1900

COOD WORDS FOR THE 'CATOR

Science Finds Him to Be a Useful Citizen of the South.

HIS KIND ALMOST WIPED OUT

Little Evidence Back of Those Old Scandals About His Appetite, but His Hide, Commercially Considered, is Valuable.

captivity. The killing of the creatures for Newark, N. J. sport or for their hides has been the main cause of their great decrease in numbers. ered and sold as eurlos.

mand for alligator leather became of im- the small alligators are stuffed and sold the present year she will have four Zepportance. The market was not long con- as curies to tourists, who pay from 50 pellns, and the magnificent factory at tinued. In 1869 fashion again called for cents to \$2 apiece for them. the leather for manufacturing into fancy Many of them used to be shipped north slippers, traveling bags, belts, card cases, ulive by tourists as presents. Owing to music rolls, etc. The demand has con- ignorance as to how the animal should be tinued to the present and many thousands cared for many of these soon die, of the animals have been killed, while the preparation of the skins has given employment to hundreds of people.

ally, worth about \$425,000, part of which show great fondness for the ordinary earthtors were killed in Florida alone between tivity are fed about three times a week on

Once Very Abundant.

the negro an especially succulent tidbit, to do anything with them now. while it was considered dangerous to go into streams where they were known to exhours were spent sometimes in beating it odor. to frighten off the alligators. The researches of scientists have shown

that there is very slight foundation for than the tip of the tail of an alligator such stories, and it is probable that the greater number of the pigs lost by the It is creamy in color, tasting a little like planters could have been traced to other frogs' legs, but with a more pronounced enemies, particularly two-footed ones, while gamy flavor, juicy-altogether tempting. runaway slaves would naturally encourage The dish is a great favorite with the crackthe belief that alligators had dined off

The greater part of the supply of alliowing to excessive hunting the industry is profitable only in the central part of Okeechobee region and in the Everglades. Here the principal hunters are Seminole Indians, who have their homes on hum- showing. mocks far back in the Everglades, and come to the settlements only when in need of articles which they cannot produce themselves.

'Gators Most Active at Night. The alligator is most active at night and

its days are usually spent lying on some low bank or log overhanging the water, where it can enjoy the warmth of the its tall tender and sweet. sun and be able to retreat to its native element at the first sign of danger. While one of two in the United States, the other in this country, he says, laugh at the idea. on land alligators are very clumsy, in the being at the Hot Springs in Arkansas. water they are exceedingly active, and Here the alligators are kept in confinement the possibility of attack by dirigibles, and being strong swimmers are able to catch until large enough for market. the larger fish with but little trouble. For

from passing into its lungs.

effective use of its tall in warfare the has settled all doubts in regard to it. widely disseminated story that it uses its tall to sweep animals off the banks into HOW TO WIN AT POKER its jaws appears to have but slight founda-

The mother alligator in April or May seeks a sheltered spot on a bank and there builds a small mound with a hole in the

Papa Alligator a Cannibal.

highly esteems a dinner of young saurians when they became acquainted with an inand is not particular whether they are his offensive appearing young guest they folhas got her family safely into their natural have upon their lives." for turtles and the larger fishes.

earlier years. Hunters say that alligators for more. grow very slowly, attaining the first year | It was this latter fact that led his new a length of about one foot. When two friends to accept his suggestion that a quiet feet in length they are said to be from ten little game of poker in the room of one of to fifteen years old, while those twelve the members of the party would not be Their normal life is estimated at from 100 and, after a few hours' play, the young with twenty-six passengers and manocuvto 150 years.

found that it could be put to a com- tinue the game that evening. mercial use. Carried on, as it must be, at Promptly on the hour the "victim" ap- toen, but the extra weight did not im- dirigibles were at present suitable as regunight, the hunt is picturesque.

hitting it in the eye with a rifle ball. 'gator," an it is called.

Baby 'Gators as Buit. peculiar grunt which the young alligators gerve roll. make, for there is no sort of food they love better than newly hatched gater. The drummers got up to ring for a bellboy. By present can be looked upon as a weapon of hunter takes a long slender pole and lets accident he pressed the button which con- war. Extracts from a lecture delivered by one end of it down very quietly into the trolled the lights, and for an instant the the prince a few days ago at the Marino water. The other end he places between loom was in darkness. The lights went on academy of Kiel, in which he described his teeth and imitates the grunt of the again immediately, but in the moment of his trip in the Zeppelin, were cabled to

they think are there. In catching them alive hunters frequently lasso them while askep on the holes in the mud they are occasionally turn in a few minutes. drawn out by means of an iron book. These holes are easily found. Some times Republic. the grass is set afire, and the animals assoed as they flounder toward the water.

After the alligator is caught the hunter vertising in The Bee does for your n sport some times mounts it, using the business.

reptile's fore feet and legs as reins. It needless to say that it is only by the exercise of considerable skill that the hun ter keep his seat through the struggles of the reptile, and if care is not used the Alarm Felt in England Over the fun may develop into tragedy for the

Alligators three feet and more in length are generally killed at once, and the hide ENGLAND IS LAGGING BEHIND removed. All of the hide except the ridge of the back, which is very bony, is used The hide is salted, and is then in condition for sale to the buyers, who are usually storekeepers, who furnish provisions and

ammunition in exchange. The hides range in value, to the hunter from 30 cents for a three foot hide to. A visitor to that part of the south below \$1.25 for one seven feet or more in length. forth Carolina could see alligators in al- The five and six foot bides are the most public has had time to recover from the most every stream and buyou twenty years desirable, as the larger ones have a hard scare caused by the revelation that in ago, but now one may frequently spand piece of bone in the square checks on the 1812 Germany will have as many Dreadmonths traveling through this region and hide, and it is impossible to sew through noughts as Great Britain the seronautical not see a single alligator except those in this. Nearly all the tanning is done at correspondent of the Times raises a fresh

Tourists Buy Freely.

Young alligators are often brought in, In addition thousands of the young have and these are worth about 8 cents apiece. of at least ten British Dreadnoughts, been killed or shipped away, while enor- The eggs are also gathered and sell for In 1912, we are told. Germany will have mous numbers of the eggs have been gath- 24 cents each. They are mainly sold to twenty-four mammoth Zeppelin ships, each curio dealers, who either hatch them out capable of oversea excursions and prob-It was not until about 1856 that the de- or blow them and sell the shells. Most of ably speedier than any naval vessel. In

If properly eared for the young alligator will thrive even in unnuatural circumstances. Its main requirement is sufficient The output of the tanneries of this heat. Its diet should consist of bits of country approximates 275,000 skins annu- fresh ment, insects and worms. They often come from Mexico and Central America. worms and will frequently refuse all food It is estimated that about 3,500,000 allign- but these. The larger speciments in cap-1880 and 1909, nearly 20,000 being killed in fresh meat and small live animals, and they require little attention other than this.

Alligators' teeth, which are secured by The earliest settlers in the southern burying the head until they have rotted states found alligators, or as they were out, are of fine lvery and for carving into then called, crocodilos, exceedingly abun- ornaments. They are worth to the hunter dant in almost all streams, especially in about \$2 a pound-from fifty to seventy-Florida and Louisiana. Many marvelous five teeth. The dealers will not buy very tales are found in the early chronicles of many of them as there is but a limited the ravages of these monsters. They were demand, At one time the paws were saved said to eat dogs and pigs and to consider and mounted as curios, but it is impossible

Both flesh and eggs are eaten by a few persons, but it requires a very hardy ist. When such a stream had to be crossed stomach to stand the disagreeable, musky

There is nothing better, hunters declare, which has reached, say, the pullet period. ers of Florida.

Alligator tails are best at the time of the rice bird season. The big alligators gator leather now comes from Florida and float in the water with only their eyes showing. When an alligator gets near a flock of these fat, juicy, little birds it the peninsula, in what is called the Lake dives to the bottom. Its long wide snout scoops up some of the loam, and it fleats to the surface again with just the rich soil

The birds think it is an island. They there the big beast turns suddenly. Just as the birds scramble off the alligator opens its mouth once. They are gone. The birds are neat little feeders, and the

alligator is an epicure at this time of the

animals like the muskrat and otter swim- Florida has a representative of the croco- eled over 360 miles, and later records show ming across lagoons they are always on the dile family. This animal was first sup- its speed to be up to thirty-five miles an On seizing its prey the alligator sinks and South America, but it has been oc- of over a mile. with it to the bottom and there remains casionally captured on the peninsula of It can carry at least a ton of explosives until all struggling has ceased; it is then Florida. It is easily distinguishable from and sufficient supplies for a run of over able with less trouble to tear into pieces. the alligator by its narrow shout. For 800 miles. Yet the whole notion of aerial While thus submerged a peculiar collar at many years scientists were sceptical of re- attack by vessels of the Zeppelin type is the base of the tongue prevents the water ports from Florida of the appearance of ridiculed in this country. this animal in that state, but the capture While the alligator is said to make very of several fine specimens in recent years

> Wear Blue Glasses, Mark Card with Phosphorous and You Can't Lese.

It is not often an outsider can get the center. The foundation of this mound is better of these worldly wise knights of the of mud and grass and on these she lays road-commercial travelers-but there is a Under these circumstances it is, of course, some eggs. She then covers the eggs with party of them at the Planters' hotel. St. another stratum of grass and mud, upon Louis, who are ruefully reflecting upon the which she deposits some more eggs. Thus ways of fate when guided by a mind not the cost to the invader for airship conshe proceeds until she has laid from twen- overscrupulous. Incidentally, they are all struction, it is asserted, would be roughly ty-five to sixty eggs. The eggs are hatched anxiously awaiting the arrival of funds, for \$500,000,000. which they have telegraphed their firms.

These men meet frequently and all rep-As soon as they have chipped the shell resent Chicago firms. Their lines are such the baby alligators are led to the water by that they are often compelled to wait over the mother, who provides them with food, in the same town for several days and that which she disgorges. Papa Alligator has to is what occurred in Kansas City. They be carefully watched at this time, for he were all staying at the same hotel, and ewn or his neighbor's children. When by lowed the text of the best sellers, and "litstrategy or downright fighting the mother tie thought what an influence he was to

element it is not long before the young He told them his father was a wealthy scatter, each to begin life on his own hook | mine owner in the west, and explained that At this period they form a favorite food he was wearing heavy blue glasses because of his weak eyes, which brought him to When fully grown the alligator is about Kansas City for treatment. He had plenty sixteen feet in length. In the adult stage of money, spent it a little too freely, and it is greenish black above, having lost the sometimes was a trifle thresome with referyellowish color bands that belong to its ences to his ability to draw on his father

Then some one tapned the skin and a large sum the next day and would con-

peared, wearing the blue glasses, which, he pede the airship's progress or make it more lar means of cummunication, or should be In many cases the hunters fasten bicycle said, protected his eyes from the brilliance difficult to handletamps on their caps, and when the animal of the electric light. He proposed that the The German authorities consider this latis attracted by the light pick it off by game be changed from draw to stud piker. est flight to be of immense value from a Torches are often used. Some times the ject to the change. At first the young man bringing much nearer than before the hunter lures the alligator to the surface lost steadily, but after a few minutes he practicability of the Zeppelin as a transport of the water by "telephoning to the began to win, and in the course of an hour for troops. The weight carried also proved while the motors also gave unsatisfactory had won back all that he had lost the that an equal burden in the shape of ar-An alligator is always attracted by the most of his opponents bringing up the re- with equal case.

baby gator. The old fellow easily hears durkness the players noticed a peculiar The Bee at the time.

marked with phosphorus. After the lights were turned on the young librium, despite its enormous size. This man hastily excused himself, taking his wan shown by the fact that if members of cank or on a log. When aslesp in their winnings with him. He said he would rethe crew had to be changed from the car

Bigger, Better, Busier-That's what ad- way.

AERIAL FLEETS OF GERMANY

Building of Zeppelins.

Airships that Might Make Short Work of Dreadmanghts, Though Some Experts Ridicule No-

tion of Aerial Attack.

LONDON, April 10.-Hefore the British alarm by announcing that Germany in the same year will be in possession of more than enough airships to make short work

Friedrichshafen, endowed with over \$1,500, 000 by the German nation, will be able to turn out at least eight vessels a year after this autumn. Thus by 1912 Germany can have twenty-four Zeppelins and her other military dirigibles will number at least a dozen.

Great Britain has no up-to-date facilities for building large dirigibles and the rate of production is one vessel a year. By 1912 Britain may have at most some five small. slow non-rigid ships, which, as compared with the Zeppelins will be as antiquated cruisers to Dreadnoughts, and these five ships, if built according to present estimates, will be fitted only for overland work. They will be quite unable to cope with the larger and swifter German vessels, which can mount better guns and carry

What Zeppelin Can Do.

A Zeppelin of the present day type, continues the writer, could reach this country in ten hours and do enormous damage in a brief space of time. Twenty-four great vessels of a vastly improved type might in 1912 put ten or more British Dread-noughts out of action and damage Great Britain's naval bases seriously, while Germany would still have a well tried second aerial fleet of twelve dirigibles to carry out further operations.

At least three highly equipped factories in Germany are now making dirigibles, and Count Zeppelin pione has \$1,500,000 for the work, of which \$1,375,000 was subscribed by the German people of their own free will.

The writer therefore exhorts the English people to rouse themselves from their lethargy and carry out a similar national movement. By a combined effort, he says, aided by the naval and military authorities, Britain could by 1912 have twelve large and well equipped aerial vessels, in addition to the five or more which the government would construct.

He points out that it has cost Germany years of well organized preparation and the expenditure of over \$2,500,000 to attain alight upon it. When the whole family is her present serial position and that it is absurd to hope that the annual outlay of \$95,000 by Britain can bring it out of the purely experimental region by 1912.

Speaking of the moral effect of a sudder attack on these shores by Germany, he preyear. The rice bird dies makes the tip of dicts that a panic would be created by a single German ship making a demonstra-In St. Augustine is an alligator farm, tion over London. The majority of people and even aeronautical writers pooh-pooh It will probably be news to many that 1998 show that a ship of this type has travposed to be confined to the West Indies hour, with power to ascend to an altitude

Landing Army by Airship.

The arguments of the aeronautical experts referred to who pooh-pooh the idea of attacks on Britain by German dirigibles are put thus by one of them: Granted ideal conditions, an entire absence of for or rain for something over twenty-four hours and still air or a light easterly breeze, a Zeppelin airship might carry fuel for the journey and a company of ten men with food and rifles across the North sea. conceivable that an invading army of 20. 000 might be landed in this country; but

One of the greatest obstacles to the suc cessful crossing of the North Sea by a Zeppelin would be the pressure of atmospheric moisture. The horizontal section of the envelope exposes a surface of nearly half an acre, and it is stated that the lightest shower failing on that half acre must press the heavily loaded vessel to the earth, and not only that, but the airship, carrying the load assumed, cannot even pass through a cloud or heavy mist.

The reserve of buoyancy is something order ten hundred weight, made up by gettles quick'y on the one and a half acres of onveleping surface. Even if the ballast were thrown overboard a film of water one two hundred and fiftieth of an inch in thickness over that enormous surface would be sufficient to bring the vessel

Germans Feel Like Rejoicing. The German military and naval authorities are rejolcing over the latest flight of feet long are supposed to be 75 or more, amiss. The affair was quickly arranged, the Zeppelin I, which in March 19 ascended man announced he had hat all the money ered for nearly four hours over a total Alligator hunting originally began as he had with him. He said he would have distance of some 150 miles. The greatest fixed and not too distant point, in not too number of persons ever carried in any of unfavorable weather conditions, as solved, the Zeppelin vessels before had been six- but he thought that the question whether

The traveling men saw no reason to ob- strategic point of view, and regard it as fact that above a certain height, owing to previous night. In another hour he had tillery or ammunition can be transported

Prince Henry of Prussia, however, does As the game progressed, one of the not share the view that the Zeppelin at

the call and comes up to feast on the babies thing. The backs of all the cards were Among other things he referred to the yeasel's sensibility to changes of equiat one end of the balloon to the cur at the He has not been seen since .- St. Louis other, they had to leave the cars simultaneously and ross each other exactly in the middle of the covered connecting gang-

Ninth Annual Statement

The Columbia Fire Insurance Company

Omaha, Nebraska.

D. E. Thompson, President. C. E. Yost, Vice-President. J. B. Dinsmore, 2d Vice-President. C. O. Talmage, Ass't Secretary. C. D. Mullen, Secretary-Treasurer. Total Assets, \$1,082,632.60. Cash Capital, \$200,000.00, fully paid.

JANUARY 1, 1909

ASSETS		LIABILITIES
Municipal and School District Bonds 184,900.00 State, City and School District Warrants. 5,957,08 Cash: In Banks	Capital Stock	
Accrued Interest on Bonds, Mortgages and Warrants	18,169.74	\$1,082,632.60
Total	1,082,633.60	LIKE TO TAX HOLD STOCKS TO THE
Security to policy holders	.051,738.62 in assets in a	Losses paid since Organization

comparison is invited. Insurance against loss from fire, lightning, cyclone, tornado and windstorm.

Live stock covered against less by fire or tornado on or off premises of assured. The taking of a policy in The Columbia is suppporting and co-operating with home industry, which is the surest way of building up your own state.

Home Office, Merchants National Bank Building, Omaha

It settles and pays all honest losses, promptly, without haggling or quibbling.

Telephone Douglas 451

1909

OFFICERS: D. E. THOMPSON. President.

C. E. YOST, Vice-President.

DINSMORE. 2d Vice-President C. D. MULLEN, Sec'y and Treas.

C. O. TALMAGE. Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

D. E. Thompson, Henry Ragatz, J. T. Bressler. J. A. Sunderland

H. A. Wiggenhorn, J. H. Miles, E. G. Bohannan,

C. D. Mullen.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION STATE OF NEBRASKA OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LINCOLN. Feb. 1st, 1989. It to hereby certified, that The Columbia Fire Insurance Company of Omaba in the State of Nebraska has complied with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire Insurance in this state for the current year ending January 31st, 1916.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written. SILAS R. BARTON (signed).

Auditor of Public Accounts C. E. Pierce, Deputy.

FELL & PINKERTON CO. 408 First National Bank General Insurance Douglas 147

Certificate of Publication

Phone

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. INCOLN, February 1st, 1969.
IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That the Michigan Commercial Insurance Company of Lansing, in the State of Michigan, has compiled with the Insurance Law of the State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1970.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public ands, the day and year first above written.

Simon R. BARTON,

(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.

C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

Certificate of Publication

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LINCOLN, February 1st, 1969.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That the Hamburg Beremen Fire Insurance tompone of Hamburg, Germany, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1910.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written.

SILAS R. BARTON, (Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts. C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. LINCOLN, February 184, 1909.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That the Casualty Company of America.

of New York, in the state of New York, has compiled with the Insurance
Law of this State, applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized
to continue the business of Accident, Employers Liability, Plate Glass and
Steam Boiler Insurance in this State for the current year ending January
31st, 1910.

DISBURSEMENTS \$1,658,667.99 \$1,846.643.49 LIABILITIES

Unpaid Claims and Expenses \$ 286,601.32
Unearned Premiums 693,813.75
All other liabilities 104,915.16 \$1,085,37).23
Capital Stock paid up 500,000.00
Surplus beyond Capital Stock ond other liabilities 261,313.26 761,313.26
Total 86,846,643.49
Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written. SILAS R. BARTON, (Seal)
C. E. PIERCE, Deputy. C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LINCOLN, Feburary 1st, 1909.

Withess my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written.

SILAS R. BARTON,

(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts

C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

LINCOLN, February 1st, 1989.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED. That the Reliance Insurance Company of Philadciphia in the State of Penns, Ivania, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire. Tornado Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1910.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written.

SILAS R. BAILTON.

(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts. (Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

Certificate of Publication

Certificate of Publication

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LINCOLN, February 1st, 1969.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. LINCOLN, February 1st, 13.4. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That the Atlas Assurance Company of London, England, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire Insurance in this

E. PIERCE, Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1st, 1969.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That the Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to auch companies, and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Accident, Employers' Liability, Burglary, Health, Plate Glass. business of Accident, Employers' Lia-bility, Burglary, Health, Plate Glass, Steam Boiler and Sprinkler Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1310.

Unpaid Claims and Expenses. \$ 779,552.89 Fremiums 1,663,680.00 All other Habilities 203,845.55 \$2,647,078.44

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. LINCOLN, February 1st, 1969 IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED. That the German-American Insurance Company, of New York, in the State of New York, has New York, in the State of New York, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and Tornado Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1910.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written.

year first above written.
SILAS R. BARTON.
(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
C. E. PIERCE. Deputy. The second secon

employed for purposes of war, must be re garded sceptically. Moreover, the attitude that could be attained was limited by the the decreasing density of the atmosphere. the propellers met with less resistance, It is understood that the armament of the dirigible ariships constructed or being constructed for the German naval and military authorities has been a matter of anxious consideration. There is reason to

believe that it has finally been decided to

employ Unge's aerial torpedo in such ves-

This torredo is four inches in diameter and it carries in its head a charge of four pounds of gun cotton or donamite. It is aunched from a tube like that used for firing a rocket, and is propelled by a charge of explosive which drives a turbine The torpedo only weighs twenty-two

B. L. BALDWIN, W. A. YONSON, M. E. FOLEY. Vice-Pres. President. Secretary.

B. L. Baldwin & Co., General Insurance Agents

1221 Farnam Street.

C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

Phone Douglas 271.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF DITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

COUNTS.

LINCOLN, February 1st. 18:9.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED That the Providence Washington Insurance Company, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire Insurance in this state for the current year ending January 31st, 1910.

January 31st, 1910.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Auditor of Public Accounts, the
day and year first above written,
SILMS R. BARTON,
(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

alst, 1910.

Over seventeen years experience in the insurance business. We represent seven first class companies, with combined assets of more than Fifty Millions of Dollars.

We adjust all losses promptly and pay cash without delay and without discount, Our combined Windstorm and Hail policy is very

satisfactory protection at very low cost. Our experience and the protection of the insurance

which we write, are yours for the asking.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC AC-

LINCOLN, February 1st, 1909. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, That the Paintine Insurance Company, of London, England, has compiled with the Insurance Law of the Sitte, ap-plicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire Insurance in this

business of Fire Insurants in this
State for the current year ending
January 31st, 1910.

Witness my hand and the seal of
the Auditor of Public Accounts, the
day and year first above written.

SILAS R. BARTON.

(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
C. E. PIERCE, Deputy. - Commission Commission Commission

TATE OF NEBRASKA OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS LINCOLN, February 1st, 1808. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED. That the AW, Union and Crown Insurance Comany of London, England, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business plicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business
of Fire Insurance in this State for the
current year ending January 3ist, 1310.
Witness my hand and the seal of the
Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and
year first above written.

SILAS R BARTON,
(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts,
C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

W. R. HOMAN, Agent Real Estate, Rentals and Loans,

1603 Parnam Street. 328 Board of Trade Enilding. Telephone Douglas 664. Omaha, Neb.

Fire Insurance

at one end of the balloon to the car at the other, they had to leave the cars simultaneously and raise each other exactly in the middle of the covered connecting gangway.

The property Punished

**The it it true, Mildred," asked the sweet faced, soft vulced matron, caressing her beautiful daughter's golden brown hair.

**The Lillian Garlinghorn tried to supplant you in the esteem of Lieutenant Ketchley?"

**She made a stab at it," yawned Miss Mildred. "I wasn't particularly crushed on the loot, but when I got wise to the facet that Lil Garlinghorn was trying to cut in thought I'd just show her that I had her beaten to a cold 2" rawe omelet, and I did it."—Chicago Triff

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

Holders \$ 857,302.11 All other paym'ts 1,681,316.34 Admitted Assets, \$4,309,660.20 Total

Unpaid Claims and Expenses.. \$ 704,057.29 Unearned Premiums...... 1.482.695,84 All other liabilities 156,919.09 \$2,343,672.52

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION STATE OF NEBRASKA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED. That the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has compiled with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such Companies, and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and To ado Insurance in this State for the cur. at year ghding January 21st, 1910.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written.

SILAS R. HARTON.

(Seal) Auditor of Public Accounts.
C. E. PIERCE, Deputy.

State Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.

SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

ORGANIZED 1895 T. B. HOLMAN, Pres., JOHN MCABDLE, Vice-Pres., J. M. GATES, Treas., J. E. CURTI, Secretary.

850,215 ____ 1895 8438,850 _____ 1896 82,696,165 1897 84,224,373 **1898** 810,480,483 1900 818,541,367 1901 816.413.860 -1902 818.416.888 **1903** 819,912,828 1904 821,000,357 -1905 \$21,682,160 m **1906**

\$23,364,726 -825,920,922 -The above shows how our Company has Grown since its Organization

DURING THE YEAR 1908 WE PAID 312 LOSSES. Amount Paid for Losses and Adjustment during 1908, .. \$31,234.69 During 1908 we wrote 2232 Policies amounting to \$5,428,508

Tel. S. 1007. Office 26th and N Sts. South Omaha, Neb. Good Agents wanted in unorganized territory.

1907