful we are compelled to acknowledge that the prosperity of the undertaking is established. Therefore, in order to impress you with the fact that the Mutual Reserve is a successful institution. I will contrast the history of its eleventh year with that of the eleventh year of the New York State Life Insurance Companies Eliventation Reserve Fund Life Association.

GENTLEMEN-In presenting to you the Eleventh Annual Report of the Agenev Department of this Association. I take pleasure in reminding you that we have safely passed what our adversaries were pleased to call the Crucial Year of our existence. Everyone of you who has taken part or been inter-ested in the animated controversies of the last ten or eleven years concerning the affairs of this Assowith that of the eleventh year of the New 1014 State Life Insurance Companies. Eliminating from this comparison, for the time being, the three largest level premium companies, the Equit-the the Mutual and New York Life, thus com-

Fund, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, Chesney's report was a scheme by which could be readily ascertained just how any given Territory readily ascertained just how any given Territory was being developed. After speeches by Warring Kennedy of Toronto, Col. Shuelds of Philadeiohia, D. A. Cameron of On-tarlo, and the Hon. R. M. Wells, the President presented two faithful employees of the associa-tion, Messas, Barry and Daccau, with gold watches. Addresses describing the work in distant parts were given by Mr. Robertson of Nebraska, Judgs Jones, Mr. Barr, and others. The meeting adjourned shortly after 6 o'clock. Unused Special Deposits. .... 23,727 40 Total Receipts. 2,707,307 00 \$5, 502, 742 74 DISBURSEMENTS. Death claims paid as per detailed list \$2 200 108 80 OFFICERS ELECTED FOR 1893. Balance December 31, 1391. Accounted for as follows: Bonds and Mortgages (first liens on Real PRESIDENT-E. B. HARPER. VICE PRESIDENT-O. D. BALDWIN. SECOND VICE PRESIDENT-H. J. REIN-SECOND VICE PRESIDENT - H. J. REIN-MUAD THIED VICE PRESIDENT - J. D. WELLS. TREASURER-JOHN W. VROOMAN. COMPTROLLER. F. PHELPS. SECRETARY - F. T. BRAMAN. MEDICAL DIRECTOR - J. W. BOWDEN. M. D. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES - J. M. STEVEN-SON, B. W. T. AMSDEN. CHAIRMAN D. ". DEPT. - O. D. BALDWIN. CHAIRMAN D. ". DEPT. - O. D. BALDWIN. CHAIRMAN PINANCIAL COM. INVEST. MENT - C. R. BISSELL. AUDITORS - JOHN J. ACKER, SAMUEL W. WRAY. 82, 125 57 50,000 00 Bonds Province of Quebec 5 per cents... Registered French Rentes 3 per cents... Bonds Credit Foncier, Paris, France, 3 30, 183 77 19,979 88 per cents.. Bonds City of St. Louis, 3 65-100 per cents. English Consols 2½ per cents. Cash on Deposit with Chemical National Bank, New York. Cash on Deposit with First National Bank, New York. 97,500 00 100,000 00 100,000 00

WRAY. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-H.J. REINMUND. E. R. HARPER, J. W. VIROOMAN. COUNSEL-F. A. BURNHAM. ASS'T COMPTROLLER-G. R. MCCHESNET. SUPERVISOR OF SUPPLY DEPARTMENT-OON MULLIGAN. ASS'T MED. DIRECTOR-DR. H. M. HITCH-NOCE Bank, New York. Cash on Deposit with Fourth National Bank, New York. Cash on Deposit with Central Trust Company, New York. 132, 390 00 109,339 99 Cash on Deposit with National Park

SUPERINTENDENT-E. D. LUDWIG. SUPERVISOR-L. B. SCHWANBECK. RESIDENT SECRETARY, CHICAGO-E. F. PARK. 42,055 16

41, 204 28 30, 804 4

COUNCIL OFFICERS, A. N. BEADY, Alhany, N. Y. T. P. BALDWIN, Raitimore, E. D. JONES, London, England, J. T. GRIFFIX, London, England, S. H. TYNG, Paris, France, WARRING RENNEDT, Toronto, Out, WILLIAM WILSON, Toronto, Out, M. L. LAME, Lausingburg, N. Y. H. A. NUHOFF, Cariyte, III, E. H. SHIFICS, Philodelphia, Pa. W. GUYER HUNTER, London, England, JULES RUG HARD, Paris, France, F. LA BURTHE, Park, France, At a meeting of the Eleard of Directors of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, held sub-segment to the meeting of the members, the above 25,000-00 25,000 00 20,000 00 17,640 00 14,659 00 10,869 90 sequent to the meeting of the members, the above officers were elected for the year 1892. 8,523 15

500 0 PITTSBURG OFFICE. 105 65 . . \$3, 212, 633 94

516 LEWIS BLOCK.

Just sit down and think of the many barrains offered you this week at Thompson's

ew York Grocery:	
6 quarts navy beans	
8 cans condensed milk 1 00	
0 packages best gelatine 9 00	
0 hars 5-cent wax soap 1 00	
0 bars 5-cent floating soap 1 00	
2 cans fine sugar corn	
2 cans string beans 65	
2 cans good peas	
2 cans blackberries	
2 cans standard tomatoes (3-lb cans)	
2 cans standard tomatoes (3-ib cans) 88	
2 cans pumpkin (3-lb cans)	
2 cans good table peaches (3-lb cans). 1 15	
2 cans Bartleit pears (3-lb cans) 1 50	
2 cans green gage plums (3-lb cans) 1 70	
6 lbs London laver raisins	
8 lbs loose muscatel raisins 1 00	
) Ibs Valencia raisins 1 00	
bs English currants 1 00	
bs Turkey pranes 1 00	
b lbs California evaporated peaches. 1 00	
) lbs dried blackberies 1 00	
) bars best scouring soap	





## place in our hearts, and are entitled to the highest commendation from our officers and directors. While all of our agents have done most nobly in 2,803,390 00 1,305.091 21 4,182,071 23 ...... responding to this call, the following are entitle 5,764,403 45 F. C. EAMES, Kansas City, Mo. 7.600,434 74 9,746,932 79 P. F. JONES, KAUSAS City, Mo. R. W. GRAFF, San Francisco, Cal. E. P. BARRY, St. Paul, Minn. 12,037,041 59 COMPARISON. . W. DEACON, Sacine, Wis. R. WITHERSPOON. Memphia, Tenn. A. R. MCNICHOL, Winnipeg, Man. C. B. WOLFSON, Baton Rouge, La, W. J. MURRY, Canada.

1885

1887

curity offered for the protection of its contracts, the following ratios, compiled from the sworn re-ports to the Insurance Departments, will prove most convincing arguments upon these imp points in the administration of the affairs of thi

BATIOS COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS. Mortal- Expenses Ratio of ity to to Each Net Assets Each \$1,000 to Each

\$100 Nability \$234 4 122 72 107 2 New York Life. 1990 11 10 11 74 125 22

COMPARISON OF COST OF INSURANCE.

period of ten years' insurance with us. The following table will show how small a sum the Mutual reserve collected during that time for a policy \$5,000 at the given ages as compared with

years' annual dues:

Reserve. system. \$406 75 \$991 50

LAPSING.

dollars.

. 1,671 18 3,881 50

written of these. Looking around St. Peter's is like studying a landscape in the Alps. The guide-book says, as you are on e way to Chamoni, that the rocks at a certain place are 7,000 feet high; but you cannot believe it, though it is certainly true. The scale by which the eye measures the mountains is lofty, like themselves. So with St. Peter's. You can hardly understand that the dome is as high as history ells you. Some of the monuments to the Popes possess merit as works of art of the highest order; others appear to be pompous failures, but perhaps they would seem 'so in any other position. It was a surprise to see the honors paid in burial to the last of the royal race of the Stuarts of England, as well as to see in the floor a stone marking the place where the Cathedral of St. Paul's London, would come if taken into St. Peter's and measured from the throne of Peter. I shouldn't have thought St. Paul's so large in comparison with St. Peter's if it and not been for this stone.

# From an Artistic Standpoint.

Pius IX. is not without honors in the grand Cathedral; but unless there are yet to be decreed for him distinctions he can hardly be considered to have celebration equivalent to his historical conspicuity. However, I noticed one fine portrait of him and there is a conspicuous white marble tablet with an inscription relating to his proclamation of the Immaculate Concep-tion, and there are other tablets giving the names of all the members of the Ecumenical Council. One of the features of the Cathedral that is of greatest interest is the pillars from the old Roman temples that are introduced, and the mighty walls are storehouses of relies; but to know them as they are marked takes more time than I can com-mand. The hasty student in Rome is like the philosopher on the seashore who gath-ered a few pebbles and left the boundless, the fathomless mysteries-the miracles of art as of nature-unexplored, unsounded. One turns away wearily and goes to the Vatican, where sorrow that life is so short and time so swift has a keenness almost un-

May I confess, without an admission of ntter incapacity, that the Sistine Chapel is a disappointment? The work of Michael Angelo may be the grandest that mortal has accomplished, but either the light is very bad, or there is some trouble with my sight or inculty of comprehension. If he handles the Supreme Being reverentially, I cannot see that. God appears half a dozen times on the celling in attitudes that I fear are uncouth, and we are asked to palpitate over the amazing foreshortening of his figure; and I find it difficult to behold with awe the pulling of Eve from the side of Adam, or the expression of the serpent in the Garden of Edem-a human head and shoulders on of debris during the server in the Garden of debris during the server in the Garden of debris during the server in the side of Adam, or the expression of the serpent in the Garden of Dien-a human head and shoulders on of debris during the server in the Garden of debris during the server in the form the solut from 1 to 3 per cent. It may justly be said that this forniter incapacity, that the Sistine Chapel is a disappointment? The work of Michael of Eden-a human head and shoulders on the body of a snake twined around an absurd Step.

A Few Electric Lights Needed.

Of course, this is not the spirit in which the majestic accomplishments of the greatest of artists should be scanned; but there should be something in them to defend them from involuntary ridicule. The Sistine Chapel is bleak as a barn, and the tremendous Last Judgment is foggy, and the hill that is introduced, with the devils and all that, would be none the worse if still more obscure. The figure of Christ, the Judge, ought at least to possess dignity and glory, but may I mention that in the light a which I saw it the resemblance to a faded chromo was forced upon me? It may not be regarded as offensive, and I do not mean that it should be so, if I offer the hint that the introduction of the incandescent ight into the chapel would bring out the den beauties and the grandeur, for which we have now to rely upon the illuminating power of the imagination.

The Raphnel freacoes and paintings on convas are not so disappointing as the great works of his only rival, but his cellings would hardly warrant the almost divine

The Roman antiquities are in better form than I expected to see them. The Pantheon, in spite of the destructiveness to which it has been exposed, is wonderfully preserved, and in it the tomb of King Victor Emman-uel is worthily placed. I inscribed my name in the book provided for the record of the respects of visitors, without any remark about the Pope. The insult to the memory of the King by one of the French pilgrims was not so important in itself as in the state of popular feeling that it revealed. The Italian Government was in a state of indignation which was natural, and behaved not withstanding with conservative instincts, or the affair would have had very deplorable

results. The attitude of the Church, opposed to Italian unity frets the Italia people, and impairs their devotion to the Church in its spiritual relations. I should think the political policy of the Church a mistake. The national teeling of the Italians is passionate, and each year welds them closer together. The Pope is said recently to have admonished some Archbishops that

they should not be more Catholic than himself, and the observation might find application on the American side of the Atlantic. Eaphael Lives in Immortal Youth.

The tomb of Raphael is in the Pantheon, and is comparatively simple. His beautiful creations are held to be the highest expressions of art, but one must be able to know much to give them intelligent estimation. As a painter he outranks Michael Angelo, who was greatest as a sculptor and architect; but Angelo had 40 years more working days than were vouchsafed Raphael, who, dving, like Byron ano Burns, at 37, in the language of Longfellow, lives in immortal youth. Titian, who comes next in the highest walks and worlds of art, was at hard work in hi 99th year on the "Entombment of Christ, when he was cut off by the plague. The glory of the Pantheon is that it is the one of the old structures to stand with one may say, the roof on. The triumphal arches of Constantine and

Titus, and the others, are disappointing. They do not seem to me equal to the per-formances and pretensions of the Romans

That of Constantine in the shadow of the Colosseum is by no means impressive. It

This was to show the enormous accumula-tion of debris during thousands of years of processes of construction, destruction and reconstruction.

Chariots on Old Roman Roads.

The pillars of the Forum (which was not exactly the Forum) are something less mag-nificent in the reality than in the photo-graphs; but they tell of the magnificence of old times. Some of the stones of the old sacred road are still in their places, and the old Romans must have had a good time rid-ing over those stones in their chariots-caris on two wheels without springs. They had exercise as exhilarating as riding in an American wood wagon over a corduroy road. The acres of modern excavation have yielded a great deal of information, but the light will always be dim. The ruin was awfully complete. The fragments of stones preserved are precious as relics, and the stories they tell need faith and fancy.

Here is the spot where the Romans assem bled, in the midst of the monuments of their greatness, and quarreled over the spoil of all the nations around the Mediterranean. and from Persis to Scotland, and avenge others by self-destruction. Cæsar fell in Pompey's theater, where the Senate met after the Senate House had been burned in Allegheny.

reputation that has been accorded to him. Still there is the unmistakable glow of genius in his touch, and I would rathe: take off my hat when I see his work than before

the second second

There is, if we look at it steadily, a skepticism as blind as superstition. MURAT HALSTEAD.

# A SOUVENIR IN TIN.

# Handsome Medal Struck From the First Carload Made in America.

A limited number of medals made of pure tin are just now being shown to their friends by fortunate Pittsburgers. They are the size of a silver dollar, but so light one thinks at once of aluminum. On the front is the cost-of-arms of the city of Pittsburg, with the name of the company which is giving them out, and the date 1891. On the other side is the lettering shown in the cut. This lettering is very fine and cannot be adequately reproduced in a news-paper illustration. Indeed, the whole souvenir is a work of art. The medal

SHIMEMORATIL CAR LOADTOF. METALEICTIN T PRODUCED OR THANDER The Medal.

marks an era in the infant industry of tin

plate manufacturing in the United States. An element in the success of the industry in

cent. It may justly be said that this for-tunate condition is the result of the Pitts-burg pluck and enterprise manifested by their development, through many obstacles

and nervy investment of capital, of the tin field of Durango. The medal is likely to become an historical curio of value in the

future, as linking this city with the rise and growth of the tin plate industry of the members. United States.

# A Big Regular Army,

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stou-achs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the in-testines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, is grippe, dyspepsia and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

Not Content With leading in crackers, I also lead in

the line of fine confections. E. MAGINN, 913-915 Liberty street; 80 Federal street,

WE pack, haul, store, ship, alter, re pair refinish and reupholster furniture.

HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

has not been found wanting in any particular ASSETS.

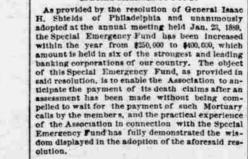
We have increased our gross assets during the year 1891 from \$3,850, 178.90 to \$4,349,202.09, being as ncrease for the year within a fraction of half million dollars.

RESERVE ENERGENCY OR SURPLUS FUND. Our Reserve Emergency or Surpins Fund has been increased during the year 1891 from \$2,772,-55. 80 to \$8,155,220,94. a not increase for the year of \$35, 80 to \$8,155,220,94. a not increase for the year of \$37,985.14. This amount will be still further in-creased by the apportionment of the December Bi-monthly Call, which is not included in this report.

INTEREST RECEIPTS.

INTEREST RECEIPTS. Our interest receipts for the year have been \$121,-886.64. As this amount has been realized from in-vestments made upon the over payments of the members and largely contributed by those who have been members of the Association for many years, it will be observed that to this extent the As-sociation has received increasing their rates above the age of entry. This amount added to the in-creased receives from the Bi-monthy Mortnary the age of entry. This amount added to the in-creased receipts from the Bi-monthly Mortuary Calls realized from new members, amounting to more than \$125,000, has materially assisted in the payment of the extraordinary death claims caused through the excessive mortality experienced by the Association by reason of "La Grippe," which has almost assumed an epidemic form in very many sections of our country, and has thus enabled the Association to maintain fis rates as heretofore at the age of entry and yet promptly paying its death claims in full, usually long before the same were

# SPECIAL EMERGENCY FUND



# INVESTED ASSETS.

As will be shown by a detailed statement, which will be presented to each member of the Associa-tion, \$154,000 have been invested during the past tion, \$194,000 have been invested during the past year in bond and mortgage, being a first lien upon improved property in the city of New York, in-creasing the amount of such loans held by the Association to \$2,257,900, and producing an interest income to the Association of more than \$100,000 a year. An examination of the detailed statement will show the date when each loan was made, the record book in which it is recorded by the city officials, the amount of the principal unpaid, the rate of interest, the value of the land mortgaged, the value of the buildings, the amount of insurance held by the Company on the buildings for the proheld by the Company on the buildings for the pro-tection of the loan, and the exact location of the property in each instance is given, so that every member of the Association may personally exmemoer of the Association may personally ex-amine, or cause to be examined, every piece of property upon which the money of the Association is losned, and thereby will be enabled to judge for himself as to the security and care exercised by the officers of the Association in making said in-

It is a fact worthy of note that the Mutual Re-(Signed) serve Fund Life Association is the only life insur-ance company furnishing similar information to its Fraudulent Death Claims.

# NOT & DOLLAR EVER LOST.

That there exists an organized band of conspir Special attention is called to the fact that cover ing the entire period of the history of the associa-tion not a dollar has ever been lost of either the principal or interest upon any loan ever made by the Association. Neither bave any losses by reason of said loans ever been charged off to profit and loss account. A similar statement I doubt can not be made by any other life insurance organiza tion in the world. INCOME.

The cash income during 1891 from all sources was \$3,704, 125.41, while for the year 1890 it was \$3,885,-sis.85, making a net increase for the year of \$315,-277.55.

DEATH CLAIMS.

DEATH CLAIMS. We have disbursed for Death Claims during the past year \$2,200,105.50, unaking our total death claim payments to December 31 last over \$12,000,000, or a yearly averase of more than \$10,000,000 since the date of our organization, and we had in our Reserve Emergency Fund at the close of the year \$4,000 for each \$4,000 of outstanding death claims in process of approval and adjustment.

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The your Lill we rea

The number and mode of termination of member-ship in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association bining the remaining eight State Companies, we find, as per the State Insurance reports, that the Mutual Reserve during the past year wrote over \$3,000,000 of new Insurance more than all the other New York State Life Companies, the total new for the past twelve months harmonizes with the experience of the various old system life insur-ance companies of America, showing that the law of terminations by death is scarcely more rigid or business of these Companies for the eleventh year of their existence being \$41,180,772, whereas the certain than the law of terminations from other causes. There always will be a certain percentage causes. There always will be a certain percentage of the insured who will fail to continue their in-surance through the first year. There will be another percentage to whom the object of life in-surance will no longer exist, and another percent-age who become unable to make payment of their premiums if they desired. This is illustrated by the fact that the old system companies issued in 1800 \$859,711,283 of insurance, yet their increase in the yourme of business in force at the end of the amounted to \$44,318,955. Again, at the end of the eleventh year these com-

Again, at the end of the eleventh year these com-panies had but \$154.458,961 of Insurance in force, as against \$215.237.910 shown by the Mutual Re-serve's statement, an excess in favor of this As-sociation of \$60,768,980. Furthermore, the Mutual Reserve during the year 1891 disbursed in Death Claims over \$505,000 more than did all these Companies combined dur-ing the corresponding year of each, the said dis-bursements by these Companies amounting to \$1,-451,422.91, while this Association paid to the bene-ficiaries of its deceased members \$2,200,108.80, and still its income was less than three-fifths of the combined income of these Companies, the latter beiug \$6,075,576.71, against our income of \$3,704,-125.41. have a sol, 11, 228 of insurance, yet their increase in the volume of business in force at the end of the year was but \$437, 928,000, showing a disappearance from their books of an amount equal to more than half the insurance written for the year, or nearly \$500,000,000, while their death claims for the same period were but a fraction greater than 10 percent, of their terminations, and the busi-ness of the management of a large life insurance company is largely occupied in supplying freshy examined applicants to take the place of those of the older members who shall have terminated

125.41. Notwithstanding the additional expense natur-ally resulting from the excess of new business, and the greater amount of insurance at risk, the ex-penses of management of this Association for the January ..... their membership for the various other causes than by death, but it should be stated that such terminations are not an unmixed evil, for as these terminations are not an unified with for as these older members pass off the books of the company the new members freshly from the hands of the medical examiners take their places, and thus a constant change is occurring, which no doubt ex-plains the fact that the mortality of a life insurance year 1891 were nearly \$384,000 less than the com-bined expenses of these Level Premium organiza-tions, they being \$1.343.357.30 or \$5.70 to each \$1,000 of insurance in force, while our expenses were but \$353,759.46, or \$4.48 to each \$1,000 in force Dec. 31 muany forty or fifty years of age is scarcely The figures for the eleventh year of two of the

The figures for the level a year of two of the three largest of the Level Premium companies mentioned are not given, as the New York Insur-ance Department had not been established until several years after they completed the year in question, but in order to show that the success which the Mutual Reserve has already attained is paramount to that of these Companies, we find that it was not until the twenty-fourth year of the Equitable, the twenth-eighth year of the Mutual Life, and the forty-third year of the New York Life that each of these Companies could show as large an amount of insurance in force as the Mutual Reserve had at the close of its eleventh

year. Not alone in this country has the Mutual Reserv been an unparalleled success, but the results already achieved in foreign fields indicate greater future prosperity, and it is with pardonable pride that we point to the following evidences of our steady progress and substantial growth in other countries. Our records show that we had in Canada, at the

Next followed the report of the Comptroller, E. F. Phelps, which can be summarized in this one ring-ing sentence taken from it: "I unhealtatingly state that the greatest possible care was taken to prevent error or an injustice being done a singre member; that every contract or agreement was carried out with equity and tairness to all; that all just death claims were promptly paid on or before they were due, careful investigations being made when nec-essary to protect the Association, and that when dubis arose the beneficiaries were always given the benefit of such doubt; that the Reserve Enter-gency Fund was handled and invested with the most acrupulous care,." Our records show that we had in Canada, at the beginning of the year 1891, insurance in force amounting to \$12,987,900, and at the close of the year this amount reached \$14,612,800, the mortality on which was but \$7.42 to each \$1,000 of Insurance in force Bist December last. Again we had in force in Great Britain at the beginning of the year, \$11,-455,950, and in France, Sweden and other Foreign Countries, \$4,310,760, which amounts were in-creased so that at the close of the year they reached \$14,400,800 and \$6,757,135 respectively, and the mor-tality for the year to each \$1,000 of this business in force at the end of the year 1891 was respectively but \$3.292 and \$2.90. No report read, except it be that of President Harper, was received with greater evidence of in-dorsement than that of Chairman C. R. lissell of the Investment Committee. Among other things it said was: "The §2, 357,000 of the Reserve or Emergency Fund invested on Bond and Mortgage, and which "The \$2,557,000 of the Reserve or Emergency Fund invested on Bond and Mortgage, and which your committee have especially to deal with, is on inst-class, improved, and paying real estate in the city of New York, and represent first mortgages at less than 60 per,cent of its appraised value by ifon. Michael Coleman, who is recognized by all real estate men as one of the most competent, careful, and conservative appraisers in the city of New York."

bore at the chief of the year lost was respectively bot \$3.92 and \$2.90. We begin the year 1892 with gross assets of \$4,349,-202.00, and after deducting all actual and imaginary liabilities therefrom, including the voluntary assumed valuation of \$570,072 for all policies in force Sist December last, there remains a net cash and invested surplus of \$2,925,492.29, and during the past year we have added nearly \$400,000 to our Reserve or Emergency Fund, making this Fund KI. 155, 220, 94,

\$3,155,220.94. Rejolcing in the fact that every department of our organization is free from even the taint of dis-honesty or scandal, and that our many field workers and office employees are loyal, industrious, and energetic, I can only add what better evidence of the successful, economical, and conscientious ad-ministration of your Executive Officers need be recomputed or desired? presented or desired ?

Respectfully submitted, HENRY J. REINMUND. Second Vice Pr NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1892.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

# John W. Vrooman's Record of the Year in Figures.

Treasurer Vrooman preceded his report with a witty and graceful speech which was enthusiastic-ally applauded. It did not take him long to read his report, but its interest was in inverse ratio to its length. His record of success in figures foi-

RECEIPTS. Net receipts from Mortuary Calls, Jan. 1 to Dec. 21, in-Net rec modified to Danit

24 lbs new Lina beans. ..... 1 00 insurance organization conducted npon the prin-ciples of the Mutual Reservo, could not possibly 10 lbs dessicated cocoanut..... 1 00 5 lbs pure cocoa. 4 sacks choice amber flour (guarantast more than ten years, and many of you will re-member that shortly after we commenced business in England a distinguished advocate of the old high-promum system declared that if the Mutual Reserve outlived its tenth year he would not only teed). Extra sugar-cured shoulders, per lb... cease to oppose it, but would admit the soundness of its policy and principles. That fatal year has not only been safely passed, but one more, and the Association, with an increase of new business ap-plied for in its eleventh year of over Nine and One-

......

sased by the Legislature of this or any other state. The bill passed one branch of the Legis-ature of this State, and but for an unfortunate

deadlock in the other branch it would ere this have

BUILT ON A BOCK.

not Affect It.

cities. To those living out of the city we will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and will prepay iteration or landing within 100 miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list. M. R. THOMPSON, quarter Millions, with all claims paid in full, with additional endorsements by the State Superintenda

3,387,470 3,478,800 4,557,350 4,5628,850 5,628,850

J. D. WELLS, Third Vice-President,

311 Market street, directly opposite Gusky's entrance.

# Blaine's Name Booms

Alongside of that of Magian, whose crackers and confections are always strictly pure and fresh. Ask your grocer.

E. MAGINN, 913-915 Liberty street; 80 Federal street,



**S5 A MONTH ONLY UNTIL FEB. 10** -BY-DR. LOWE AND ASSOCIATES.

323 PENN AVENUE.

In order that all may prove their skill and aperior methods in curing catarrh and dys-epsia Dr. Lowe and associates of the atarrh and Dyspepsia Institute will treas



dollars a month. To say you can

Dr. A. S. Lowe. Cure a patient is one thing: to prove you have cured him is another. Hundreds of cures have been published in the Pittsburg papers by the physicians of the Catarri and Dyspepsia In-stitute, never using any name without the consent or wish of the patient. Thousands of testimonials and records of cures are on file at their office. La Grippe, Pneumonia and Consumption

Often the Result of Neglected Catarrh.

While so many died last winter from is



That there exists an organized band of conspir-ators whose object it is, through fraudulent combi-nations, to rob the treasuries of the various life insurance companies by the paiming off of sick, diseased, and dying men upon such organizations by substitution and other fraudulent means will not admit of a doubt. The management of a life insurance company that fails to pay its honest death claims should be branded before the world as fraudulent, unworthy of respect of honest men, and it is equally true that the management of a life insurance company that will permit a gang of in-

incut is equally true that the management of a life insurance company that will permit a gaug of in-surance swindlers and conspirators to rob its treas-ury of the money contributed by its members is equally unworthy of respect or confidence of the public.

equility unkertary of respect of contaction of the public. It has been our privilege during the past twelve months to expose and bring to light some of those fraudulent attempts to rob the treasury of our as-sociation. (President Harper has mentioned some of the fraudulent claims whose promoters had been frus-trated by his association. He also animadverted to a libel suit that had been successfully prosecuted by the association. He referred to the fair treat-ment accorded the association by the Insurance Commissions of star Biates, and he reported

greater than the mortality of the same company i the tenth or fifteenth year of its existence. Fo instance, the mortality of the New York life in its seventh and tenth year of its existence was 50 per cent. greater than was the mortality of the same company in the forty-eighth year of its existence. OFFICIAL EXAMINATIONS. Outside and beyoud the six examinations made by the Auditors of the Association during the past twelve months, the results thereof having been fur-nished to the members with their bi-monthly

nisied to the members with their bi-monthly Mortuary Calls. I am pleased in being able to report that early in the summer of 1891 Hon. A. L. Carer, Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, and Hon. William G. Hayden. Actuary of that department, appeared at the office of the Asso-ciation and notified the President of their intention to proceed with an official examination of the affairs of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Associa-tion. Being clothed with the authority of law, the books were at once placed at their disposal and the books were at once placed at their disposal, and the

books were at once placed at their disposal, and the heads of the various departments were made sub-ject to their orders. After a thorough investigation of all the various departments of the Association, including the Death Claim. Investment, and Medj-cal Departments, and upon the completion of their work they handed to the President and officers of the Association a report of the results of their sectors.

Indings. The Commissioners' report concludes as follows, and in these words are empodied the views of both

officers: As a whole I wish to state that the business of your association has been conducted upon strict business principles, with extreme liberality and promptuess in paying every honest death elaim, and simply quote from the report of my actuary, which report I most heartily endorse. "that the accounts of the association are so well arranged and its system of checking from one department to another so thorough that any errors can be easily detected."

I am so well satisfied with the honesty and ability management and excellent financial condi-f the association that I shall be pleased to nend the Mutual Reserve Fund Life A ssocia-the citizens of the State of North Dakota.

on to the citizens of the Bespectfully yours, Cor Commissioner of Insurance.