PAGES 1 TO 8.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

It is hereby certified that the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, has complied with the insurance law of this state applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of fidelity, surety and burglary insurance in this state for the current year ending January

Summary of report filed for the year

ADMITTED ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF Auditor of Public Accounts, Lincoin, Feb. 1st, 187.—It is hereby certified, that the Caledonian Insurance Company of Edinburgh, in the State of Scotland, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this State for the current year, ending January Sist, 1998. Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

E. M. BEARLE, JR., (Seal)

Auditor of Public Accounts.

JOHN L. PIERCE, Deputy.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF

the day and year first above written.
E. M. SEARLE, JR.,
(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
JOHN L. PIERCE, Deputy.

INCOME.

ending December 31st, 1906;

Pramiums\$697,884.50 All other sources. 00,556.85

21st, 1908.

A. J. LOVE, President.

Lincoln, Feb. 1, 1907.

\$1,638,652.06

FRANK J. HASKELL, Secretary.

UPTON SLINGLUFF, Mgr. Surety Dept.

Brennan-Love Company

EVERY KNOWN KIND OF INSURANCE

Room One, New York Life Building **TELEPHONE DOUGLA S 380**

INSURANCE is our business-not a side line. We employ experts in every depart ment and I give the business our own direct personal supervision—NOT some of the time, BUT ALL THE TIME

To BANKERS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND INSURANCE MEN, who wish to go into the insurance business, or to enlarge their present business we offer the facilities of our office. AGENTS wanted in every city, town and village in Nebraska where we are not already represented.

We Are Nebraska State Agents for:

THE AMERICAN BONDING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE-Fidelity, Court and Contract Bonds, Burglarly Insurance. THE TRAVELERS OF HARTFORD-Liability and Automobile Insurance. NATIONAL FIRE OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. NEW YORK PLATE GLASS INSURANCE CO .- Accidental Breakage. SHAWNEE FIRE OF TOPEKA, KANSAS. CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND. SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

WE ALSO REPRESENT LOCALLY:

THE CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF MISSOURI. THE CALUMET INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO. OF ENGLAND.

PHENIX INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN. SPRING GARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. STATE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEBRASKA.

WE INSURE ANYTHING ANYWHERE

STABILITY

ACCURACY

PROMPTNESS

COURTESY

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION. CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF
Auditor of Public Accounts, Lincoln,
Feb. 1st, 1907.—It is hereby certified, that
the North British and Mercantile Insurance
Company of London and Edinburgh, in the
State of England, has complied with the
Insurance Law of this State applicable to
such Companies and is therefore authorized
to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 2st, 1908. Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor
of Public Accounts the day and year first
above written.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION. STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF Auditor of Public Accounts, Lincoln, Feb. 1st, 1907.—It is hereby certified, that the Sun Insurance Office of London, in the State of England, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this State for the current year ending January flat, 1908. Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

E. M. SEARLE, JR.

(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
JOHN L. PIERCE, Deputy,

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION. STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF Auditor of Public Accounts, Lincoln, Feb. 1st, 1907.—It is hereby certified, that the State Insurance Company of Nebraska, of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this State for the current year ending January Sist. 1908. Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

E. M. SEARLE, JR., (Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION. STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF Auditor of Public Accounts, Lincoln, Feb. 1st, 1997.—It is hereby certified, that the Shawnee Fire Insurance Company of Topeka, in the State of Kansas, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorised to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this State for the current year ending Jammary alst, 1996. Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

[Seal] Auditor of Public Accounts. JOHN L. PIERCE, Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF Auditor of Public Accounts, Lincoln, Feb. 1st, 1997.—It is hereby certified, that the Calumet Insurance Company of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this State for the current year ending January Sist, 1968. current year ending January 3ist, 1908, ness my hand and the seal of the Audabove written, Auditor of Public Accounts, al) E. M. SEARLE, JR.,

JOHN L. PIERCE, Deputy.

What Ean Francisco and Other Disasters Have Taught Insurance Men.

FIRE WASTE DUE TO CARELESSNESS

Watchfulness Would Reduce Danger and Bring Better Measure of Safety to Owners of Buildings in Cities.

OMAHA, March 30 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I thank you for the compliment of your request that I write an article for valued paper "On San Francisco Hazard and the General Deductions That May Be Drawn from that Great Disaster as Applying to the Fire Insurance Business. Having for the last three years devoted my time as postmaster to the service of our "Uncle Samuel," answering conundrums and questions innumerable on all kinds of subjects from the dear people, kicks for delayed letters, etc., I am not in quite as good trim to discuss the subject assigned je as when more actively engaged in insurance. My thirty-seven years of hard work in fire insurance (eighteen years as an adjuster for the Home of New York) palaces or cottages, where we house settling losses in thirteen states and three request. It was an appalling catastrophe not over ten that are fireproof." and without a parallel. I have tried to

forget it as one would a bad dream. However, I have just read an interesting article in your issue of February 16 entitled: "Havoc Wrought by Fire-Flimsy Construction of Buildings Extracts the offered up over \$1,000,000,000 in property Usual Penalty; Insurance Companies Get value on the same pyre in six years' the Benefit-Notable Examples of Wealth time." Our annual offering, under nor-Wasted in Cheap Material: Permanency mal conditions, has reached the \$200,000,and Profit in Pireproof Construction," from | 000 mark. The total fire loss for 1906. the pen of F. W. Fitspatrick, a noted ad- however, will reach the enormous sum of ate of fireproof construction. He writes \$500,000,000. Think of it! Measure this of how Nero destroyed Rome to amuse himself, how the French burned cities, the of the laborer's brow-all reduced to minns fired Moscow, all evidencing the fact that there was very little fireproof construction in these haleyon days.

Penalty of Carciess Construction. He speaks of the "penalty exacted." "the tribute levied upon by fire that has ople of the United States have invested \$14.155,000,000 in 11,400,000 buildings, of which the nation boasts. That Bussia has \$6,000 more buildings than we, but the total value of all its structures is but \$3,600,000,000, \$10 though they have 30,000 more buildings than the United Kingdom, France and Germany. all jending to prove that we Americans are greatest builders in the world.

1,000 that can lay any claim to being mod- 1906." ern, up-to-date, and fire resisting, to the extent that their steel frame and structural





Sacrificed to Folly.

Of the "tolly of flimsy construction,"

he says, "Nearly 7,000 lives are annually



millions of homes throughout the land, | Europe—no use of illustrating further. The cause is not so much poor buildevil-minded genius and voted for by honof which has been to encourage and reunderwriter with 50 per cent of all this

sacrificed to the god of fire; and we have great fire loss. An effective remedy for all this is to stop the incendlary-enact laws that will compel the police or town constable to in- the world. spect at regular intervals every building on his best or in his district. A fire coroner for every fire, and a thorough earnest wealth in brain work, and toil and sweat prosecution of every person who fires his ashes and the ashes of no commercial value; all gone, lost forever. This frightful drain upon our wealth must have a to secure \$2,000 profit in an over-insured visible effect on the business of this stock, destroyed \$83,000 worth of property country. It is an important figure in the (surrendering his policy to me for \$1). The total wealth of this great republic. No building in which he was a tenant cost the reached an appalling figure." He says the wonder the thoughtful statistician and owner \$12,000, on which there was no inphilosopher should cry out against to surance; or as at Lincoln, Neb., several great a waste of tangible wealth. years ago when a photographer burned a

To replace this great loss in buildings \$40,000 block for \$300 insurance. (not to mention contents) there must be In accordance with the popular cry. The conference of the state of complish which our forests must be de- policies-their contracts with insurance He makes comparisons with pleted, and our iron mines and milis companies—until after the fire, the insurworked to their utmost capacity. "In ance companies are held responsible by New York alone there will be over \$250, | Mr. Fitspatrick for much of this frightful 600,000 worth of construction and in the fire loss, and they are touched on the raw He deplores the fact that "of all these entire country probably \$750,000,000 will for first writing the risk or even for one millious of our buildings there are barely be spent in buildings during the year moment questioning the amount of the loss or daring to investigate the origin of the says, "They indemnify us for our losses to

Where the Blame Rosts. Mr. Fitspatrick says this awful de-



HARRY S. BYRNE.

| paid on the same more than \$2,000,000, with | Christian era, comprising all the territories | panies are not the only gamblers. Francisco disaster along the line of your crately hot fire, and there are certainly ued policy laws"-first conceived by an the jury said "no," and I paid, with costs; themselves to the conditions then existing.

Builders Are Borrowers.

Now for the "tolly of flimsy construcproperty for gain-in many instances de- not the millionaires; our builders are from Atchison, Kan., year to, when a man terial from which our great men, and some this buildings, although, I must say, mighty \$180,000,000? Pretty expensive advertising. of our millionaires are made. The builders few exist today, are the borrowers. To these men fire proof risks are prohibitive. Our commercia basis is founded on credit. Our most enterprising, pushing, progressive and prosperous merchants do not own their stocks, only a part. They are borrowers, and must insure to protect their credit, their capital invested, their business existence. So our country, of a necessity are of "flimsy construction," for shelter and partial protection while growing to something better. Rapidly peopled by the best brain and brawn of Europe-haterogenous at the start, now a composite of the best of better. to success doing the best they could with (fire. Spanking of insurance companies, he their attainable means.



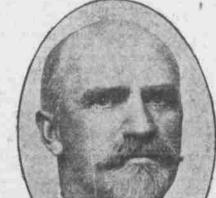
JOSEPH CULLEN ROOT.

only two contested cases in the courts-one and Alaska. Starting as we did with the those who are dearest to our hearts and ings as lack of inspection; lack of rigid for \$1,000 on a dwelling in Atchison, Kan., Pilgrims-armed with axes to subdue the direction and has made a wonderful reducterritories, ought to equip me for this task, our most valued possessions, there are and strict fire laws honestly and vigor- where I found the owner in jail, charged forests-powder and lead for the Indiansbut truly my mind has not of late been but three hundred that would stand for ously enforced. It is largely the fault of by the chief of police with burning the they built log huts, then of frame and bettrained to consider the story of the San even a little while against even a mod- laws on our statute books misnamed "val- property. He was undoubtedly guilty, but ter material afterward, accommodating of this automatic fire extingulater to fully one in Louisiana, Mo., for \$1,500 on a stock Expanding trade and commerce evolved, est but misguided legislators, the effect of goods insured for double value; the in- first the bark cance, then the wooden ship however, that insurance against water is and at the expense of the old policy heldcendiary cost the company \$1,800, face of and so on to the great iron and steel mon- quite as necessary as insurance against fire. ward incendiarism, which today stands policy and costs. Two cases and only two sters that plough the seas today. So from The late Hayden Bros. loss here in Omaha charged by the intelligent, experienced out of thousands of losses settled and \$2,500 the log but to the fireproof palace, from illustrates this fact, locally, at least. A out of millions paid. Pretty good record the wigwam trading house to the monster \$200 fire cost the insurance companies \$210,000 for fair dealing. I assert that there is less fireproof store and warehouse building, for water damage, litigation on fire insurance losses propor- which fifty years ago, would have been tionately than in any other business in large enough to care for the trade of a one sentence of his long drawn out preface. The same may be said of officers and truedozen of our Transmississippi states. We says: "Insurance companies get the benehave given evidence of our mighty capacity nt." if he uses these words ironcally, no for expansion and improvement, give us exceptions can be taken; if he means them, time and the best improvements will come I except. What benefit can there be to intion." The men who make our cities are in due season, keeping pace with the nat- surance companies in a general conflagra- all time. ural growth of the country. Ideas of con- tion of \$1,000,000 loss or more, as in San stroying his neighbor's property, as in the poorer classes from the todiers mas struction are fast ripening into indestruct. Francisco, where the loss aggregated

> Not surprising that nine-tenths of San causes stockholders to reach down into their dend, with an annual accounting, but after Francisco's structures were of frame; this pockets for money made in other channels all this is a matter of minor importance city was a wilderness within the life of than insurance to make good policy con- as the policy holder is permitted to leave some of our pioneers. For years and years tracts. the experience of owners of California red We can write and talk of the millentum, wood buildings, of which San Francisco of the beauties of the New Jerusalem, with was mostly constructed, was that red wood its golden streets and fireproof risks, but lumber was slow burning, not nearly as in- for 1,000 years to come we will continue to flammable as pine, and when long rows of buy experience and insurance, and the fire in haif. This at first seemed to me unjust frame structures were attacked by fire the loss will continue to increase with in- but as time passes I have come to the percentage of salvage was equal to that of creased population and wealth. When the conclusion that this, too, is a blessing is ordinary brick buildins. Until the great hazard is entired them than overwhelming conflagration of April. then listen for Gabriel's horn.
>
> - H. E. PALMER. ordinary brick buildins. Until the great hazard is entirely eliminated, as it may be, disguise, and the honest, faithful life as

Companies and Risks.

In providing shelter and business facilities ence facing the clamor for reduction of



BASCOM H. ROBISON.

The sprinkler risk is a move in the right demonstrate what the rate on sprinkler risks should be. It has been discovered,

In the heading of the Fitzpatrick article that wipes out all capital and surplus and opinion. The writer favers a deferred divi-

Fine Sense of Touch.

Mr. Fitspatrick says this awful described in the case of the many millions in the strange and the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the many millions in three territories in which I was working—populated and powerful at the birth of the limited cannot be over much damaged by first and the limited and the limi

Armstrong Laws Will Benefit Business in All Material Ways.

NEW DEAL BRINGS GOOD RESULTS

Inccompetent and Dishonest Agents Will Be Safer and Policy-

OMAHA, March 12, 1907 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In reply to your written relation enacted in New York and going into effect January 1, 1907, I give them to you herewith briefly, as follows:

The Armstrong laws have completely revolutionized the life insurance business in America, and we can truly say "old things have passed away." In other words, a new ern dawned January 1, 1997, and for the future companies will be judged and their business will increase or decrease according as results to policy holders are good, bad or indifferent.

It is, indeed, too soon to predicate judgment upon the law in its entirety, but I believe the majority of thoughtful under writers will say that the laws, in the main are wise and just.

Limiting the new writings of the giant companies to \$150,000,000 annually is good. The mad race for supremacy in new busiers, had long before this legislation become a scandal and a stench in the nos trils of all thoughtful men.

The contribution of sacred trust funds of widows and orphans to political campaigs tees participating in the profits of syndicate and subsidiary companies, every penny of which belongs to policy holders. These and other evils the law has remedied for

distribution of surplus, and upon this point there will always be honest difference of his dividends with the company to access mulate from year to year.

As It Affects Agents.

As all the world knows, the agents' compensation has been, on the average, cu surance agent will make more money that ever under the new regime. The big, sport; life insurance agent, who by hook and crook worms himself into social clubs and makes himself a nuisance to the reputable members, spends his time in hotel lobbles

(Continued on Page Two)