AMERICANS IN PERIL HIDE BRAVE DEEDS

Death Dared Hourly by 25 Young Members of Ambulance at Verdun.

CARS GUIDED THROUGH FIRE

Shells Burst on Every Side, but Heroes Working for France Keep On and Lose Not a Wounded Man From German Shot.

VERDUN WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE; DURATION OF OTHER CRITICAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Marathon, 490 B. C., one day.
Tours, 732 A. D., two days.
Hastings, 1066, one day.
Blenheim, 1704, nine days.
Waterloo (and allied operations), 1815, four days.
Gettysburg, 1863, three days.
Ypres (first battle), 1914, 11 days.
Verdun, 1916 (still in progress), 52 days.

PARIS, April 11.—(Special.)—For some peculiar reason one of the hardest things to do here is to find out from the American ambulance what our Americans at the front in ambulance are doing.

Practically the only source of information is the heads of ambulance at Neuilly, for the men at the front are away from Paris for months at a time and those at Neuilly seem determined to hide all their brave deeds at the front. Yet, the ambulance is the greatest American undertaking in France today and it has at the front 25 young Americans who freely offer every day their lives in the service of France.

They are truly heroes. It is no exaggeration to apply that name to them.

Men Ordered to New Front.

Two months ago these 25 Americans were with one field section of the American Ambulance at Pont-a-Mousson, where they had been for several months, but on February 17 they were ordered down to a point near Verdun. They climbed into the 20 automobile ambulances and started on the road thinking they were going to a few weeks of well earned rest, but when they approached Verdun, the roads crowded with columns of marching troops and long trains of supply wagons told them it was not for rest but for work that they had been transferred.

They made camp in a small village just outside Verdun and next three days were spent in organizing field hospital and ambulance service.

The battle opened on February 21. There has not been a day since then that these Americans have not been under fire. Their ambulances have been riddled with bullets and shrapnel. Their drivers have guided their machines night and day through rain of German shells, but despite all dangers they have kept steadily an average of 17 ambulances in service.

1100 Transported in Week.

In the first seven days of the great battle 17 American ambulances made 17,000 kilometers, nearly 10,000 miles along shell-swept roads, transporting 1100 wounded.

For five days the drivers never left their cars night or day, and in the last two days of the seven they got their first sleep of that week—four hours a day for two days. Twice on each trip from the base to the front lines they drove through the streets of Verdun with shells falling on every side, yet not one driver faltered, not one car was lost, not one wounded man failed to arrive safely at the base. Five kilometers of their route was over a road in full view of the German artillery observers and that stretch was constantly under German fire. These young Americans only put on top speed and bounded along that five-kilometer stretch into shell-holes and out, racing with the German gunners for the lives of wounded men.

Drivers Outwit Gunners.

There is not one of the cars but which bears scars of the trip through the village—either marks of shells or fragments of houses sent flying through the air. The trip through the village was a game between the Germans and the Americans. The drivers would shoot across the open space and then jam on the brakes, stopping short behind the first house. They would wait for the first shell to explode in the street, then make off at top speed, racing for the other end of the village before the second shell could arrive.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No Puffed-Up, Burning, Tender, Aching Feet—No Corns or Callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.—Adv.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

German.

BERLIN, via London, April 12.—The text of today's German official statement is:

"Western theater—A night sortie by a small German detachment against an English position near La Boiselle, southeast of Albert, resulted in 29 prisoners and one machine gun being brought in. There was no loss to us.

"To the west of the Meuse the French vainly attacked our lines northeast of Avocourt. In other directions they limited their efforts to a lively artillery fire.

"On the eastern bank of the Meuse three counter-attacks on the Poivre ridge, prepared by a lively fire, caused the enemy severe losses without advantage. On two occasions the storming troops were unable to penetrate the region covered by our curtain of fire. The third assault broke down completely before our entanglements, as the result of machine-gun fire.

"In Caillette wood, in spite of the stubborn defense, we gained some ground at one or two places.

"In the aerial engagements, a French aeroplane was shot down near Ornes, in the Woevre. The pilot was killed.

"Eastern theater near Garbunowka, northwest of Dvinsk, Russian night attacks by several companies were repulsed."

French.

PARIS, April 12.—The text of today's official communication by the War Office is:

"On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans this morning delivered an attack on our positions at the Caurettes wood, between Le Morte Homme and Cumieres, in which they made use of flaming liquids. They were everywhere repulsed.

"On the right bank of the river, there has been great artillery activity between Douaumont and Vaux, but last night saw no resumption of the infantry fighting at this point.

"It has been confirmed that the violent offensive action yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in this sector, which was repulsed by us, cost the enemy heavy losses."

Turkish.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin, April 12.—The text of the official communication issued today by the War Department is:

"Irak front—The British again were bloodily defeated near Felahie on April 9. After one hour and a half of heavy artillery preparation, the enemy attacked with all of his forces our positions near Felahie. The battle lasted six hours.

"The enemy at the beginning of the engagement succeeded in entering partially our trenches, but the Turkish troops killed with the bayonet those who reached the trenches. The remaining enemy troops were driven back to their trenches.

"In the Turkish trenches and before them more than 3000 dead enemies were counted.

"Of the enemy troops, the British Thirteenth Division, composed exclusively of troops which had fought at the Dardanelles, suffered mostly."

Italian.

ROME, via London, April 12.—The following official communication was issued today:

"In the Ledro Valley, by methodical offensive operations, we advanced our occupation to the heights north of Rioponale, between the Concei Valley and Garda. Our infantry, with efficacious support of the artillery, took by assault a strong line of trenches and redoubts along the southern slopes of Monte Pari and Cinnadoro and on the rocks of Monte Sperone. The enemy defenders, after sustaining heavy losses, profiting by the nature of the ground, succeeded in retiring. We took 20 prisoners.

"Intense artillery action continues between the Adige River and Brenta and along the Isonzo front.

"The effective fire of our batteries has prevented the enemy from repairing the Luserna fortress in the Upper Astico Valley and destroyed revictualling depots at Santa Caterina and Uggowitz in the Fella Valley."

Austrian.

BERLIN, April 12.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The official statement issued today at the Austro-Hungarian headquarters at Vienna says:

"Italian front—Lively artillery duels are going on in several sectors. Near Riva the enemy was ejected from several salient trenches and one defensive wall south of Perone, which had been occupied by him. The Italian attack thus ended in a complete failure."

Wednesday's War Moves

THE Germans northwest of Verdun evidently are holding in leash their infantry for fresh attacks in their endeavors to capture Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme, key points which are tenaciously barring their way to the fortress.

The infantry has remained idle in their trenches, while the big guns are showering shells on the region embracing the triangle formed by Hill 304, Esnes and Le Mort Homme. Not even a sally by the Germans in this district is reported in the latest French official communication.

Comparative quiet prevails to the east of the Meuse around Douaumont and Vaux, where there recently has been such vicious fighting. No infantry attacks have been made by either side, and the activity of the artillery has been less marked than on previous days.

Mining operations and grenade fighting have taken place in the Argonne forest, during which the French captured the southern edges of two craters near Les Courtes Chaussees.

The Germans along the Pilkelm-Ypres road, after three atacks, invaded British trenches, but were quickly expelled from them, while the British successfully raided German trenches near Richebourg-L'Avoue. The British official communication says the Canadians in their gallant fighting during the past week have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans near St. Eloi.

In the Russian theater there have been artillery duels and infantry attacks at various places. On the Austro-Italian front the Italians have taken from the Austrians the heights north of Rioponale and strong lines of trenches and redoubts on the southern slopes of Monte Pari and Cinnidaro and on the rocks of Monte Sperone the Austrians are suffering heavy casualties. Elsewhere along the line the artillery duels continue.

Dispatches from Saloniki report a recrudescence of the artillery fighting on the Greek front between Gievgeli and Doiran. In Asiatic Turkey, Petrograd reports a continuation of the Russian advance west of Erzerum. The Turks, however, in the region of Bitlis, took the offensive against the invaders, but all their attacks were repulsed.

Although the Turks report a serious defeat near Felahie of the British advancing to the relief of General Townshend's forces beleagured in Kut-el-Amara, a dispatch is said to have been received in South Africa from General Townshend saying that he was well and expecting relief shortly.

Gold, silver and paper money and all negotiable instruments and realizable securities have been placed on the contraband list by Great Britain.

ANSWER IS RECEIVED

Great Britain Fails to Satisfy as to the China.

LONDON CHARGES INTRIGUE

Washington, However, Insists Subjects of Belligerents May Not Be Removed From American Vessels on High Seas.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary Lansing announced late today that Great Britain's note on the seizure of 28 Austrians, Germans and Turks from the American steamer China near Shanghai does not close the case to the satisfaction of the United States.

It was said at the State Department that the seizure probably would be the subject of further correspondence soon. Secretary Lansing is of the opinion that there is no precedent which would uphold Great Britain's attempt to justify the seizures on the ground that the men had engaged in plots in the Far East and were on their way to Manila to continue their efforts against the allies.

The position of the United States is that subjects of a belligerent government may not be removed from an American vessel on the high seas—even though they properly may be considered military persons, but not actually members of the armed forces.

In its note the British government alleges that the prisoners were "engaged for some time in collection and transmission of arms and ammunition for clandestine transmission to India," and if possible for arming a ship to play the part of a Far Eastern Moewe, and were bound for Manila to continue their work, having been exposed to the British authorities at Shanghai. The neutrality of the United States would have been compromised, the note contends, had the prisoners performed the acts they contemplated. Their acts, it is contended, deprived them of protection from the American flag under which they were sailing.

The British government argues that the removals were justified and trusts that the United States will not feel further disposed to contest the action.

"The present war has shown," says the note, "that the belligerent activity of the enemies of this country is by no means confined to the actual theaters of military and naval operations and that there is no limit to the methods by which Germany in particular seeks to secure a victory for her arms. The hostile efforts of the enemy have shown and continue to show themselves on neutral soil in many parts of the world in political intrigues, revolutionary plots, schemes for attacking the sea trade of this country and her allies, endeavors to facilitate the operations of ships engaged in this task and in criminal enterprises of different kinds directed against the property of neutrals and belligerents alike."

The note refers in general terms to unneutral plots in the United States, particularly the Fay case.

Fruit Shippers Pay $231,679.

TACOMA, April 12.—During the year 1915 the Puyallup and Sumner Fruit Growers' Association paid out $130,850 for express charges and $100,829 for freight, or a total of $231,679 for the shipment of berries and canned goods.

MINE DEAL IS $80,000

Option Filed on Forty Claims to Homestead Copper Holdings.

BAKER, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—One of the largest copper mine deals ever made in Oregon was announced today when the copy of a bond and lease with option to purchase 40 claims in the Homestead district was filed in the County Clerk's office. W. B. Macdougall, of Homestead, guaranteeing to sell A. M. Swartley, of Corvallis, member Oregon Bureau of Mines.

The purchase prise of $50,000 includes a one-fifth interest in 10 claims belonging to the native copper group, together with two millsites and all the water rights connected with the claims mentioned in the transaction.

According to the terms of the option, $10,000 must be paid by May 1, 1917, $10,000 by November 1, 1917, and $60,000 by May 1, 1918, it being stipulated, however, that in lieu of $25,000 on the last payment, Mr. Macdougall may take $50,000 in stock of a mining corporation, the organization of which is contemplated.

Smelter receipts will be divided between buyer and seller, Mr. Macdougall to receive 25 per cent. This will be applied on the purchase price, while the 75 per cent share going to Mr. Swartley or to the company operating the property is to put into development work.

LINN COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY DECLARES HIS CANDIDACY FOR RE-ELECTION.

Gale S. Hill.

ALBANY, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—Gale S. Hill, of this city, today filed a formal declaration of his candidacy for re-election as District Attorney of Linn County. Mr. Hill is now concluding his first term in that office. He is a Republican.

Mr. Hill is the only candidate who has filed for that office in this county and, from present indications, he will have no opposition for re-election.

GERMANY DENIES SINKING SUSSEX

Sketch of Vessel Which Was Attacked Is Attached to Reply Submitted.

OTHER ACTS ADMITTED

Tanker Like Berwindvale Is Said to Have Tried to Escape in the Darkness—Berlin Says War Rules Were Followed.

(Continued From First Page.)

submarine through two warning shots about 20 miles west of Islay (Hebrides). The vessel proceeded, however, without heeding the warning and was therefore forced by the submarine, by artillery fire, to halt after an extended chase, whereupon she lowered boats without further orders.

"After the German commandant had convinced himself that the crew had taken to the boats and rowed from the ship he sank the steamer.

Attack Not Established.

"Third—The British steamer Manchester Engineer. It is impossible to establish through the investigation up to the present whether the attack on this steamer, which, according to the description, occurred on March 22 in the latitude of Waterford, is attributable to a German submarine. The statement regarding the time and place of the incident gives no sufficient basis for investigation. It would be, therefore, desirable to have more exact statements of the place, time and attendant circumstances of the attack reported by the American Government, in order that the investigation might thereupon be brought to a conclusion.

"Fourth—The British steamer Eagle Point. This steamer in the forenoon of March 28 was called upon to halt by a German submarine through signal and shot about 100—not 130—sea miles from the southwest coast of Ireland, but proceeded. She was thereupon fired upon until halted, and without further orders lowered two boats, in which the crew took their places. After the commandant convinced himself that the boats, which had hoisted sails, had gotten clear of the steamer, he sank the ship.

"At the time of the sinking a northnorthwest wind, not 'a storm wind,' and a light swell, not 'a heavy sea' as stated in the given description, prevailed. The boats therefore had every prospect of being picked up very quickly, because the place of the sinking lay on a much-used steamer path.

"If the crew of the steamer used only two small boats for saving themselves, the responsibility falls on themselves, since there were still upon the steamer, as the submarine could establish, at least four big, collapsible boats.

"Fifth—The French steamer Sussex. Ascertainment of the fact whether the channel steamer Sussex was damaged by a German submarine was rendered extremely difficult, because no exact details of time, place and attendant circumstances of the sinking were known, and also because it was impossible to obtain a picture of the ship before April 6. Consequently the investigation had to be extended to all actions undertaken on the day in question—March 24—in the channel in the general region between Folkestone and Dieppe.

"In this region on March 24 a long, black craft without a flag, having a gray funnel, small gray forward works and two high masts, was encountered about the middle of the English Channel by a German submarine. The commander reached the definite conclusion that it was a war vessel and, indeed, a mine layer of the recently-built English Arabis class.

"He was led to that conviction by the following facts: First, by the plain, unbroken deck of the ship; second, the form of the stern, sloping downward and backward like a war vessel; third, she was painted like a war vessel; fourth, the high speed developed, about 18 knots; fifth, the circumstance that the vessel did not keep a course northward of the light buoys between Dungeness and Beachy Head, which, according to the frequent and unvarying observations of German submarines, is about the course of commercial vessels, but kept in the middle of the channel, on a course about in the direction of Le Havre.

Munitions Declared Aboard.

"Consequently, he attacked the vessel at 3:55 in the afternoon, middle European time, one and one-half sea miles east of Bull Rock (Bullock's) bank, the submarine being submerged. The torpedo struck and caused such a violent explosion in the forward part of the ship that the entire forward part was torn away to the bridge.

"The particularly violent explosion warrants the certain conclusion that great amounts of munitions were aboard.

"The German commander made a sketch of the vessel attacked by him, two drawings of which are enclosed. The picture of the steamer Sussex, two copies of which also are enclosed, is reproduced photographically from the English paper, The Daily Graphic, of the 27th ultimo.

"A comparison of the sketch and the picture shows that the craft attacked is not identical with the Sussex; the difference in the position of the stack and the shape of the stern is particularly striking.

"No other attack whatever by German submarines at the time in question for the Sussex upon the route between Folkestone and Dieppe occurred. The German government must therefore assume that the injury to the Sussex is attributable to another cause than an attack by a German submarine.

"For an explanation of the case the fact may perhaps be serviceable that no fewer than 26 English mines were exploded by shots by German naval forces in the channel on the first and second of April alone. The entire sea in that vicinity is, in fact, endangered by floating mines and by torpedocs that have not sunk. Off the English coast it is further endangered in an increasing degree through German mines which have been laid against enemy naval forces.

Further Material Asked For.

"Should the American Government have at its disposal further material for a conclusion upon the case of the Sussex, the German government would ask that it be communicated in order to subject this material also to an investigation.

"In the event that differences of opinion should develop hereby between the two governments, the German government now declares itself ready to have the facts of the case established through mixed commissioners of investigation in accordance with the third article of The Hague agreement for the peaceful settlement of International conflicts—November 18, 1907.

"The undersigned, while requesting that you communicate the above to the Government of the United States, takes occasion to renew to the Ambassador the assurance of his distinguished esteem. JAGOW."

Easter Candies

Large Chocolate Easter Eggs.... 5¢
Six for ..... 25¢
Small Candy Eggs, lb..... 29¢
Real Eggs stuffed with Hershey's Chocolate, each ..... 10¢
Alphonso Nougat, lb. 37¢, ¼ lb.. 10¢
Fancy Easter Chocolates in boxes from ..... 50¢ to $2.00

Some Attractive Prices

$1.25 Loose-Leaf Photo Albums, 7x10 ..... 98¢
$9.00 Electric Egg Cooker..... $4.50
$2.00 Ivory Hair Brush..... $1.49
$1.00 Hughes' Ideal Hair Brush. 79¢
35c Tooth Brush, bristles secure 24¢
50c Veloute Face Powder..... 23¢
50c Pebeco ..... 39¢
50c Stillman's Freckle Cream.. 39¢
$1.00 Fontain Castile Soap.... 73¢
50c Lablache Face Powder..... 39¢
50c Java Poudre de Riz..... 39¢
Pompeian Night Cream, Tubes 25¢, jars 35¢ and..... 75¢

Stationery Department

FOR YOUR EASTER CORRESPONDENCE

The season's newest in Fine Linen Writing Papers, Hurd's Lawnette, Tissue-Linen Envelopes, per box..... $1.25
Polo Linen, a popular linen with an attractive finish, per box..... 75c
"Papier La Vogue," that attractive linen paper with the envelops lined with black and white, per box..... 65c
Representative Linen, a neat papeterie in tints, per box..... 50c

WE REPAIR FOUNTAIN PENS.

Drug Department

Dandy Roach Destroyer, for roaches and waterbugs, ants, etc., can..... 50¢
Wood-Lark Bedbug Banisher, pts., 35c; qts., 60c; ½ gal. $1.00; gal..... $1.75
Wood-Lark Enginol, a fine lubricant for musical instruments, sewing machines, lawn mowers, etc.; 10 ounces for..... 25¢
Pinuseptol, a much stronger disinfectant than carbolic acid or lysol, and has the pine wood odor; small size..... 25¢
W.-L. Furniture Polish, 25c; quart..... 60¢
Rose Lawn Fertilizer, 10-pound can..... 50¢
Keep spraying to protect your roses.

New Items--Do You Know Them?

Art Gum takes dirt, stains, pencil marks from many articles hard to clean.
The "Wallace" Adjustable Electric Lamp—It's a wonder $2.50
Heavy "Hotpoint" Electric Iron for pressing trousers and coats—saves time and does the work right $5.00
Garden Hose, the better kind at a lower price—50-foot length, all ready to use..... $4.50
Candy Thermometers and book of Tested Recipes ..... 98¢

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK ·· MARSHALL 4700 · HOME A 6171

REED PLAY IS TOMORROW

"TWELFTH NIGHT" TO BE GIVEN WITHOUT SETTINGS.

Cast Is Being Coached for Production by Miss Hammond—Special Stage Prepared.

Under the direction of Miss Josephine Hammond, professor of English at Reed College and president of the Portland Drama League, the student players of Reed College are putting the finishing touches on the Shakespearean production of "Twelfth Night," to be presented at Reed College tomorrow and Saturday.

Miss Josephine Hammond, Who Is Coaching Reed College Students in "Twelfth Night."

Miss Hammond always has been an ardent Shakespearean scholar and dramatic trainer. Many of the students in the cast have been guided by Miss Hammond in their preparations for former Reed College Drama Club productions.

Work on the Shakespearean stage, which is being erected in the college gymnasium, so that the play may be produced in a real Elizabethan atmosphere, will be completed today. The stage is a platform extending into the pit, without any front curtain, and surrounded on three sides by the audience. At the rear are two doors, and between them an alcove, or inner curtain, and surrounded on three sides by curtains, which can be drawn open or shut, disclosing or concealing the persons or properties on the inner stage. Above the inner stage is a balcony with curtains and above the balcony in the thatched roof is a "hut" in which the stage machinery was kept in Shakespeare's time and from whence the herald announced the play with a trumpet.

Although no scenery is to be used and the action is continuous, the positions of the actors on the stage gives the audience some idea of the place in which the acting is going on.

An electrically driven machine has been invented for splitting kindling wood.

CLEAR DAY TOMORROW

A Cascaret Tonight Will Make You Bright, Rosy and Cheerful.

Enjoy life—feel bully! Don't stay sick, bilious, headachy, constipated. Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your breath offensive and stomach sour. Why don't you get a 10 or 25-cent box of Cascarets at the drug store and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets work while you sleep. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Children need this candy cathartic, too.—Adv.

DOOLEY & CO.,
General Insurance,
Board of Trade Building.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Royal Indemnity Company

of New York, in the state of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1915, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon pursuant to law:

Capital.

Amount of capital paid up.....$1,000,000.00

Income.

Net premiums received during the year $3,780,988.28
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year..... 139,036.30
Income from other sources received during the year..... 2,982.77
Total income $3,923,007.35

Disbursements.

Losses paid during the year, including adjustment expenses, etc. $1,822,580.89
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 1,193,552.20
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year 94,815.16
Amount of all other expenditures 212,851.20
Total expenditures $3,323,299.45

Assets.

Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value) $3,441,310.75
Cash in banks and on hand..... 493,977.13
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1915 ..... $22,098.62
Balance of deposit with N. Y. State W. C. Commission.....
Interest and rents due and accrued 52,442.10
Equity in funds of the Workmen's Comp. R. I. Bureau.... 65,744.81
Total assets $4,876,988.17
Less special deposits in any state (if any there be)..... 17,015.00
Total assets admitted in Oregon $4,859,973.17

Liabilities

Gross claims for losses unpaid..$ 961,660.02
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks 1,705,724.48
Due for commission and brokerage 180,989.55
All other liabilities, including voluntary contingent reserve of $475,000 ..... 556,000.00
Total liabilities $3,404,374.05
Total premiums in force December 31, 1915 ..... 2,351,578.48

Business in Oregon for the Year.

Gross premiums received during the year .....$ 39,217.36
Premiums returned during the year 11,900.56
Losses paid during the year.. 39,968.19
Losses incurred during the year 9,420.29

ROYAL INDEMNITY CO.
By CHARLES H. HOLLAND,
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: Herman R. Burke.

It Pays to Buy the Best

Rosenthal's

Sole Agents
129 10th St., Near Wash.
No Branch Stores

BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM.

Dear Mr. Editor:

For the benefit of others, I gladly give this statement regarding the merits of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. Am nearly 76 years of age. I suffered from backache, weak back, rheumatism, and could not control the excretion of the kidneys. I can safely say that "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., has done me more real good than anything I have ever taken for these ailments.

I thank him and wish him success in his field of relieving the suffering.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. N. M. FLINT.

Note—Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drugstores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and reconstructor for any one.

At any rate don't give up hope of being cured of your malady until "Anuric" has been tried. Just a few doses have proven that it will make one feel like a different person.

Editor—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.—Adv.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Manchester, in the state of New Hampshire, on the 31st day of December, 1915, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to lay:

Capital.

Amount of capital paid up....$1,350,000.00

Income.

Net premiums received during the year $2,809,274.23
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year 265,490.45
Income from other sources received during the year..... 166,307.68
Total income $3,241,072.38

Disbursements.

Net losses paid during the year..$1,517,743.74
Dividends paid on capital stock during the year 135,000.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 862,124.15
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year 176,060.12
Amount of all other expenditures 425,163.21
Total expenditures $3,116,031.22

Assets.

Value of real estate owned (market value) .....$ 264,000.00
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value) 5,676,319.00
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc. 36,300.00
Cash in banks and on hand 91,803.57
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1915 ..... 389,471.56
Bills receivable taken for fire risks 11,795.28
Interest and rents due and accrued 51,773.56
Total assets $6,524,462.77
Less special deposits in any state (if any there be) .....$ 8,773.19
Total assets admitted in Oregon $6,515,829.58

Liabilities.

Gross claims for losses unpaid..$ 283,013.77
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks..... 2,738,147.14
Due for commission and brokerage 16,000.00
All other liabilities 177,723.88
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock of $1,350,000.00..$3,158,884.79
Total premiums in force December 31, 1915 .....$5,401,277.39

Business in Oregon for the Year.

Total insurance written during the year $1,192,144.00
Gross premiums received during the year 17,166.08
Premiums returned during the year 3,010.74
Losses paid during the year 8,822.86
Losses incurred during the year. 8,803.19
Total amount of insurance outstanding in Oregon December 31, 1915 ..... 855,353.00

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
By LEWIS N. CROCKETT, Sec.

Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: Phillip Grossmayer, Pettis-Grossmayer Co., agents.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

U. S. Branch London Guarantee & Accident Co., Ltd.

of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on the 31st day of December, 1915, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Oregon, pusuant to law:

Capital.

Amount of capital paid up, statutory deposit .....$ 500,000.00

Income.

Net premiums received during the year $4,503,887.41
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year..... 194,020.01
Income from other sources received during the year..... 30,015.49
Total income $4,732,229.91

Disbursements.

Losses paid during the year, including adjustment expenses, etc. $2,623,521.27
Remitted home office, London 11,800.00
Commissions and salaries paid during the year 1,450,066.94
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year..... 110,641.27
Amount of all other expenditures 125,353.59
Total expenditures $4,321,283.07

Assets.

Deposits with commissions and bureaus .....$ 118,855.44
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market value)..... 3,970,487.72
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc. 1,500.00
Cash in banks and on hand..... 216,123.39
Premiums in course of collection written since September 30, 1915 ..... 947,632.86
Interest and rents due and accrued 71,577.56
Total assets $5,326,218.58
Less special deposits in any state 6,855.58
Total assets admitted in Oregon $5,321,362.89

Liabilities.

Gross claims for losses unpaid.. $2,042,522.97
Amount of unearned premiums on all outstanding risks..... 1,653,925.49
Due for commission and brokerage 195,420.06
Voluntary reserve for contingencies 250,000.00
All other liabilities..... 196,960.17
Capital and surplus 1,013,698.31
Total liabilities $5,321,362.89
Total premiums in force December 31, 1915 ..... 3,294,581.35

Business in Oregon for the Year.

Gross premiums received during the year $47,732.66
Premiums returned during the year 3,677.40
Losses paid during the year..... 28,868.28
Losses incurred during the year... 37,796.31

By F. W. LAWSON, U. S. Manager.

Statutory resident general agent and attorney for service: Phillip Grossmayer, PETTIS-GROSSMAYER CO., General Agents, Wilcox building.